



সমানী মনন: সমিতি: সমানী

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Sc. Minor 3rd Semester Examination, 2024

UPHYMIN20002-PHYSICS

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / সমূহ-ক

1. Answer any
- five**
- questions from the following:

1×5 = 5

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

কোন পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

- (a) Find a vector perpendicular to the surface
- $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 11$
- at the point (4, 2, 3).

(4, 2, 3) বিন্দুতে $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 11$ তলটির সঙ্গে অভিলম্ব ভেক্টরটি নির্ণয় কর।বিন্দু (4, 2, 3)-মা সতহ $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 11$ সাথ লম্ব भएको सादिश खोज।

- (b) State the differential form of Gauss's law in electrostatics.

স্থির তড়িৎবিদ্যার গাউসের সূত্রের অবকল রূপটি লেখ।

স্থির বৈদ্যুতিকীমা গौसको नियम अवकल स्वरूपमा उल्लेख गर।

- (c) Why do equipotential surfaces not intersect each other?

সমবিভব তলগুলি পরস্পরকে ছেদ করে না কেন?

সমবিভব সতহहरूले एक अर्कालाई किन हस्तक्षेपण गर्दैन?

- (d) Find the angle between the vectors
- $2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$
- and
- $6\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$
- .

 $2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ এবং $6\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ ভেক্টরদ্বয়ের মধ্যকার কোণ নির্ণয় কর।यो दुई सादिशहरू मध्येको कोण खोज: $2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $6\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$.

- (e) Define coefficient of coupling in mutual inductance.

পারস্পরিক আবেশের ক্ষেত্রে 'Coefficient of coupling'-এর সংজ্ঞা দাও।

পারস্পরিক প্রেরত্বमा युग्मनको मापाङ्गलाई परिभाषित पार।

- (f) Express magnetic induction
- \vec{B}
- in terms of fundamental dimensions (MLTI).

চৌম্বক আবেশ \vec{B} -কে প্রাথমিক মাত্রাসমূহের (MLTI) দ্বারা প্রকাশ কর।মূলমূল আয়ামको आधारमा चुम्बकीय प्रेरत्व \vec{B} लाई अभिव्यक्त गर।

- (g) Show that the electrostatic energy of a capacitor of capacitance
- C
- , charged to a voltage
- V
- is
- $\frac{1}{2}CV^2$
- .

 C ধারকত্বের একটি ধারককে V বিভবে আহিত করা হলে, দেখাও যে উহার স্থির তাড়িতিক শক্তি হল $\frac{1}{2}CV^2$.বিভব V সম্ম আবেশিত র ধারকত্ব C भएको एउटा धारकको स्थिर वैद्युतिकी ऊर्जा $\frac{1}{2}CV^2$ हुन्छ भन्ने प्रमाण देऊ।

- (h) An aeroplane is moving due north with a velocity of 450 km/h. Find the potential difference in volts between the ends of its wings, distant 35 m from each other.

Given, the earth's magnetic induction (B) is 0.35×10^{-4} T.একটি বিমান উত্তর দিকে 450 km/h বেগে যাচ্ছে। উহার ডানার প্রান্তদ্বয়ের মধ্যে দূরত্ব 35 m হলে, উহাদের মধ্যে বিভব-পার্থক্য ভোল্টে নির্ণয় কর। দেওয়া আছে, পৃথিবীর চৌম্বক প্রবাহ $B = 0.35 \times 10^{-4}$ T।

450 km/h को गतिले एउटा हवाईजहाज उत्तर दिशा तर्फ बढिरहेको छ । 35 m को दुरीमा भएको यसका दुई पंखाहरूको माझ विभव भिन्नता खोज । पृथिवीको चुम्बकिय प्रेरत्व हो $0.35 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}$ ।

