

**KANDI RAJ COLLEGE**

**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS**

**Semester – I**

**Stream : Honours (Core)**

**Internal Evaluation**

**PAPER CODE: PHY-HCC-T-01 (Mathematical Physics-I)**

**FULL MARKS: 10**

**Answer any five questions**

**5X2 =10**

1. Suppose  $\phi(x,y,z) = 3x^2y - y^2z^2$ . Find  $\vec{\nabla} \phi$  at the point (1,-2,-1).
2. Find the area  $A$  of the parallelogram with sides  $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = 4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}$ .
3. Show that the differential  $xdy + 3ydx$  is inexact.
4. Find  $\vec{\nabla} \phi$ , if  $\phi = \ln|r|$ .
5. Show that  $\vec{\nabla} r^n = nr^{n-2}\mathbf{r}$ .
6. Find the particular integral of the differential equation:  $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dx}{dt} + 6 = e^t$ .
7. Find the complementary function of the differential equation:  $(D^2 + 1)^3y = 0$ .

**PAPER CODE: PHY-HCC-T-02 (Mechanics)**

**FULL MARKS: 10**

**Answer any ten of the following questions**

**10X1 = 10**

1. A bicycle in motion does not fall because one of the following is conserved –  
(i) linear momentum      (ii) angular momentum      (iii) kinetic energy      (iv) potential energy.
2. Moment of inertia of a solid sphere is—  
(i)  $\frac{2}{3}Mr^2$       (ii)  $\frac{3}{2}Mr^2$       (iii)  $\frac{2}{5}Mr^2$       (iv)  $\frac{2}{5}Mr^2$
3. Gravitational potential inside a spherical shell is –  
(i) Equal to that on the surface (ii) Greater than that on the surface (iii) Zero (iv) can not be determined
4. Some paste is thrown on a wall which sticks to it. The collision is---  
(i) perfectly elastic      (ii) nearly elastic      (iii) inelastic      (iv) no collision.
5. Two photons approach each other. Their relative velocity will be—  
(i) Zero      (ii) less than  $c$       (iii) more than  $c$       (iv) equal to  $c$
6. If  $\eta = 8 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$  and  $Y = 20 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$  for iron, the Poisson's ratio will be---  
(i) -0.25      (ii) 1      (iii) 0      (iv) 0.25
7. The dimension of viscosity is—  
(i)  $[ML^{-1}T^{-1}]$       (ii)  $[MLT^{-1}]$       (iii)  $[ML^{-1}T]$       (iv)  $[ML^{-2}T^{-2}]$
8. Which one of the following statements is not true—  
(i) a central force may be attractive (ii) a central force may be repulsive (iii) a central force must be attractive
9. For a small displacements the restoring force is given by  $F = -sx$ , the reciprocal of  $s$  is called—  
(i) spring constant      (ii) compliance      (iii) displacement      (iv) reactance
10. Two masses  $m_1=85 \text{ gm}$  and  $m_2=200 \text{ gm}$  are constrained to move with velocities  $u_1=6.48 \text{ cm/s}$  and  $u_2=6.78 \text{ cm/s}$  respectively in a horizontal plane, the velocity of centre of mass is –  
(i) -2.82 cm/s      (ii) -28.2 cm/s      (iii) -0.282 cm/s      (iv) -282 cm/s.
11. Moment of inertia is a—  
(i) vector      (ii) scalar      (iii) tensor

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Answer any five questions.

(5×2=10)

1. Derive an equation for the motion of a rocket moving in a straight line.
  2. Write down the postulates of special theory of relativity.
  3. State Kepler's laws of planetary motion.
  4. How does global positioning system work?
  5. Show that the equation  $\psi(t) = A \cos(\omega t - \phi)$  of a particle executing SHM indicates that the time period of oscillation is  $\frac{2\pi}{\omega}$ .
  6. Explain length contraction and time dilation in the context of special theory of relativity.
  7. Prove that for a particle moving in a central force field the angular momentum is conserved.
  8. Prove that the magnitude  $A$  of the vector  $\mathbf{A} = A_1\mathbf{i} + A_2\mathbf{j} + A_3\mathbf{k}$  is  $A = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + A_3^2}$ .
  9. Obtain the differential equation of motion for a damped harmonic oscillator.
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