

D 31899

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION
DECEMBER 2012**

Physics—(Complementary Course)

PH 2C 03—MECHANICS, WAVES, RELATIVITY AND OSCILLATIONS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Section A

Answer all the questions.

1. A body is projected at an angle to the horizontal. Then path of the body in a frame of reference which is moving with velocity equal to horizontal component of velocity of body :
(a) Vertical straight line. (b) Horizontal straight line.
(c) Parabola. (d) Hyperbola.
2. A plumb line is suspended from the roof of a rail road car. When car is moving on a circular track, the plumb line inclines ?
(a) Forward. (b) Rearward.
(c) Towards centre of path. (d) Away from centre of path.
3. Two trains A and B are running in same direction on parallel roads such that A is faster than B, Packets of equal weight are transferred between them. What do you think will happen due to this ?
(a) A will be accelerated B will be retarded.
(b) B will be accelerated A will be retarded.
(c) No change in A but B will be accelerated.
(d) No change in B but A will be accelerated.
4. A satellite is revolving round earth, which of the following is not conserved :
(a) Linear momentum. (b) Angular momentum.
(c) Areal velocity. (d) Total energy.
5. An object of mass 'm' moving with a velocity v is approaching a second object of same mass at rest. Total kinetic energy as viewed from the centre of mass is :
(a) mv^2 . (b) $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$.
(c) $\frac{1}{4}mv^2$. (d) None of these.

Turn over

6. Eigenvalue of the operator $\frac{d}{dx}$ is 5 then corresponding eigenfunction is :
- (a) $5x$. (b) $\sin 5x$.
(c) e^{5x} . (d) 5.
7. If frequency in S.H.M. is f then frequency of its kinetic energy is :
- (a) $\frac{f}{2}$. (b) f .
(c) $2f$. (d) $4f$.
8. The equation for progressive wave is $Y = 10 \sin 2\pi(5t - 20x)$. Then wavelength of wave is :
- (a) 50. (b) 20.
(c) 0.5. (d) 0.05.
9. Which of the following frames of reference is non-inertial ?
- (a) A car in circular motion.
(b) A car in uniform motion.
(c) A car at rest.
(d) A car is moving along straight line with same velocity.
10. If speed of a body of rest mass m and length L in the direction of motion is L , is equal to speed to light, Then its relativistic mass and length are :
- (a) m, L . (b) $0, 0$.
(c) $0, \text{Infinity}$. (d) $\text{Infinity}, 0$.
11. Amplitude of damped oscillations :
- (a) Increases linearly with time.
(b) Decreases linearly with time.
(c) Increases exponentially with time.
(d) Decreases exponentially with time.
12. Energy radiated per unit volume through progressive waves is :
- (a) Directly proportional to amplitude.
(b) Directly proportional to square of the amplitude.
(c) Inversely proportional to amplitude.
(d) Inversely proportional to square of amplitude.

(12 \times $\frac{1}{4}$ = 3 weightage)

Section B

Answer all nine questions.

13. What is meant by Galilean Transformation ?
14. What are the conclusions do you draw from Michelson-Morley experiment ?
15. Distinguish between free oscillations and Damped oscillations.
16. 'In the absence of external forces, velocity of Centre of mass is a constant' Prove it.
17. What is potential energy curve ? Draw P.E. Curve and mark the points of unstable and stable equilibria ?
18. Explain Fourier Theorem.
19. What is a second pendulum ? Find out its length.
20. List out the postulates of Quantum Mechanics.
21. Explain about centrifugal force.

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

Section C

Answer any five questions.

22. A body at rest explodes, breaking into three pieces, two pieces having equal masses, Fly-off perpendicular to one another with same speed of 30 m/s. The third piece has three times mass of each other pieces. Find out velocity of third piece.
23. Three masses 1 kg, 2 kg, 1 kg are at the vertices of a right-angled triangle at A, B, C with $\angle B = 90^\circ$, AB = 3 m, BC = 4 m. Find out the position of centre of mass of this system.
24. Prove that oscillations of simple pendulum are simple harmonic.
25. Calculate the Coriolis acceleration of a rocket moving with a velocity of 2 kms⁻¹ at 60° South latitude.
26. A plane wave of frequency 512 Hz and amplitude 0.001 mm are produced in air. Calculate energy radiated per unit volume of medium. ($\rho_{\text{air}} = .0013 \text{ g/cc}$
 $V_{\text{sound}} = 338 \text{ m/s}$).
27. How fast would a rocket have to go relative to an observer for its length to be contracted to 99% of its length at rest ?
28. A particle is limited to X-axis has the wave function $\psi = e^{ikx}$ between $x = 0$ and $x = 1$. Find out the probability that the particle can be found between $x = 0.5$ to 0.6.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

Turn over

Section D

Answer any two questions.

29. Derive relativistic formula for variation of mass.
30. Derive one dimensional time dependent Schrödinger equation. Convert it into three dimensional form.
31. What is the basic principles of Rocket Propulsion ? Derive expression for final velocity of Rocket.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)