GROUP-B / विभाग-ब / समूह-ब

Answer any three questions from the following

5×3 = 15

निम्नलिखित ये-कौन तिनटि प्रश्नर उत्तर दाओ

कुनै तीनवटा प्रश्नहरूका उत्तर लेख

2. (a) Prove that $\nabla r^n = nr^{n-1}\vec{r}$ where, $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$. 3
 देखाओ ये, $\nabla r^n = nr^{n-1}\vec{r}$ येखाने $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$.
 $\nabla r^n = nr^{n-1}\vec{r}$ हो भनि प्रमाण देऊ, जहाँ $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$.
- (b) Define conservative field. Give an example. 2
 संरक्षी क्षेत्र संज्ञा दाओ । एकटि उदाहरण दाओ ।
 एउटा उदाहरणसाथ संरक्षित प्रवाहको परिभाषा देऊ ।
3. (a) Find the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with d as the separation between its plates, when a dielectric of dielectric constant k and thickness d_1 ($d_1 < d$) is placed between the plates. 3
 एकटि समांतर प्लेट धारक दुटि प्लेट मध्ये दूरी d । ईहार मध्ये d_1 बेधेर ($d_1 < d$) एवं k परावैद्युतिक क्षमकेर एकटि परावैद्युतक स्लाब प्रवेश करानो हल । धारकटि धारकत्व निर्णय कर ।
 पाता दुरी d रहेको एउटा समानान्तर पाता धारकको पाताहरू मध्ये परावैद्युतिक स्थिरांक k भएको अनि मोटाई d_1 ($d_1 < d$) भएको एउटा परावैद्युतिक पदार्थ राखिएको छ । धारकत्व खोज ।
- (b) A current of 10 A flows in a square coil of side 80 cm. Find the magnetic induction at the centre of the coil. 2
 80 cm बाहुविशिष्ट एकटि वर्गाकार तारेर मध्ये 10 A प्रवाह याछे । तारकुण्डलीर केन्द्रे चुम्बक आवेश निर्णय कर ।
 किनार-लमाई 80 cm भएको एउटा वर्गिय कुण्डलीमा आवेशधारा 10 A बगिरहेको छ । कुण्डलीको केन्द्रमा चुम्बकिय प्रेरत्व खोज ।
4. (a) State and explain Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction. 2
 तडिचुम्बकीय आवेश संक्रांत फ्याराडेर सूत्रकुलि लेख ओ व्याख्या कर ।
 वैद्युतिक-चुम्बकिय प्रेरत्वको फैरडेको नियमहरू उल्लेख गरि बुझाऊ ।
- (b) Show that the energy required to build up a current in a circuit of self-inductance L is $\frac{1}{2}LI^2$. 3
 एकटि तारकुण्डलीर आवेशांक L हईले देखाओ ये, उहाते I प्रवाह तैरी करते प्रयोजनीय शक्ति $\frac{1}{2}LI^2$ ।
 स्वप्रेरत्व ' L ' भएको एउटा परिपथमा आवेशधारा ' I ' श्रीजन गर्नलाई ऊर्जा ' $\frac{1}{2}LI^2$ ' को आवश्यकता हुन्छ भनी प्रमाण देऊ ।
5. (a) Find the electric potential at a point \vec{r} from an electric dipole placed at the origin. 3
 मूलबिन्दुते थाका एकटि तडिचु द्विमेरुर् जन्य कौन बिन्दुते तडिचुविभव निर्णय कर, यार अवस्थान भेक्टर \vec{r} ।
 दिशांक-मूलमा राखिएको एउटा वैद्युतिय ध्रुव-जोड़ा देखि एउटा बिन्दु ' \vec{r} ' मा वैद्युतिय विभव खोज ।
- (b) An electric field $\vec{E} = 2ax\hat{x} + by\hat{y}$ is defined in the $x-y$ plane. What is the charge density responsible for this field? 2
 $x-y$ तले संज्ञात एकटि तडिचुक्षेत्र $\vec{E} = 2ax\hat{x} + by\hat{y}$ । तडिचु क्षेत्रटि जन्य दायी आधार घनत्व कि ?
 $x-y$ समतलमा एउटा वैद्युतिक प्रवाह $\vec{E} = 2ax\hat{x} + by\hat{y}$ ई परिभाषित गरिएको छ । यस प्रवाह उत्पन्न हुनको निम्ति आवेश घनत्व कति हुन्छ ?

