

B.Sc. (With Credits)-Regular-Semester 2012 Sem I
1S-PHY 101 - Physics Paper - I (Mechanics and Oscillations)

P. Pages : 3

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/16/3321

Max. Marks : 50

- Notes : 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary.

1. Either :

- a) i) What is meant by frame of reference? Distinguish between inertial and non-inertial frame of reference. Give one example of each. **3**
- ii) A reference frame rotating with respect to another frame with an angular velocity $\vec{\omega}$. Find the relation for acceleration. **4**
- iii) The position vector of a body is given by $\vec{r} = (8t^2 - 4t)\hat{i} + t^2\hat{j} + 9t\hat{k}$. Find the velocity and acceleration of a body at $t = 4$ sec. **3**

OR

- b) i) State and explain Newton's law of gravitation. Give S.I unit of G. **2**
- ii) What is gravitational potential? Derive an expression for gravitational potential due to a spherical shell at a point out side the spherical shell. **5**
- iii) Calculate the gravitational potential of a thin spherical shell of mass 15 kg and radius 12 cm at a point **3**
- a) 20 cm
- b) 12 cm away from it's centre. ($G = 6.673 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2 / \text{kg}^2$)

2. Either :

- a) i) What are Lissajou's figures? State any two applications of it. **2**
- ii) A particle is subjected simultaneous to two SHMS at different amplitude and same frequency acting right angle to each other. Find the general expression for the resultant motion. **5**
- iii) Obtain the expression for the resultant motion for the phase difference **3**
- a) 0° b) $\pi/4$ c) $\pi/2$.

OR

- b) i) Explain damped and forced oscillations. **2**
- ii) Establish the differential equation of damped harmonic oscillator and obtain it's general solution. **6**

- iii) A mass of $25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$ is suspended from the lower end of a vertical spring having a force constant 25 N/m . What should be the mechanical resistance of the system so that the motion of the mass is critically damped. 2

3. Either :

- a) What are central and non-central forces? Give characteristics of each. 2½
- b) Two bodies of masses 2 g and 10 g have position vectors $(3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k})$ and $(\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$ respectively. Find the position vector and the distance of centre of mass from the origin. 2½
- c) Discuss the necessary conditions for the interference of sound waves. 2½
- d) Define quality factor of a harmonic oscillator and find the equation of quality factor of a damped harmonic oscillator. 2½

OR

- e) State and explain Kepler's laws of planetary motion. 2½
- f) Show that velocity of centre of mass of a system remains constant in the absence of external forces. 2½
- g) Define moment of inertia and radius of gyration. Give its unit and dimension. 2½
- h) Calculate the resonance frequency of an acoustic system having $Q = 1.75$ and the half power frequency are 200 Hz and 360 Hz respectively. 2½

4. Either :

- a) State Newton's laws of motion and discuss their limitations. 2½
- b) Explain the terms. 2½
- i) Angular momentum.
- ii) Torque of a rigid body.
- c) A body of mass 0.1 kg is rotating about an axis. If the centre of mass of body is at a distance 0.5 m from the axis of rotation. Calculate its moment of inertia. Also calculate the M.I of circular disc of mass 2 kg and radius 0.17 m . 2½
- d) Derive the equation of power dissipation in damped harmonic oscillations. 2½

OR

- e) A particle is moving along a curve in a plane. Derive an expression for radial and transverse component of velocity. 2½
- f) Prove that $\frac{d\vec{J}}{dt} = \vec{\tau}$ 2½

- g) Derive the differential equation of linear SHMs. 2½
- h) Explain the terms. 2½
- i) Quality factor and band width.
5. Attempt **any ten** of the followings.
- a) Define centripetal force. 1
- b) State the difference between conservative and non-conservative force. 1
- c) Newton's first law of motion simply a special case of Newton's second law. Explain. 1
- d) Define centre of mass. 1
- e) State the principle of conservation of linear momentum. 1
- f) Define gravitational self-energy of a body. 1
- g) State the theorem of parallel axes for the moment of inertia. 1
- h) What is beats? 1
- i) State conservation of angular momentum. 1
- j) What is meant by dead beat motion? 1
- k) State differential equation for forced harmonic oscillations. 1
- l) What is meant by sharpness of resonance? 1
