2020/TDC/ODD/SEM/PHSP-101/100

TDC Odd Semester Exam., 2020 held in July, 2021

PHYSICS

(Pass)

(1st Semester)

Course No. : PHSP-101

(Mathematical Physics, Mechanics and General Properties of Matter)

Full Marks : 35Pass Marks : 12

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer five questions, taking one from each Unit

UNIT—I **1.** (a) Find $\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C})$ for the following vectors \vec{A} , \vec{B} and \vec{C} : 4 $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ $\vec{B} = -3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ $\vec{C} = -5\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ (2)

- (b) Find the angle between the two vectors \vec{A} and \vec{B} , where $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ $\vec{B} = 4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}$ 3
- 2. (a) Give the physical meaning of gradient, divergence and curl.3
 - (b) Find the divergence and curl of the vector \overrightarrow{A} given by

$$\vec{A} = 3x^2 yz\hat{i} + \sin(z^2)\hat{j} + cy^2\hat{k}$$

Unit—II

3. (a) For the two matrices A and B

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

prove that $AB \neq BA$.

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- (b) Find the inverse of the matrix A
 - $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

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(Continued)

(3)

- **4.** (*a*) Give the definitions of an identity matrix, a skew-symmetric matrix and an orthogonal matrix.
 - (b) Prove that any matrix A can be written as the sum of a symmetric matrix and a skew-symmetric matrix.

Unit—III

- **5.** (a) State the theorem of moment of inertia for parallel axes.
 - (b) Find the moment of inertia of a thin uniform rod about an axis passing through its centre and perpendicular to its length.
 - (c) Hence, apply the theorem of parallel axes to find its moment of inertia about an axis passing through one end of the rod and perpendicular to its axis.
- 6. (a) What do you mean by Lissajous figures? Also, investigate the conditions under which a circle and an ellipse are obtained.
 - (b) Describe how you will measure g using a bar pendulum.4

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(Turn Over)

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(4)

UNIT—IV

- 7. (a) A solid cylindrical wire is fixed at one end, and is twisted by the application of a torque at the other end. Find an expression for the torque per unit twist if L, r and η are the length, radius and rigidity modulus of the wire.
 - (b) What is a torsional pendulum? Find an expression for the time period of a torsional pendulum of moment of inertia, *I* and restoring torque per unit twist, *C*.
- **8.** (*a*) Find the excess pressure inside a spherical liquid bubble of surface tension *T* and radius *r*.
 - (b) Calculate the work done in spraying a drop of mercury of radius 1 cm into 10^6 droplets of equal size. Surface tension of mercury is 487 dynes.cm⁻¹.

Unit—V

- **9.** (a) What is the purpose of carrying out the Michelson-Morley experiment? Describe the result of the experiment.
 - (b) Prove that for small velocities, the Lorentz transformation equations reduce to the Galilean transformation equations.

(Continued)

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(5)

10. (a) What is time dilation? Show that

$$T = \frac{T_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

where T_0 is the time measured in rest frame, *T* is the time measured in a frame moving with a velocity *v* and *c* is the velocity of light. 1+4=5

(b) Find the energy equivalent of 1 amu in units of MeV. 2

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