6. (a) Using Gauss's theorem, find the electric field at a point outside the outer surface of a uniformly charged spherical shell. 2
 गाउसैर उपपाद्य ब्यवहार करे सुषमभावे आहित गोलीय खोलकेर बहिःपृष्ठेर बाहिरे अवस्थित कोन बिन्दुते तडिङ्गक्षेत्र प्राबल्य निर्णय कर।
 गौसको प्रमेय प्रयोग गर्दै, सामान रूपले आवेशित भएको एउटा गोलाकार खोसको बाह्य सतह देखि बाहिर रहेको एउटा बिन्दुमा वैद्युतिक प्रवाह खोज।
- (b) Sketch the M vs. H curves of a diamagnetic, paramagnetic and ferromagnetic material. Where M is the magnetization of the material and H is the magnetic intensity. 3
 तिरचोम्बक, पराचोम्बक ओ अयचोम्बक पदार्थेर जन्य M vs. H लेखणुलि अङ्कन कर। एखाने M हल चुम्बकनेर परिमात्रा (magnetization) एवम् H चोम्बकक्षेत्र प्राबल्य (field intensity)।
 लौह चुम्बकिय, अनुचुम्बकिय अनि पराचुम्बकिय पदार्थहरूको ' M ' बनाम ' H ' वक्रहरू कोर, जहाँ ' M ' पदार्थको चुम्बकिकरण अनि ' H ' चुम्बकिय तीव्रता हो।

GROUP-C / विभाग-ग / समूह-ग

Answer any two questions from the following

10×2 = 20

निम्नलिखित से-कोन दुट्टि प्रश्नर उत्तर दाओ

कुनै दुईवटा प्रश्नहरूका उत्तर देऊ

7. (a) State Gauss's theorem in electrostatics and deduce its differential form. 1+1
 स्थिर तडिङ्गविद्याय गाउसैर उपपाद्य विवृत कर एवम् उहार अवकल रूपटि निर्णय कर।
 स्थिरवैद्युतिकीमा गौसको प्रमेय उल्लेख गरि यसको अवकल प्रारूप व्युत्पादन गर।
- (b) Using Gauss's theorem, find the electric field at a point close to the surface of a charged conductor. 2
 गाउसैर उपपाद्य ब्यवहार करे एकटि आहित परिवाहीर तलेर खूब निकटस्थ बिन्दुते तडिङ्गक्षेत्र प्राबल्य निर्णय कर।
 गौसको प्रमेय प्रयोग गरि, एउटा आवेशित संवाहकको सतहको नजिकको बिन्दुमा वैद्युतिक प्रवाह खोज।
- (c) Calculate the electrostatic pressure on a charged surface. 3
 एकटि आहित तलेर उपर स्थिरताडितिक चाप निर्णय कर।
 एउटा आवेशित सतहको स्थिर वैद्युतिक चापको मान खोज।
- (d) Show that energy density of an electrostatic field in free space is given by $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$, 3
 E being the electric field.
 देखाओ ये, शून्यास्थाने एकटि स्थिरताडितिक क्षेत्रेर जन्य शक्ति घनत्व $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$ येखाने E हल तडिङ्गक्षेत्र प्राबल्य।
 वैद्युतिक प्रवाह ' E ' भए आंतरिक्षिय वैद्युतिक प्रवाहमा ऊर्जा घनत्व $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$ हो भन्ने प्रमाण देऊ।
8. (a) State and explain Biot-Savart law. Apply the law to find the magnetic field due to a circular current carrying loop at an axial point. 2+4
 बायो-सावार्ट सूत्र विवृत ओ व्याख्या कर। इहार प्रयोगे एकटि तडिङ्गवाही वृत्ताकार लूपेर अङ्कस्थित कोन बिन्दुते चोम्बकक्षेत्र प्राबल्य निर्णय कर।
 बियो-सावार्को नियम उल्लेख गरि व्याख्या गर। यस नियम प्रयोग गर्दै एउटा आवर्तिय आवेशधारा धारण गरिएको लूपको कारण एउटा अक्षीय बिन्दुमा चुम्बकिय प्रवाह खोज।
- (b) An infinitely long solenoid of radius ' a ' having ' n ' number of turns per unit length carries a current I . Find the magnetic vector potential at a distance r ($r > a$) from the axis of the solenoid. 4
 प्रति एकक दैर्घ्ये n पाकविशिष्ट एवम् I प्रवाहमात्रा बहनकारी एकटि असीम-लम्बा सलिनयेडेरे व्यासार्ध a । उहार अक्ष थेके r दूरते ($r > a$) डेक्टर चोम्बक विभव निर्णय कर।
 व्यासार ' a ' अनि मोड प्रति लमाई ' n ' भएको एउटा असीमित लमाईको परानालीले आवेशधारा ' I ' धारण गरिएको छ। परानालीको अक्ष देखि r ($r > a$) को दुरीमा चुम्बकिय सादिश विभव खोज।

9. (a) If $\vec{A} = (3x^2 + 6y)\hat{i} - 14yz\hat{j} + 20xz^2\hat{k}$, evaluate $\int_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r}$ along the straight line joining

3

(0, 0, 0) to (1, 1, 1).

