



**SECTION – II**

- Q-4**      **Attempt the following questions**      **(07)**
- a. What is dual transformation?      **01**
  - b. Define cyclic coordinates.      **01**
  - c. Define: Phase space.      **01**
  - d. State analog of the Jacobi's identity for Lagrange's bracket      **02**
  - e. Define: Lagrange's bracket.      **02**
- Q-5**      **Attempt all questions**      **(14)**
- A Let a spring attached to a fixed point, on the other hand a particle of mass  $m$  is attached. Find Hamilton's equation of motion of particle.      **06**
  - B State and prove Hamilton's equation of motion.      **06**
  - C Define cyclic coordinates.      **02**
- OR**
- Q-5**      **Attempt all questions**
- A Write any three properties of Hamiltonian function also justify it.      **07**
  - B Find Hamiltonian and Hamilton's equation of motion for simple pendulum. Find Hamiltonian for the following Lagrangian. Hamilton's equation of motion  

$$L = a\dot{x}^2 + b\dot{y}y\dot{x} + c\dot{x}\dot{y} + fy^2\dot{x}\dot{z} + g\dot{y} - k\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}.$$
- Q-6**      **Attempt all questions**      **(14)**
- A State and prove the necessary and sufficient condition for canonical transformation.      **07**
  - B State and prove Fermat's Postulate in optics.      **07**
- OR**
- Q-6**      **Attempt all Questions**
- A Obtain Hamilton's equation of motion using variational principal.      **05**
  - B State and prove Poisson's theorem.      **05**
  - C In usual notation prove that  $[u, v, w]_{q,p} + [v, w, u]_{q,p} + [w, u, v]_{q,p} = 0$       **04**

