

5(c) →

Kinetic energy of the pendulum  
is given by  $T = \frac{1}{2} m (l \dot{\theta})^2$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} m l^2 (\dot{\theta})^2$



Potential Energy = work done against gravitational force  
 $= mgl(1 - \cos\theta)$

$$\Rightarrow L = T - V = \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 - mgl(1 - \cos\theta)$$

Now  $p_\theta = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = m l^2 \dot{\theta} \quad \text{--- (1)}$

Also,  $H = \text{Hamiltonian} = T + V = \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + mgl(1 - \cos\theta)$

Using (1), we get  $H = \frac{p_\theta^2}{2 m l^2} + mgl(1 - \cos\theta)$

So Hamilton's equations for simple pendulum are -

$$\dot{p}_\theta = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial \theta} = -mgl \sin\theta \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

and  $\dot{\theta} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_\theta} = \frac{p_\theta}{m l^2} \quad \text{--- (3)}$

Differentiating (3), we get  $\ddot{\theta} = \frac{\dot{p}_\theta}{m l^2} = \frac{-mgl \sin\theta}{m l^2} \quad [\text{Using (2)}]$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} + \frac{g}{l} \sin\theta = 0 \quad \rightarrow \text{Equation of motion}$$

7(a)  $\vec{Q} = (3y^2 - ax^2) \hat{i} + bxy \hat{j}$

For flow to be irrotational,  $\nabla \times \vec{Q} = 0$

$$\nabla \times \vec{Q} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ 3y^2 - ax^2 & bxy & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{k} (by - by) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (b - b)y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{b = b} \quad \text{for any value of } y.$$

For incompressible flow, Equation of continuity must be satisfied.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -2ax + bx = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(b - 2a) = 0 \Rightarrow b = 2a \quad \text{for all } x$$

$$\text{Since } b = 6 \Rightarrow \underline{a = 3}.$$

Stream function is given by -  $\frac{dx}{3y^2 - 3x^2} = \frac{dy}{6xy}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{y^2 - x^2} = \frac{dy}{2xy}$$

$$\Rightarrow dx(2xy) + (x^2 - y^2) dy = 0$$

which is of the form  $Mdx + Ndy = 0$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 2x \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 2x = \frac{\partial M}{\partial y}$$

⇒ Stream function is given by -

$$\int 2xy \, dx + \int -y^2 \, dy = \text{Constant}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x^2y - \frac{y^3}{3} = k}$$