यदि $\vec{A} = (3x^2 + 6y)\hat{i} - 14yz\hat{j} + 20xz^2\hat{k}$ হয়, তবে (0, 0, 0) থেকে (1, 1, 1) বিন্দু পর্যন্ত সংযোগকারী সরলরেখা বরাবর $\int_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r}$ নির্ণয় কর।

यदि $\vec{A} = (3x^2 + 6y)\hat{i} - 14yz\hat{j} + 20xz^2\hat{k}$ भए, बिन्दुहरू (0, 0, 0) र (1, 1, 1) लाई जोड्ने रेखाको दिशा तर्फ $\int_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r}$ को मूल्याङ्कन गर।

- (b) Prove that $\nabla^2(1/r) = 0$.

3

দেখাও যে, $\nabla^2(1/r) = 0$.

$\nabla^2(1/r) = 0$ भनि प्रमाण देऊ।

- (c) If $\vec{V} = (x + 2y + az)\hat{i} + (bx - 3y - z)\hat{j} + (4x + cy + 2z)\hat{k}$ is irrotational, find the values of a , b and c .

4

यदि $\vec{V} = (x + 2y + az)\hat{i} + (bx - 3y - z)\hat{j} + (4x + cy + 2z)\hat{k}$ একটি অঘূর্ণ (irrotational) ভেক্টর হয়, তবে a , b এবং c -এর মান নির্ণয় কর।

यदि $\vec{V} = (x + 2y + az)\hat{i} + (bx - 3y - z)\hat{j} + (4x + cy + 2z)\hat{k}$ अघुर्णिय भए, a , b अनि c हरूको मान खोज।

- 10.(a) Show that the equivalent inductance of two coils of self inductances L_1 and L_2 connected in parallel is

3

$$L_{eq} = \frac{L_1 L_2 - M^2}{L_1 + L_2 \pm 2M}$$

where M is the mutual inductance between the two coils.

দেখাও যে, L_1 এবং L_2 স্বাবেশাঙ্কের দুটি কুণ্ডলী সমান্তরালে যুক্ত থাকলে তুল্য স্বাবেশাঙ্ক

$$L_{eq} = \frac{L_1 L_2 - M^2}{L_1 + L_2 \pm 2M}$$

যেখানে M হল কুণ্ডলী দুটির পারস্পরিক স্বাবেশাঙ্ক।

स्वप्रेरत्व L_1 अनि L_2 भएका समानान्तर रूपले संयोजित भएका दुई कुण्डलीहरूको समतुल्य प्रेरत्व

$$L_{eq} = \frac{L_1 L_2 - M^2}{L_1 + L_2 \pm 2M}$$

हो भनि देखाऊ, जहाँ ' M ' दुई कुण्डली मझको पारस्परिक प्रेरत्व हो।

- (b) Find the capacitance of a spherical capacitor where the inner surface is earthed and the outer surface is charged.

4

একটি গোলায় ধারকের ধারকত্ব নির্ণয় কর যার ভিতরের তল ভূ-সংলগ্ন ও বাইরের তল আহিত।

भित्रीय सतह भूमीगत अनि बाहिरीय सतह आवेशित गरिएको एउटा गोलाकार धारकको धारकत्व खोज।

- (c) A coil of self inductance 100 mH is connected in series with another coil of self inductance 169 mH. The effective inductance of the combination is found to be 70 mH. Determine the coefficient of coupling.

