

## PHY401A: Weekly Quizzes (Odd semester: 2022-23)

Total points:  $5 \times 10 = 50$

Date: Tuesday

Time: 13h15-13h25

### Quiz no. 3 (more than one answer may be correct)

11. A Lagrangian can be a function of

- ☒ (a)  $q$
- ☐ (b)  $t$
- ☐ (c)  $\dot{q}$
- ☒ (d)  $\dot{q}$  and  $t$  only

12. Lagrangian of a mechanical system is given by  $T - V$  when

- ☒ (a) the system is conservative
- ☐ (b) the system is subject to a periodic external force
- ☐ (c) the system has kinetic energy which is a quadratic function of generalized velocities
- ☐ (d) the Lagrangian is positive definite for all generalized coordinates and velocities

13. If the kinetic energy of a mechanical system is independent of the generalized coordinates, then the Lagrangian

- ☐ (a) will no longer satisfy the Euler-Lagrange equation
- ☐ (b) is a constant of motion
- ☒ (c) can be an explicit function of time
- ☒ (d) may sometimes represent a conservative system

14. If the Lagrangian of a particle is given by  $L = \dot{q}^2 - q^2 - t^2$ , the particle moves with

- ☐ (a) constant acceleration
- ☒ (b) periodic velocity
- ☐ (c) uniform velocity
- ☐ (d) constant angular momentum

15. A particle of unit mass is moving in a plane  $(r, \theta)$ . If the generalized momentum  $p_r$  is always equal to  $p_\theta$ , in  $r - \theta$  plot, the particle trajectory is given by a

- ☐ (a) circle
- ☐ (b) cycloid
- ☐ (c) parabola
- ☒ (d) none of these