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## K18U 2193

Reg. No. :	2. Explain what is Lissajous figures.	
Name :	3. Distinguish between longitudinal and t	

### I Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.) **Examination, November 2018 CORE COURSE IN PHYSICS** (cham & comes no 1B01PHY : Physics Primers o hode - not yns tewerA) (2014 Admn. Onwards)

#### Note : Write answers in English only.

### SECTION - A

(Answer all very short answer type-each question carries one mark)

- 1. Chandrashekhar an Indian scientist was awarded Nobel prize in
- 2. If C = A B. The dot product of C with itself is  $20^{11}$  elaboration of the east month.
- 3. The energy density of a plane progressive harmonic wave is directly proportional to
- 4. The total energy of a particle executing S.H.M. is proportional to

## 20. Briefly explain the quantum theory of rediation put forward by Planck. B – NOITD32

(Answer any seven - short answer type - each question carries two marks)

- 5. State the postulates of special theory of relativity.
- 6. What is the importance of Higgs boson in the history of physics ?
- 7. Define vector triple product and write down an expression for it.
- 8. Define solenoidal and irrotational vectors. Give examples.
- 9. Write down the relation between Cartesian coordinate system and spherical polar coordinate system. In the measure in this each to not shave out the each
- 10. State the Gauss's divergence theorem.
- 11. Represent graphically the variation of
  - i) kinetic energy
  - ii) potential energy and
  - iii) total energy with displacement of a particle executing S.H.M.

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- 12. Explain what is Lissajous figures.
- 13. Distinguish between longitudinal and transverse wave.
- 14. What are the conditions for applicability of Fourier theorem.

# SECTION - C

(Answer any four - short essay/problem type - each question carries 3 marks)

- 15. Plane harmonic waves of frequency 500 Hz are produced in air with amplitude 10<sup>3</sup>cm. Calculate the pressure amplitude. Speed of sound in air 340 m/s. Density of air = 1.29 Kgm<sup>-3</sup>.
- 16. Find a unit vector perpendicular to the surface  $X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2 = 3$  at the point (1,1, 1).
- A particle in S.H.M. makes 300 vibrations per minute with amplitude of 5 cm. Calculate its kinetic energy and potential energy when the displacement is 1 cm. Mass of the particle is 10g.
- 18. Prove that  $a \times (b \times c) + b \times (c \times a) + c \times (a \times b) = 0$ .
- 19. If  $\mathbf{F} = 2\mathbf{x}\mathbf{z}^2\hat{\mathbf{i}} \mathbf{y}\mathbf{z}\hat{\mathbf{j}} + 3\mathbf{x}\mathbf{z}^3\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ . Find curl (curl F) at the point (1, 1, 1).
- 20. Briefly explain the quantum theory of radiation put forward by Planck.

## (Answer any seven - short answe D - NOITO32 uestion carries two marks)

(Answer any two - long essay type - each question carries 5 marks)

- 21. What is a progressive wave ? Derive an expression for average energy density in a wave.
- 22. Derive an expression for kinetic energy, potential energy and total energy and represent the variation of these with displacement for a particle executing S.H.M.
- 23. What are spherical polar coordinates ? Explain in detail.
- 24. What is meant by standard model in high energy Physics ? Also explain the various particle families in the standard model.

iii) total energy with displacement of a particle executing S.H.M.