3

100 mH এবং 169 mH স্বাবেশাঙ্কের দুটি কুণ্ডলী শ্রেণী সমবায় যুক্ত। উহাদের তুল্য স্বাবেশাঙ্ক পাওয়া গেল 70 mH। কুণ্ডলীদ্বয়ের Coefficient of coupling নির্ণয় কর।

स्वप्रेरत्व 100 mH भएको एउटा कुण्डली, स्वप्रेरत्व 169 mH भएको अर्को कुण्डलीसंग श्रेणीबद्ध रूपमा संयोजित छन्। यस संयोजनको समतुल्य प्रेरत्व 70 mH रहेको छ। युग्मनको मापाङ्कको निर्धारण गर।

—x—



‘সমানো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Sc. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2023

GE2-P1-PHYSICS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.***The question paper contains GE-3A and GE-3B.****The candidates are required to answer any *one* from *two* courses.****Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.**

GE-3A

MECHANICS

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *five* questions from the following: 1×5 = 5(a) ‘Electric current is not a vector quantity’ — Why? 1(b) Write down the order and degree of the differential equation: 1

$$\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^3 = \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)^{2v}$$

(c) What do you mean by the inertial frame of reference? 1(d) Two artificial satellites of different masses are revolving round the earth at the same altitude. Which one will be moving faster? 1(e) Define radius of gyration. 1(f) State the condition under which a motion can be called simple harmonic. 1(g) Following Stirling’s formula calculate the value of 10!. 1(h) What is the value of Poisson’s ratio for a perfectly elastic body? 1

GROUP-B

Answer any *three* questions from the following**5×3 = 15**2. (a) For what value of ‘λ’, the set of vectors $3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ and $3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + \lambda\hat{k}$ are coplanar? 3+2(b) If $\vec{A} = \vec{A}(t)$ is a time(*t*)-dependent vector having constant magnitude, show that \vec{A} and $d\vec{A}/dt$ are perpendicular to each other.

GE-3B

THERMAL PHYSICS AND STATISTICAL MECHANICS

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *five* questions from the following: 1×5 = 5
- What is extensive variable? Give an example.
 - What is a perfect blackbody?
 - State the third law of thermodynamics.
 - What do you mean by 'mean free path' of a gas particle?
 - Define the Fermi energy of a system of spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ particles.
 - Write a short note on a closed system.
 - Write down the statement of the Stefan-Boltzmann law.
 - State the equipartition law of gas.

GROUP-B

Answer any *three* questions from the following

5×3 = 15

- A system of ideal gas undergoes an adiabatic process. Obtain the expression of work done during the process. 2+3
 - Show that, for an ideal gas $C_p - C_v = R$.
- Define the root mean square (rms) velocity of the molecules of a gas. 1+4
 - Using the Kinetic theory of gases, show that the pressure of a gas $P = \rho c^2/3$, where ρ is the density of the gas, and c is the r.m.s. velocity of the gas particles.
- Derive the Maxwell law of velocity distribution for the molecules of a gas at temperature T , and pressure P . 5
- What is Gibb's paradox? How can it be resolved? 3+2
- Show that for an ideal gas thermal conductivity $K = \eta C_v$, where the symbols carry their usual meanings. 3+2
 - C_p for O_2 gas is $7.05 \text{ cal mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$. If the temperature of 64 gm of O_2 gas is increased from 300 K to 350 K, find out the increase in its enthalpy.

GROUP-C

Answer any *two* questions from the following

10×2 = 20

- Give the derivation of Planck's law of blackbody radiation. How can we arrive at the Rayleigh-Jeans distribution law from Planck's law? 5+2
 - From Kirchhoff's law show that a good radiator is also a good absorber. 3

8. (a) What do you mean by thermodynamic potential? 3
 (b) Prove the thermodynamic relations: 4+3
 (i) $\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_S = -\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial S}\right)_V$ and
 (ii) $\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V$
 Where the symbols carry their usual meanings.
9. (a) What is heat engine? Briefly describe the working principle of a heat engine. 5
 (b) Show that the thermal efficiency of a Carnot engine operating between a source at 5
 temperature T_1 and a sink at temperature T_2 , is $\eta = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}$.
10. (a) Using the Fermi-Dirac statistics derive the F-D distribution function. 5
 (b) State and derive Liouville's theorem in thermodynamics. 1+2
 (c) Obtain the relation between entropy and thermodynamic probability for an 2
 ensemble of your choices.

