

**Four Year Undergraduate Course**  
**Subject: Physics**  
**Semester-IV**  
**Paper: Classical Mechanics**  
**Paper Code PHY040104**  
**Total Lectures: 60 (45 Theory; 15 tutorials) (Total Marks 100: Internal-40+External-60)**

**Credits: 4 (Theory -03; Tutorial – 01)**

**Course objectives:** *The basic objectives of the course are*

- *to introduce the laws of classical dynamics*
- *to train students in solving problems of motion of particles, systems of particles and fluids and*
- *to introduce relativity and hence the idea of how space and time play role in dynamics of matter.*

**Course outcome:** *On successful completion of the course students will be able to apply the laws of classical dynamics to physical problems of motion of particles, systems of particles and fluids in various fields of physics and natural science as a whole. They will also get the exposure of the idea of how space and time play role in dynamics of matter.*

**Unit –I: Mechanics of point particles-the Lagrangian approach**

**(Lectures 14)**

Review of Newtonian mechanics; system of particles; constrained motion – types of constraints; concept of degrees of freedom; generalised coordinates and velocities; principle of virtual work and D’Alembert’s principle and associated problems; Lagrange’s (Euler-Lagrange, EL) equation; physical problems (construction of EL equations only) – simple and compound pendulums, two vibrating particles of equal mass attached to springs, Lagrange’s equations for a particle in spherical and cylindrical coordinate systems, falling body in uniform gravitational field.

**Unit-II: Mechanics of point particles – the Hamiltonian approach**

**(Lectures 06)**

Generalised momenta; Legendre transformation; Hamilton’s canonical equations; Hamiltonian from the Lagrangian; conservation of energy and momentum; physical problems – Hamiltonian for simple pendulum, particle moving in central force field (gravitational potential).

### **Unit – III: Small oscillation**

**(Lectures 05)**

Minimum of potential energy and concept of stable equilibrium; expansion of potential energy around a minimum; kinetic and potential energy matrices; equation of motion of small oscillation.

### **Unit-IV: Special theory of relativity**

**(Lectures 15)**

Inadequacy of Galilean transformation; postulates of special relativity; Lorentz transformation; simultaneity and order of events; length contraction and time dilation; relativistic addition of velocities; variation of mass with velocity and mass-energy equivalence. Lorentz transformation as a rotation in spacetime; relation between proper time and coordinate time; relativistic kinematics:energy-momentum relation.

### **Unit- V: Fluid dynamics**

**(Lectures 05)**

Definition of a fluid; idea fluids; density and pressure of a fluid; velocity of a fluid element and its time derivative; mass conservation and equation of continuity; incompressible fluid; Euler's equation of fluid dynamics; Navier-Stokes equation (introduction only).

#### **Suggested text books:**

- (1) Classical Mechanics, H. Goldstein, C.P. Poole and J.L. Safko (Pearson Education)
- (2) Theoretical Mechanics, M. R. Spiegel (McGraw Hill Book Company)
- (3) Classical Mechanics, P.S. Joag and N.C Rana (McGraw Hill Book Company)
- (4) Mathematical Physics, B. S. Rajput (Pragati Prakashan)

#### **Suggested reference books:**

- (1) Classical Mechanics, T.W.B. Kibble and F.H. Berkshire (Imperial College Press)
  - (2) Mechanics: Courses in Theoretical Physics (Vol. 1), L.D. Landau and E.M. Lifshitz (Butterworth-Heinemann) (3<sup>rd</sup> Edn.)
  - (3) Classical Mechanics: With introduction to non-linear oscillations and chaos, V.B. Bhatia (Narosa Publishing House)
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