

1. A particle is constrained to move in a circle in the vertical plane  $xy$ . Using the D'Alembert's principle show that for equilibrium,

$$\ddot{x}y - \ddot{y}x - gx = 0$$

2. A particle of mass ' $m$ ' can move without friction on the inside surface of a paraboloid of revolution  
 ~~$\phi = x^2 + y^2 - z = 0$~~

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Under the action of a uniform gravitational field in the  $-ve$   $z$  dir<sup>n</sup>. Obtain the equation of motion using D'Alembert's principle.

3. For Lagrangian  $L = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2) + \frac{\omega}{2}L_z$ , where  $L_z$  is the  $z$ -component of angular momentum. Obtain the Hamiltonian.

4. Lagrangian is given by  $L = T - e\phi + \frac{e}{c}\vec{A} \cdot \vec{v}$  if  $\vec{A}$  and  $\phi$  are independent of time  $t$ . Obtain Hamiltonian.

5. From the Lagrangian  $L = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{r}^2 + r^2\dot{\theta}^2) - \frac{1}{2}k(r-r_0)^2$  obtain the conserved quantities.

6. Obtain Lagrange's equations from Hamilton's principle.

7. Show that a two body problem can be reduced to one body problem for the conservative central forces.