



Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**H AJ-003-2015025**

**B. Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination**

**May – 2023**

**Physics : Paper-501**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 2015025**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours / Total Marks : 70

**Instructions :**

- (1) Attempt all questions.
- (2) Make suitable assumption wherever necessary.
- (3) Figure on the right indicates full marks.
- (4) Non programmable calculator is permitted.
- (5) Notations have their usual meaning.

- 1 (a) Write answer of following questions : 4
- (1) Write Fourier Series for interval  $(-\pi$  to  $+\pi)$ .
  - (2) Write DIRICHLET'S condition.
  - (3) Write one advantage of Fourier series.
  - (4) Write the complex form of Fourier Series.
- (b) Answer any **one** : 2
- (1) Develop  $f(x)$  in Fourier series in the interval  $(-2,2)$   
if  $f(x) = 0$  for  $-2 < x < 0$  and  $f(x) = 1$  for  $0 < x < 2$ .
  - (2) Find the Fourier integrals of the function  
$$f(x) = 0, \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } e^{-x} \text{ for } x < 0, x = 0 \text{ or } x > 0$$
respectively.
- (c) Answer any **one** : 3
- (1) Explain Parseval's theorem.
  - (2) Obtain Fourier series for a triangle wave.

- (d) Answer any **one** : 5
- (1) Obtain Fourier series for a full wave rectifier.
  - (2) Give definition of Fourier Series and derive the co-efficient of Fourier Series.
- 2 (a) Write answer of following questions : 4
- (1) Define the term Constraint.
  - (2) What is the degree of freedom for a particle moving in a plane ?
  - (3) Lagrangian  $L =$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - (4) Write Lagrange equation of motion for conservative system.
- (b) Answer any **one** : 2
- (1) A particle of mass  $m$  moves on a plane in the field of force given by  $F = rkr \cos \theta$ . Where  $k$  is constant and  $r$  is the radial unit vector. Obtain the difference equation of the orbit of the particle.
  - (2) Derive the Euler-Lagrange differential equation.
- (c) Answer any **one** : 3
- (1) Derive Newton's second law of motion from Hamilton's principle.
  - (2) Explain the principle of virtual work.
- (d) Answer any **one** : 5
- (1) Derive Lagrange's equation of motion from Hamilton's principle.
  - (2) Derive Lagrange's equation of motion for simple pendulum.
- 3 (a) Write answer of following questions : 4
- (1) Define phase space.
  - (2) Write Lagrange's equations for non-holonomic system.
  - (3) Configuration space is a \_\_\_\_\_ dimensional space.
  - (4) According to Hamilton's principle, the path followed by a system is such that Time integral of  $L$  is minimize. (True/False)

- (b) Answer any **one** : 2
- (1) A particle is moving near the surface of earth. The kinetic and potential energy of the particle is  $T = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2)$  and  $V = mgz$ . Deduce Hamilton's equations of motion for such conservative system.
- (2) Calculate Hamiltonian of a system having Lagrangian is  $L = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{y}^2 + l^2\dot{\theta}^2 + 2\dot{y}l\dot{\theta} \cos \theta) - mgl(1 - \cos \theta)$ .
- (c) Answer any **one** : 3
- (1) Give the advantages of Lagrangian approach.
- (2) Explain application of Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers in simple pendulum.
- (d) Answer any **one** : 5
- (1) Derive Hamilton's canonical equations of motion.
- (2) Explain Hamiltonian for a charged particle in an electromagnetic field.
- 4 (a) Write answer of following questions : 4
- (1) What is normalization condition ?
- (2)  $1\text{ev} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  Joule.
- (3) Write Uncertainty Principle.
- (4) Define commutator.
- (b) Answer any **one** : 2
- (1) An electron of momentum  $8 \times 10^{-19}$  gm cm / sec is passed through a circular hole of radius  $10^{-4}$  cm. What is the uncertainty introduced in the angle of emergence ? Take  $h = 10^{-27}$  erg sec.
- (2) Normalized the wave function  $\Psi(x) = A \cdot e^{ikx}$  over the region  $-a < x < a$ .
- (c) Answer any **one** : 3
- (1) Give Physical interpretation of  $\Psi$ .
- (2) Explain Wave Functions and Box Normalization.
- (d) Answer any **one** : 5
- (1) Explain Particle in a one dimensional potential well of finite depth.
- (2) Derive three dimensional Schrödinger equation.

- 5 (a) Write answer of following questions : 4
- (1) Write angular momentum operator.
  - (2) The eigenvalues of  $L^2$  are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (3) Write the eigenvalue equation.
  - (4) Give necessary and sufficient condition for an operator to be a null operator.
- (b) Answer any **one** : 2
- (1) The speed of an electron ( $m = 1.67 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ ) is measured in experiment to be  $5 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$  the value from this measurement has an uncertainty of 10%. Estimate the minimum uncertainty in the position.
  - (2) If  $H = \frac{P^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2$ , then prove that  $[x, H] = \frac{i\hbar P}{m}$ .
- (c) Answer any **one** : 3
- (1) Explain the eigenfunctions of linear harmonic oscillator.
  - (2) Write the fundamental Postulates of Wave Mechanics.
- (d) Answer any **one** : 5
- (1) Derive solution of one dimensional time dependent Schrodinger equation.
  - (2) Eigen values and Eigen functions of Self-Adjoint Operators.
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