—x—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Sc. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2019

GE-PHYSICS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.**All symbols are of usual significance.***The question paper contains GE3A and GE3B.****The candidates are required to answer any *one* from *two* courses.****Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.**

GE3A

MECHANICS

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *five* questions from the following: 1×5 = 5
- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) What is Geosynchronous orbit? | 1 |
| (b) Define shearing stress. | 1 |
| (c) What is solenoidal vector? | 1 |
| (d) Explain the term 'Ether' in Michelson-Morley Experiment. | 1 |
| (e) Define the term Resonance. | 1 |
| (f) What is the difference between impulse of force and impulsive force? | 1 |
| (g) Write the dimension of torque. | 1 |
| (h) Write down the most general form of a homogeneous first order differential equation. | 1 |

GROUP-B

Answer any *three* questions from the following**5×3 = 15**

2. (a) A linear harmonic oscillator is characterized by $y = a \cos \omega t$. Calculate the displacement at which K.E. is equal to its P.E. 2
- (b) What is damped vibration? How does it differ from free vibration? 1+2 = 3
3. (a) Show that the vectors $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = -2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = -\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ are coplanar. 2
- (b) Find the gradient of the scalar function $\phi(x, y, z) = 4e^{(2x-y+z)}$ at the point (1, 1, -1). 3

4. (a) State Kepler's laws in connection with planetary motion. 3
 (b) A disc of mass 50 g and radius 2 cm is rolling down with linear velocity 5 cm/s. Find out its linear and rotational kinetic energy. 2
5. (a) Find the general solution of differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$. 3
 (b) Establish the relation between total energy and momentum of a relativistically moving body. 2
6. (a) Derive an expression for the energy stored in an elastic body in the case of longitudinal strain. 2
 (b) The compressibility of water is 44×10^{-6} / atm, if 125 atm pressure is applied to 200 cc of water, then find the volume compressed. 3

GROUP-C**Answer any two questions from the following****10×2 = 20**

7. (a) Write down Lorentz transformation equations. 2
 (b) On the basis of Lorentz transformation, discuss 'Time dilation'. 4
 (c) A spaceship of rest length 120 m passes an observer on earth in 4.5 μ s. Find the velocity of the spaceship with respect to the earth. 4
8. (a) A force $\vec{F} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ is applied at the point (1, -1, 2). Find the moment of the force about the point (2, -1, 3). 3
 (b) Determine the height of the Geosynchronous Satellite from the earth surface. 4
 (c) Prove Newton's 3rd law of motion from the conservation principle of linear momentum. 3
9. (a) If the distance between the Sun and Earth is reduced to half of their present distance. What will be the length of the year? 3
 (b) If the length of a simple pendulum is increased by 75%. Find the percentage increase in its time period. 3
 (c) Prove that the resultant motion of two Simple Harmonic Motion's having same period and amplitude but a phase difference of $\pi/2$ is circular. 4
- 10.(a) Show that the torsional couple per unit twist of a wire is $\frac{\pi\eta r^4}{2l}$, where the symbols are their usual meanings. 4

- (b) A wire of 50 cm length and 1 mm^2 cross-sectional area has Young's modulus of $1.24 \times 10^{12} \text{ dyne/cm}^2$. Find out workdone to increase its length by 1 mm. 3
- (c) Show that Poisson's ratio σ lies between -1 to $\frac{1}{2}$. 3

GE3B

THERMAL PHYSICS AND STATISTICAL MECHANICS

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *five* questions from the following: $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) State the principle of equipartition of energy. 1
 - (b) What is the change of internal energy in a reversible cycle? 1
 - (c) State Wien's displacement law. 1
 - (d) What is the dimension of the entropy? 1
 - (e) State the Carnot theorem. 1
 - (f) What is the reflective power of a perfect black body? 1
 - (g) Write down the expression for "pressure of radiation". 1
 - (h) What is the value of $\ln 10!$ according to the Stirling's formula? 1

GROUP-B

Answer any *three* questions from the following $5 \times 3 = 15$

2. (a) What is free expansion? Is it an adiabatic process? 1+1
- (b) Show that for an ideal gas, the internal energy depends only on the temperature not on pressure and/or volume. 3
3. (a) What is the meaning of mean free path of the molecules of a gas? Show that it is equal to $\frac{1}{\pi n d^2}$, where n is the number of molecules per unit volume and d is the diameter of each molecules. 1+3
- (b) Write down the relation between the coefficient of viscosity and thermal conductivity of a gas? 1
4. (a) What are bosons? Give examples. 1+1
- (b) Discuss the difference between the Fermi-Dirac and the Bose-Einstein statistics. 3
5. (a) Mention the physical significance of the Gibb's potential. 2
- (b) Show that the ratio of the adiabatic to isothermal elasticity is γ . 2
- (c) Write down the Clausius-Clapeyron equation of state. 1