

K20U 1842

Reg. No. :

Name :

III Semester B.Sc. Degree CBCSS (OBE) – Regular Examination, November 2020 (2019 Admission Only) CORE COURSE IN PHYSICS 3B03 PHY : Mechanics – II

Time : 3 Hours

PART – A

(Short answer questions, answer all questions, each question carries 1 mark.)

- 1. What is meant by fictitious forces ?
- 2. Briefly explain the general properties of central force motion.
- 3. Establish the differential equation of a harmonic oscillator and write down its general solution.
- 4. Write down the general expression for a plane progressive wave traveling in(a) positive x direction (b) negative x direction.
- 5. State the postulates of special theory of relativity.
- 6. Elucidate the salient feature of relativistic Doppler effect. (6×1=6)

PART – B

(Short essay questions, answer any 6 questions, each question carries 2 marks.)

- 7. Two particles are interacting under a central force. Explain how a two body problem can be reduced to a one body problem.
- 8. Explain the principle of equivalence.
- 9. Consider two frames of references S and S', having same origin and S is rotating with an angular velocity Ω with reference to S. Using the operator identity, show

that $\left(\frac{dB}{dt}\right)_{s} = \left(\frac{dB}{dt}\right)_{s'} + \Omega \times B$ where B is some fixed vector.

Max. Marks: 40



And States

- 10. State Fourier theorem. What are the conditions to apply Fourier theorem ?
- 11. Obtain an expression for the velocity of longitudinal waves in rods.
- 12. Write down the formula for the relativistic addition of velocities. Two electrons move towards each other, the speed of each being 0.9c in a Galilean frame of reference. What is their speed relative to each other ?
- 13. Write down the Lorentz coordinate transformation equation. Show that Lorentz coordinate transformation reduce to Galilean transformation when u << c.
- 14. Obtain an expression for the relativistic kinetic energy and relativistic total $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ energy.

PART – C

(Problems, answer any 4 questions, each question carries 3 marks.)

- 15. A small weight of mass m hangs from a string in a car which accelerates at a rate A. What is the static angle of the string from the vertical and what is its tension ? Analyze the problem both in an inertial frame and in a frame accelerating with the car.
- 16. Halley's Comet is in an elliptic orbit about the Sun. The eccentricity of the orbit is 0.967 and the period is 76 years. The mass of the Sun is 2 \times 10 30 kg and $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} N.m^2/kg^2$.
 - a) Using these data, determine the distance of Halley's Comet from the Sun at perihelion and at aphelion.
 - b) What is the speed of Halley's Comet at aphelion if its speed at perihelion is

17. Calculate the quality factor Q for the following cases and comment on the results (a) A Musician's tuning fork rings at middle frequency 440 Hz. A sound level meter indicates that sound intensity decreases by a factor of 5 in 4 seconds. (b) A paper weight suspended from a rubber band had a period of 1.2 seconds

and amplitude of oscillation decreased by a factor of 2 after three periods. 18. If the velocity of sound in hydrogen at a certain temperature is 1300 m/s. Calculate the velocity at the same temperature in a diatomic gas of molecular

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20. A particle is in a circular orbit under the action of an attractive central force given by $f(r) = k/r^3$, where k is a constant. Obtain an expression for the angular momentum and show that it is a constant. (4×3=12)

PART – D

(Long essay questions, answer any 2 questions, each question carries 5 marks.)

21. State and explain Kepler's laws of planetary motion. Prove second and third

- law.
 22. Establish the differential equation of motion for a damped harmonic oscillator and write down the general solution for displacement for oscillatory motion and sketch it. Show that the energy falls exponentially with time.
- 23. Explain Michelson-Morley experiment and explain the results obtained from the experiment. Write a short note on any two experimental tests of special theory of relativity.
- 24. Justify the statement "there is no such thing as absolute length or absolute time in relativity". Briefly explain (a) time dilation, (b) length contraction, (c) twin (2×5=10) paradox.