

Q1. Read the following statements carefully and select the appropriate option.

1. Mechanics problem can be solved using vectorial methods.
 2. Variational methods can be used to solve mechanics problems.
- a) Both statements, 1 and 2 are correct
 - b) Statement 1 is correct but not statement 2
 - c) Statement 2 is correct but not statement 1
 - d) Both statements, 1 and 2 are incorrect

Q2. What is the key difference between finite variable optimization and calculus of variations?

- a) There is no difference
- b) In finite variable optimization, variables are finite in number whereas in calculus of variations unknown is a function
- c) Finite variable optimization is approximate but calculus of variations is accurate
- d) In finite variable optimization objective function is linear whereas in calculus of variations objective function is nonlinear

Q3. What is the solution to the brachistochrone problem?

- a) Straight line
- b) Catenary
- c) Cycloid
- d) Cardioid

Q4. Read the following statements carefully and select the appropriate option.

1. Water is necessary for human life.
 2. Water is sufficient for human life.
- a) Both statements, 1 and 2 are correct
 - b) Statement 1 is correct but not statement 2
 - c) Statement 2 is correct but not statement 1
 - d) Both statements, 1 and 2 are incorrect

Q5. If $\int_a^b f(x)h(x)dx = 0$, and $h(0) = h(L) = 0$ but $h(x)$ is arbitrary, then

- a) $f(x) = h(x)$
- b) $f(x) = -h(x)$
- c) $f(x) = 0$
- d) $f(x)$ cannot be determined

Q6. What is an isoperimetric problem?

- a) Calculus of variations problem to maximize perimeter
- b) A general calculus of variations problem to find perimeter of an isometric shape
- c) Calculus of variations problem to maximize perimeter with additional constraints
- d) Calculus of variations problem with constant perimeter constraint

Q7. Which of the following represents Euler-Lagrange equation for $F(y'(x), y(x), x)$?

- a) $\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} - \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial y'} \right) = 0$
- b) $\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} - \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \right) = 0$
- c) $\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = 0$
- d) $\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = 0$

Q8. How do we represent length of a curve, $y(x)$, as a functional in a 2D plane?

- a) $\int y dx$
- b) $\int y dx - \int x dy$
- c) $\int \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2} dx$
- d) $\int \sqrt{1 + y^2} dx$

Q9. What is the equivalent for minimum potential energy principle in dynamics ?

- a) Principle of virtual work
- b) D'Lambert principle
- c) Fermat's principle
- d) Hamiltons principle

Q10. What is the maximum value of the function $f(x)=2x-x^2$?

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3