6	-	n	a	-	4
C	ð	ŭ	z	J	4

(Pages: 3)

Nam	e	 ****	 	 ****	***	

Reg. No.....

FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Physics/Applied Physics

PHY 1B 01/APY 1B 01-METHODOLOGY OF SCIENCE AND PHYSICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Section A

Answr all questions. Each question carries 1/4 mark.

- does not make aesthetic judgement.
- 2. Name the physical phenomenon which is valid at all length scale.
- 3. Name the scientist who overthrown the idea of earth centered description of the planetary motion.
- Newton's Laws are valid when v/c is than one.
- Any matrix similar to a matrix has a linearly independent invariant vector.
- Specify the nature of the field if Curl V = 0 and div V= 0
- Strengthen with other evidence is called —
- 8. Write the mathematical form of Gauss divergence theorem.
- 9. The position vector r = xi + yj + zk may be expressed in spherical co-ordinate as -
- 10. Hermitian matrix remain Hermitian under -- transformation.

 $(10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5 \text{ marks})$

Section B

Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is not Science?
- 12. Why value judgments' are not scientific?
- 13. What is Hypothesis?
- 14. What is Occam's Razor?
- 15. Give any two application of vectors in Physics.
- 16. Write down Stokes theorem and give its importance in physics.
- 17. What do you mean by transpose of a Matrix ?

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Turn over

Section C

Answer any five of the following. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 18. Give an example to illustrate interaction of physics and life science.
- 19. What is the necessity of an experimental design?
- 20. What are auxiliary Hypothesis? Explain with suitable example.
- 21. What is a Laser? Give the concept of ordinary and monochromatic light.
- 22. Explain blackbody radiation with suitable graph and point out its limitation.
- 23. Find the inverse of a matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- 24. Show that the inverse of an elementary matrix is also an elementary matrix of the same type.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Section D

Answer any four of the following. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 25. Find the intensity of the laser beam of 20 mw and diameter 1.5 mm. Assume the intensity to be uniform throughout the beam.
- 26. A proton with rest mass 1.67 × 10⁻²⁷ kg moving with the velocity 2.7 × 10⁸ m/sec. collides with a stationary nucleus of mass 2.5 × 10⁻²⁶ kg and coalesces. What is the velocity of the combined particle?
- 27. Show that the four dimensional volume element remains invariant under Lorentz transformation.
- Show that every square matrix can be expressed uniquely as the sum of a Hermitian and a skew Hermitian matrix.
- 29. Prove that every matrix is equivalent to itself.
- 30. An electron and a positron, practically at rest, annihilate each other producing two photons of equal energy. Find the energy and equivalent mass of each photon? The rest mass of electron = 9 x 10⁻³¹ kg.
- Prove vectorially that the opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal and diagonals bisect each other.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ marks})$

Section E

Answer any two of the following. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 32. Discuss in detail the significance of corroboration and falsification in a hypothesis.
- Demonstrate with an example how inconsistency between experiment and theory give rise to new concepts in science.
- 34. With suitable example explain the physical interpretation of divergence and Curl.
- 35. Illustrate with suitable example the basic operations of a Matrices like addition and multiplication, $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$