

BSc Semester-I Physics (Honours) Course under Credit-Based Choice System (CBCS)

CC II: MECHANICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

F.M. = 75 (Theory - 40, Practical – 20, Internal Assessment – 15)

Assessment [Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory (Class Test/ Assignment/ Seminar) – 05, Practical (Sessional Viva-voce) - 05]

Theory:

60 Lectures

Fundamentals of Dynamics: Reference frames; Inertial frames; Review of Newton's Laws of Motion. Galilean transformations; Galilean invariance. Momentum of variable-mass system: motion of rocket. Motion of a projectile in Uniform gravitational field Dynamics of a system of particles. Centre of Mass. Principle of conservation of momentum. Impulse. (6 Lectures)

Work and Energy: Work and Kinetic Energy Theorem. Conservative and non-conservative forces. Potential Energy. Energy diagram. Stable and unstable equilibrium. Elastic potential energy. Force as gradient of potential energy. Work & Potential energy. Work done by non-conservative forces. Law of conservation of Energy. (4 Lectures)

Collisions: Elastic and inelastic collisions between particles. Centre of Mass and Laboratory frames. (3 Lectures)

Rotational Dynamics: Angular momentum of a particle and system of particles. Torque. Principle of conservation of angular momentum. Rotation about a fixed axis. Moment of Inertia. Calculation of moment of inertia for rectangular, cylindrical and spherical bodies. Kinetic energy of rotation. Motion involving both translation and rotation. (12 Lectures)

Elasticity: Relation between Elastic constants. Twisting torque on a Cylinder or Wire. (3 Lectures)

Fluid Motion: Kinematics of Moving Fluids: Poiseuille's Equation for Flow of a Liquid through a Capillary Tube. (2 Lectures)

Gravitation and Central Force Motion: Law of gravitation. Gravitational potential energy. Inertial and gravitational mass. Potential and field due to spherical shell and solid sphere. (3 Lectures)

Motion of a particle under a central force field. Two-body problem and its reduction to one-body problem and its solution. The energy equation and energy diagram. Kepler's Laws. Satellite in circular orbit and applications. Geosynchronous orbits. Weightlessness. Basic idea of global positioning system (GPS). (6 Lectures)

Oscillations: SHM: Simple Harmonic Oscillations. Differential equation of SHM and its solution. Kinetic energy, potential energy, total energy and their time-average values. Damped oscillation. Forced oscillations: Transient and steady states; Resonance, sharpness of resonance; power dissipation and Quality Factor. (7 Lectures)

Non-Inertial Systems: Non-inertial frames and fictitious forces. Uniformly rotating frame. Laws of Physics in rotating coordinate systems. Centrifugal force. Coriolis force and its applications. Components of Velocity and Acceleration in Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinate Systems. (4 Lectures)

Special Theory of Relativity: Michelson-Morley Experiment and its outcome. Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity. Lorentz Transformations. Simultaneity and order of events. Lorentz contraction. Time dilation. Relativistic transformation of velocity, frequency and wave number. Relativistic addition of velocities. Variation of mass with velocity. Massless Particles. Mass-energy Equivalence. Relativistic Doppler effect. Relativistic Kinematics. Transformation of Energy and Momentum. **(10 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

1. An introduction to mechanics, D. Kleppner, R.J. Kolenkow, 1973, McGraw-Hill.
2. Mechanics, Berkeley Physics, vol.1, C.Kittel, W.Knight, et.al. 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
3. Physics, Resnick, Halliday and Walker 8/e. 2008, Wiley.
4. Analytical Mechanics, G.R. Fowles and G.L. Cassiday. 2005, Cengage Learning.
5. Feynman Lectures, Vol. I, R.P.Feynman, R.B.Leighton, M.Sands, 2008, Pearson Education
6. Introduction to Special Relativity, R. Resnick, 2005, John Wiley and Sons.
7. University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/ Cole.
8. Mechanics, D.S. Mathur, S. Chand and Company Limited, 2000
9. University Physics. F.W Sears, M.W Zemansky, H.D Young 13/e, 1986, Addison Wesley
10. Physics for scientists and Engineers with Modern Phys., J.W. Jewett, R.A. Serway, 2010, Cengage Learning
11. Theoretical Mechanics, M.R. Spiegel, 2006, Tata McGraw Hill.

CC- II:

MECHANICS

Practical:

1. Measurements of length (or diameter) using vernier caliper, screw gauge and travelling microscope.
2. To study the random error in observations.
3. To study the Motion of Spring and calculate (a) Spring constant, (b) g and (c) Modulus of rigidity.
4. To determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel / regular shaped body.
5. To determine g and velocity for a freely falling body using Digital Timing Technique.
6. To determine Coefficient of Viscosity of water by Capillary Flow Method (Poiseuille's method).
7. To determine the Young's Modulus of a Wire by Optical Lever Method.
8. To determine the coefficient of viscosity of highly viscous liquid by Stoke's method.
9. To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a Wire by Maxwell's needle/ dynamical method.
10. To determine the elastic Constants of a wire by Searle's method.
11. To determine the value of g using Bar pendulum / Kater's Pendulum.
12. To determine the value of Young's Modulus by Flexure method.