

*This question paper contains 3 printed pages.*

5696

Your Roll No. ....

**Credit Course for B.Sc. (H) / Sem. I      B**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Paper – Physics I**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 75*

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately  
on receipt of this question paper.)*

*Attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 is  
compulsory. Select at least two questions  
each from Sections A and B.*

1. Attempt any five:

- (a) Find the volume of parallelopiped with adjacent sides:

$$OA=3i-j$$

$$OB=j+2k$$

$$OC=i+5j+4k$$

- (b) Find  $\iint F \cdot n \, ds$ , where,

$$F=(2x+3z)i-(xz+y)j+(y^2+2z)k$$

- (c) Prove that  $\text{curl curl } F = \text{grad div } F - \nabla^2 F$ .
- (d) What do you mean by line and surface integrals?
- (e) State Stokes' theorem.

P. T. O.

- (f) Define scalar and vector fields. Give *one* example of each.
- (g) If the dot product of two vectors **A** and **B** is zero, find the angle between them.  $5 \times 3 = 15$

## SECTION A

2. (a) State Newton's laws of motion and discuss their limitations. 6
- (b) State and prove work energy theorem. Is the theorem valid for all forces?  $2+5+2$
3. (a) What do you mean by rigid body? Define the radius of gyration. How is it calculated in case of rigid body?  $2+2+2$
- (b) What are forced oscillations? Derive differential equation for a forced harmonic oscillator and find its solution. Discuss the transient as well as steady state terms in the complete solution.  $2+2+3+2$
4. (a) What are coupled oscillations? Establish equation of motion for two coupled pendulums.  $2+3$
- (b) Distinguish between travelling and standing waves. Define the phase and group velocity of a wave and obtain a relation between them.  $4+1+1+4$

## SECTION B

5. (a) What do you mean by coherent sources? Explain.

the formation of coherent sources in the case of a biprism. How is the separation between such coherent sources measured in the experiment with biprism? 2+3+5

- (b) A parallel beam of sodium light ( $\lambda = 5890 \times 10^{-8}$  cm) is incident on a thin glass plate ( $\mu = 1.5$ ) such that the angle of refraction into the plate is  $60^\circ$ . Calculate the smallest thickness of the plate which will make it appear dark by reflection. 5

6. (a) Derive the expression for intensity distribution in case of Fraunhofer diffraction through a single slit. 10

- (b) Distinguish between the dispersive and the resolving power of plane diffraction grating. 5

7. (a) Explain plane and linearly polarized light. 3

- (b) Explain the construction of a quarter-wave plate. How can it be used in the production and detection of (i) circularly, (ii) elliptically polarized light? 4+2+2+2+2