



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2019/2020 Academic year

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

SPH 400: CLASSICAL MECHANICS

DATE: 2/12/2019

TIME: 2.00-4.00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The paper consists of **two** sections.
- Section **A** is **compulsory** (30 marks).
- Answer any **two** questions from section **B** (each 20 marks).

Required data and constants:

Earth's gravitational pull = 9.8 N/Kg

The Universal Gravitational Constant $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N.m}^2/\text{Kg}^2$

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) State Kepler's Laws (3 marks)
- b) Show that if there is no external force acting on two bodies colliding elastically then the total momentum of the system is conserved (5 marks)
- c) State three application of Lagrange's equation for motion of various mechanical system (3 marks)
- d) Distinguish the following terms:
 - i. Discrete and continuous systems (2 marks)
 - ii. Constraints and Degrees of freedom (2 marks)
 - iii. Rigid and elastic bodies (2 marks)
- e) Show that rate of change of angular momentum is equal to the applied torque (6 marks)
- f) Consider a circular disc of mass M and radius R rolling down an inclined plane without slipping. Find the speed of its center of mass when it reaches the bottom of the incline. (6 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

A radioactive nucleus, initially at rest, decays by emitting an electron and a neutrino at right angles to one another. The momentum of the electron is $1.2 \times 10^{-22} \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$ and that of the neutrino is $6.4 \times 10^{-23} \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$.

- a) Find the direction and magnitude of the momentum of the recoiling nucleus. (12 marks)
- b) If the mass of the residual nucleus is $5.8 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$, what is its kinetic energy of recoil? (8 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Let a mass m be attached to a spring of force constant k . Obtain its equation of motion and frequency of oscillation using Lagrange equations. (10 marks)
- b) Find the velocity of a rocket moving vertically upward at any time t in a constant gravitational field. Assume that the gas is ejected at a constant rate and at a constant velocity with respect to the rocket. (10 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) State Hamilton's principle (2 marks)
- b) Use Hamilton's Principle to find the equation of motion of a one-dimensional harmonic oscillator. (18 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Two skaters collide and embrace each other. One has mass $m_1 = 70 \text{ kg}$ and is initially moving east at a speed $u_1 = 6 \text{ km/h}$ while the other has mass $m_2 = 50 \text{ kg}$ and is initially moving north at a speed $u_2 = 8 \text{ km/h}$.
 - i. What is the final velocity of the couple? (5 marks)
 - ii. What fraction of the initial kinetic energy is lost because of the collision? (5 marks)
- b) From linear momentum of system of particles show that $\vec{P} = \vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2 + \vec{p}_3 + \dots + \vec{p}_n = \text{constant}$. Where the symbols carry their usual meaning (10 marks)