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: 1×7=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?
- (1) Write the relation between torque and angular momentum.

- 2. Answer **any four** of the following questions: $2\times4=8$
 - (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 × 10⁻⁴, find the % change in its volume.
 - (e) Discuss how two body problem in central force motion is reduced to one body problem.
 - Consider a fluid having coefficient of viscosity η and density ρ 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 ϕ , $\vec{F} = -\vec{\nabla}\phi$ 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.
- (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

- (f) 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: $5\times2=10$
 - (i) Length contraction
 - (ii) Compound pendulum
 - (iii) Relativistic Doppler effect
 - (iv) Cantilever