D 31829	(Pages : 2)	Name
		Reg. No.

## THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2022

Physics/Applied Physics

PHY 3C 03—MECHANICS, RELATIVITY, WAVES AND OSCILLATIONS

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

The symbols used in question paper have their usual meanings.

## Section A (Short Answer Type)

Answer all questions in two or three sentences, each correct answer carries a maximum of 2 marks.

- 1. Distinguish between inertial and non-inertial frames of references.
- 2. Show that the path of a particle moving in the influence of a central force lies in a plane.
- 3. What do you mean by a non-conservative force? Give two examples.
- 4. State the postulates of the special theory of relativity.
- 5. Plot the potential energy versus displacement curve of a simple harmonic oscillator.
- 6. What do you mean by a simple pendulum?
- 7. Write down the differential equation for a damped harmonic oscillator. What are the terms involved in the equation?
- 8. What do you mean by the term Q-factor of an oscillator? What is the Q-factor of an undamped oscillator?
- 9. Distinguish between a progressive and a stationary wave.
- 10. Draw the spectrum of a blackbody.
- 11. Write down expressions for energy and momentum operators in three dimensions.
- 12. Write down the time dependent Schroedinger equation. What are the terms involved?

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## Section B (Paragraph/Problem Type)

2

Answer all questions in a paragraph of about half a page to one page, each correct answer carries a maximum of 5 marks.

- 13. What is Coriolis force? Give an expression for the same. Under what conditions does it come into play? What is its direction?
- 14. Calculate the fictitious and the total force on a body of mass 2.5 kg relative to a frame moving vertically upwards on earth with an acceleration 10 m/sec<sup>2</sup>.
- 15. A mass m is revolving in a vertical circle at the end of a string of length r metre. Calculate the difference in kinetic energies at the bottom and top of the circle.
- 16. A planewave of frequency 256 Hz and amplitude 10<sup>-3</sup> is produced in air. Calculate the energy density and energy flux of the wave if the density of air is 1.29 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and the velocity of sound in air is 332 m/s.
- 17. How fast a spaceship be moved for its length to be contracted to 90 % of its length at rest?
- 18. Light of wavelengths 3125 A° and 3650 A° causes the emission of electrons having kinetic energies 2.128 eV and 1.595 eV respectively from sodium. Determine the value of Planck's constant from this data.
- 19. An electron is accelerated through a potential difference of 100 V. Determine the wavelength of the de Broglie wave associated with it.

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## Section C (Essay Type)

Essays-Answer in about **two pages**, any **one** question.

Answer carries 10 marks

- 20. Explain the law of conservation of linear momentum. What do you mean by centre of mass frame of reference? Obtain an expression for the centre of mass of a thin uniform rod.
- 21. Using a suitable figure, outline the Michelson-Morley experiment.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$