

2020

PHYSICS (Honours)

Paper Code : I - A & B

[New Syllabus]

Important Instructions for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

- Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

Example : Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code :

III	A	&	B
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Subject Name :

- Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

Example — If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write :

1. — A

- There is no negative marking for wrong answer.

মাল্টিপল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

- উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code :

III	A	&	B
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Subject Name :

- পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A)/(B)/(C)/(D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

1. – A

- ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।

Paper Code : I - A

Full Marks : 15

Time : Thirty Minutes

Answer *all* the Questions.
Choose the Correct Answer.
Each Question Carries 1.5 Marks.

1. For the vectors $\vec{a} = \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$, $\vec{c} = \hat{j} - \hat{k}$; the vector product of $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$ is —
 - (A) in the direction opposite to \vec{c}
 - (B) in the same direction as \vec{c}
 - (C) in the same direction as \vec{b}
 - (D) in the direction opposite to \vec{c}
2. The value of $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{r}$ is —
 - (A) 7
 - (B) 11
 - (C) 2
 - (D) 3
3. Eight drops of water of same size are falling through air with terminal velocity of 10 m/sec. If the eight drops combine to form a single drop what will be the new terminal velocity?
 - (A) 40 m/s
 - (B) 42 m/s
 - (C) 45m/s
 - (D) 42cm/s

4. The diameter of the orbit of a planet round the Sun is 30 times the diameter of the Earth's orbit round the Sun; both the orbits are assumed to be circular. The time of revolution of that planet about the sun is —
- (A) 170 Year (nearly)
(B) 164 Year (nearly)
(C) 185 Year (nearly)
(D) 183 Year (nearly)
5. The eigen values of the matrix representing the following pair of linear equations $x+iy=0$ and $ix+y=0$ are —
- (A) $1+i, 1+i$
(B) $1-i, 1-i$
(C) $1, i$
(D) $1+i, 1-i$
6. Two masses constrained to move on a horizontal plane collided with each other. Given $m_1=85\text{g}$, $m_2=200\text{g}$, $u_1=6.48\text{ cm/s}$, $u_2=-6.78\text{ cm/s}$. The velocity of centre of mass would be —
- (A) 2.01 cm/s
(B) 2.01 m/s
(C) 2.82 m/s
(D) 2.82 cm/s
7. Given surface tension of soap solution is $20\times 10^{-3}\text{ N/m}$ and the radius of soap bubble is $3\times 10^{-3}\text{ m}$. Calculate the surface energy.
- (A) $22.62 \times 10^{-7}\text{ Joule}$
(B) $22.62 \times 10^{-5}\text{ Joule}$
(C) $20.04 \times 10^{-5}\text{ Joule}$
(D) $20.04 \times 10^{-7}\text{ Joule}$

8. The acceptable value of Poisson ratio (σ) for an elastic body may be —

- (A) 0.6
- (B) - 2.3
- (C) - 1.2
- (D) 0.4

9. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}; T_r A = ?$

- (A) 10
- (B) 11
- (C) 12
- (D) 13

10. Consider a particle of mass 'm' following a trajectory given by $x = x_0 \cos \omega_1 t$ and $y = y_0 \sin \omega_2 t$, where x_0, y_0, ω_1 and ω_2 constants of appropriate dimensions. The nature of the force will be central.

- (A) only if $\omega_1 = \omega_2$
- (B) only if $\omega_1 = \omega_2$ and $x_0 = y_0$
- (C) only if $\omega_1 \neq \omega_2$ and $x_0 = y_0$
- (D) only if $\omega_1 = 2\omega_2$

2020

PHYSICS (Honours)

Paper Code : I - B

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 55

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer *five* questions taking at least *one* from each group.

Group - A

[Mathematical Methods]

1. (a) Find the unit tangent vector to any point on the curve $x = t^2 + 1, y = 4t - 3, z = 2t^2 - 6t$. Determine the unit tangent at the point where $t = 2$.
(b) If A has a constant magnitude and $\left| \frac{d\vec{A}}{dt} \right| \neq 0$, show that \vec{A} and $\frac{d\vec{A}}{dt}$ are mutually perpendicular.
(c) Discuss in few words about the geometrical interpretation of “gradient of a scalar”.
(d) Show that $\vec{\nabla} \cdot (r^n \vec{r}) = (n + 3) r^n$ 4+2+2+3
2. (a) Verify Stoke’s theorem for vector field $\vec{A} = y\hat{i} - x\hat{j}$ for a circle of radius 1 unit with centre at the origin in $x - y$ plane.
(b) Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = x$ in the closed interval $(-\pi, \pi)$.

- (c) Two cards are selected at random from 10 cards, numbered 1 to 10. If the two cards are drawn together, find the probability that the sum is odd. 4+4+3
3. (a) Prove that the eigenvalues of a Hermitian matrix are real.
- (b) If A is a non-singular matrix, show that eigenvalues of A^{-1} are reciprocals of those of A and every eigenvector of A is also an eigenvector of A^{-1} .
- (c) Prove the recurrence relation : $H_{n+1}(x) = 2x H_n(x) - 2nH_{n-1}(x)$; where, H denotes the Hermite polynomial. 3+4+4

Group - B

[Mechanics]

4. (a) A particle is moving along a curve in a plane. Using plane polar co-ordinate (r, θ) derive the expression for radial and transverse component of velocity and acceleration.
- (b) The polar co-ordinates of a point are $(r, \theta, \phi) = (8, 30^\circ, 45^\circ)$. Find the Cartesian co-ordinates of that point. 8+3
5. (a) Establish the differential equation of motion of a particle under a central force system.
- (b) If a planet suddenly stopped moving along its circular orbit, show that it would fall into the sun at a time which is $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}$ times its time period. 7+4
6. (a) Derive the expression for Coriolis force due to earth's rotation.
- (b) Calculate the magnitude and direction of Coriolis acceleration of a rocket moving vertically upward with a velocity of $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ km/s at 30° S latitude. 7+4

Group - C

[General Properties of Matter]

7. (a) Show that for a homogeneous isotropic medium $Y = 2\eta(1 + \sigma)$; where the symbols have their usual meaning.
- (b) Show that when a solid cylinder is twisted, the torsional couple per unit angular twist is $\frac{\pi \eta r^4}{2l}$, where the symbols are of usual meaning. What will be the form of couple if we consider a hollow cylinder? 5+6
8. (a) Derive an expression for the excess pressure acting inside a curved liquid membrane.
- (b) What do you mean by streamline flow of a liquid?
- (c) In the Poiseuille's experiment the following observations were made: volume of water collected in 5 minutes = 50 c.c.; head of water = 0.5 m; length of capillary tube = 0.602 m and radius of capillary tube = 0.52×10^{-3} m. Calculate the co-efficient of viscosity of water. 5+2+4
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