

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a. Three blocks of masses $m_1= 28\text{kg}$, $m_2 =40 \text{ kg}$ and $m_3=80\text{kg}$ are connected by two light inelastic strings that passes over a frictionless pulleys, as shown in Figure 1. M_2 is sliding on a rough plane whose coefficient of friction is 0.35.

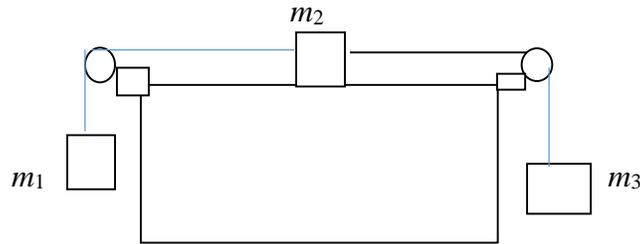


Figure 1

Find the common acceleration of the three blocks and the tensions on the two strings.

(5 marks)

- b. Show that the total kinetic energy of a system of many particles is the sum the kinetic energy of the Centre of Mass motion and the kinetic energy relative to the Centre of Mass. (5 marks)
- c. Using the Lagrangian formulation, obtain the equations of motion for a particle of mass m suspended on a spring pendulum of length l . (5 marks)
- d. Derive the Hamiltonian equation of a system hence or otherwise obtain the hamiltonian of a free particle moving in one direction x and described in a uniform frame being accelerated by acceleration a . **(5 marks)**
- e. Present the analytical concept of **twin paradox** (6 marks)
- f. Briefly explain the concept of time dilation and length contraction with reference to theory of relativity (4 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 Marks)

- a. Mass M_1 is held on a plane with inclination angle θ to the horizontal, and mass M_2 hangs freely vertically over the side. The two masses are connected by a massless string which runs over a massless pulley. The coefficient of kinetic friction between M_1 and the plane is μ . M_2 is released from rest. Assuming that M_2 is sufficiently large so that M_1 gets pulled up the plane, Determine
- i) The common acceleration of the masses
 - ii) The tension in the string

QUESTION THREE (20 Marks)

- a. The shell theorem states that a uniform shell of matter attracts an external particle as if all the shell's mass were concentrated at its center. Give the mathematical proof of this theorem (8 marks)
- b. A double pendulum consists of two masses m_1 and m_2 . The length of the string supporting m_1 is l_1 while the length of the string from mass m_1 to m_2 is l_2 . m_1 is inclined to the vertical at θ while m_2 is inclined at α to the vertical
- i.) Obtain the Lagrangian of the system (6 marks)
- ii.) Obtain the equations of motion to the system (6 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 Marks)

- a. Show that the shortest path between two points in a plane is a straight line. (6 marks)
- b. A bead is released from rest at the origin and slides down a frictionless wire that connects a point (x,y) on the plane to the origin $(0,0)$. You wish to shape the wire so that the bead reaches the endpoint in the shortest possible time. Let the desired curve be described by the function $y(x)$, with downward taken to be positive.
- i) Show that $y(x)$ satisfies
- $$1 + y'^2 = \frac{B}{y}, \quad \text{where } B \text{ is a constant.} \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$
- ii) Show that x and y may be written as
- $$x = a(\theta - \sin\theta), \quad y = a(1 - \cos\theta).$$
- (6 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 Marks)

- a. A clock starts on the ground and then moves up a tower at constant speed v . It sits on top of the tower for a time T and then descends at constant speed v . If the tower has height h , how long should the clock sit at the top so that it comes back showing the same time as a clock that remained on the ground? (10 marks)
- b. A spaceship travels at speed v to a distant star. Upon reaching the star, it decelerates and then accelerates back up to speed v in the opposite direction (uniformly, and in a short time compared with the total journey time). By what fraction does the traveler age less than her twin on the earth? (Ignore the gravity from the earth.)
- Work in:
- (a) The earth frame.
- (b) The spaceship frame (10 marks)

