## Total number of printed pages-7

## 3 (Sem-1/CBCS) PHY HC 2

2022

## **PHYSICS**

(Honours)

Paper: PHY-HC-1026

(Mechanics)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

## The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer **any seven** of the following questions:  $1 \times 7 = 7$ 
  - (a) Write one limitation of Newton's law of motion.
  - (b) What is the relation between workdone and kinetic energy?
  - (c) Define the co-efficient of restitution.
  - (d) What do you mean by radius of gyration?

Contd.

- (e) Write the limiting value of Poisson's ratio.
- (f) Which of the following is used to calculate the rate of flow of a liquid through a capillary tube?
  - (i) Stokes' law
  - (ii) Bernoulli's theorem
  - (iii) Pascal's law
  - (iv) Poiseuille's law
- (g) State the law of gravitation.
- (h) Define Sharpness of resonance.
- (i) What is fictitious forces?
- (j) Give one example of a massless particle.
- (k) What is wave number?
- (l) Write the relation between torque and angular momentum.

- 2. Answer **any four** of the following questions:  $2 \times 4 = 8$ 
  - (a) What do you mean by non-conservative force? Give an example with justification.
  - (b) A 10kg ball and 20kg ball approaches each other with velocities 20m/sec and 10m/sec respectively. What are their velocities after collision if the collision is perfectly elastic?
  - (c) Establish the defining equation of simple harmonic motion.
  - (d) The co-ordinates of an event in the moving frame S' moving with velocity 12m/sec along the x-axis are (5, 7, 5). Find the co-ordinates of the same event in the frame S if their origins co-incides 1/4 seconds later.
  - (e) Write the difference between inertial mass and gravitational mass.
  - (f) What is resonance? Write the condition of resonance.
  - (g) State Kepler's third law of planetary motion.
  - (h) Explain how the mass of a body varies with velocity.

- 3. Answer **any three** of the following questions: 5×3=15
  - (a) Derive the expression of the final velocity of a Rocket considering the value of g is constant.
  - (b) Draw and explain potential energy curve. What are stable and unstable equilibrium? 1+3+1=5
  - (c) Obtain the velocity after one dimensional inelastic collision between two particles in centre of mass frame.
  - (d) If a uniform rod of material having Poisson's ratio 0.5 suffers a longitudinal strain of  $1 \times 10^{-4}$ , find the % change in its volume.
  - (e) Discuss how two body problem in central force motion is reduced to one body problem.
  - (f) Consider a fluid having coefficient of viscosity  $\eta$  and density  $\rho$  flowing through a cylindrical tube of radius r and length l. If P is the pressure difference in the liquid at the two ends, show that the volume of fluid flowing in time t is

$$V = \frac{\pi P r^4}{8\eta l} \cdot t$$

(g) Establish that centrifugal force produced as a result of earth's rotation, is

$$\vec{F} = -m\vec{w} \times (\vec{w} \times \vec{r})$$

where the symbols have their usual meanings.

(h) Write the Lorentz transformation equations. Under what condition the Lorentz transformation equations become Galilean transformation.

3+2=5

- 4. Answer **any three** of the following questions: 10×3=30
  - (a) Define the different types of frame of reference. Derive the Galilean transformation equation in inertial frame of reference. Show that velocity is variant and acceleration is invariant under Galilean transformation

2+4+4=10

(b) Point out the difference between conservative and non-conservative forces. Prove that a conservative force  $\vec{F}$  is derivable from a potential  $\phi$ ,  $\vec{F} = -\vec{\nabla}\phi$  and hence obtain  $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}$ .

2+6+2=10

(c) Define Moment of inertia. Explain the two theorem of moment of inertia. Calculate the moment of inertia of a solid sphere about a diameter.

1+2+2+5=10

- (d) Derive an expression of acceleration in uniformly rotating frame of reference.

  Write any two applications of Coriolis force.

  8+2=10
- (e) Define Young's modulus, bulk modulus and rigidity modulus of elasticity.

  Deduce the relation

 $\frac{9}{Y} = \frac{1}{K} + \frac{3}{\eta}$ , where the symbols

have their usual meaning. 3+7=10

- What do you mean by gravitational potential and gravitational field intensity. Write their relation. Find out an expression for gravitational potential due to a solid sphere at an inside point.

  2+1+7=10
- (g) State the basic postulates of special theory of relativity. Deduce Einstein's mass-energy relation  $E = mc^2$  and discuss it. 2+6+2=10

- (h) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:  $5\times 2=10$ 
  - (i) Length contraction
  - (ii) Compound pendulum
  - (iii) Relativistic Doppler effect
  - (iv) Cantilever