Second Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, May/June 2019

(CBCS Scheme - Freshers)

Physics

Paper II — MECHANICS - 2, HEAT AND THERMODYNAMICS - 2

Time: 3 Hours

[Max. Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

- 1. Answer any **FIVE** questions from each Part.
- 2. Candidate is permitted to use non-programmable Scientific Calculator.

PART - A

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 8 marks:

(5 × 8 = 40)

- 1. (a) Arrive at the expression for the time period of a compound pendulum.
 - (b) Explain coupled oscillations.

(6 + 2)

2. Obtain the relation between the three moduli of elasticity.

(8)

- 3. (a) Arrive at the energy equation $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T = T\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V P$ where symbols have their usual meaning.
 - (b) Write the expressions for thermodynamic potentials and explain the symbols. (4+4)
- 4. (a) Explain porous plug experiment.
 - (b) Arrive at an expression for the Joule-Thomson coefficient of a gas. (3 + 5
- 5. (a) Show that length is an invariant under Galelian transformation for inertial frames.
 - (b) Write the Lorentz transformation equations.

(4 + 4)

- 6. (a) Explain the concept of time dilation with the necessary equation.
 - (b) Derive the expression for the relativistic addition of velocities.

(3 + 5)

Q.P. Code: 11221

- Arrive at an expression for the kinetic energy of rotation for a rigid body.
 - Obtain an expression for the moment of inertia of a solid sphere about its (a) (b) diameter.
- State and explain the law of conservation of angular momentum. 8.
 - Define group velocity and phase velocity and derive the relation between (b)

PART - B

Solve any FIVE problems. Each problem carries 4 marks.

- A block of mass 2.7×10^{-3} kg is designed to oscillate at a frequency of 25 Hz and amplitude 26 cm. What is the total mechanical energy of the system? 9.
- 10. A wire of diameter 1.10 mm and 2 m long fixed at one end is stretched by 0.5 mm when a load of 4 kg is attached at the other end. Calculate Young's modulus of the material of the wire. Acceleration due to gravity = 9.8 ms-2.
- 11. Calculate the change in pressure required to lower the melting point of ice by 0.5 K given

Latent heat of fusion of ice at 0°C = 3.34 × 105 JKg-1

Specific volume of water at 0°C = 1.0 × 10-3 m³ kg⁻¹

Specific volume of ice at 0°C = 1.1 × 10-3 m³ kg⁻¹

- 12. Van der Wall's constants for oxygen are a = 0.1382 Nm⁴ mol⁻², $b = 3.2 \times 10^{-5}$ m³ mol-1. Calculate the temperature of inversion and critical temperature of oxygen given gas constant $R = 8.3 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$.
- 13. Calculate the fringe shift in Michelson-Morley experiment if effective length of each path is 8 m. Velocity of earth $3\times10^4~\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ and wavelength of light is 625 nm.
- 14. A proton of rest mass 1.67 × 10⁻²⁷ kg is moving with speed 0.92°C. What is its total energy?
- 15. A circular disc of mass 0.9 kg and radius 6 cm is oscillating about an axis (a) passing through its centre (b) about a diameter. Calculate moment of inertia of the disc in both the cases.
- 16. Calculate the speed of transverse wave on a wire stretched by a weight of 400 gm given mass per unit length of the wire is 0.0018 kg m-1.

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PART - C

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 2 marks: $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 17. (a) A damped oscillator of mass m has a force constant 'k' and damping coefficient 'b'. Does the decrease in mechanical energy depend on 'k? Explain.
 - (b) A hollow shaft is stronger than a solid shaft of same material, mass and length, Explain.
 - (c) How the internal energy changes during isothermal expansion? Explain.
 - (d) Does adiabatic demagnetization produce cooling in a specimen? Explain.
 - (e) To whom does an object seem shorter in length, an observer moving with object or an observer moving relative to object? Explain.
 - (f) Is law of inertia valid in linearly accelerated frame? Explain.
 - (g) What happens to the kinetic energy, when a person on turn table out stretches her hands? Explain.
 - (h) Does the velocity of sound in gaseous medium depend on pressure of the medium at constant temperature? Explain.