M1N18087

(Pages: 2)

Reg. No:....

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester M.Sc Degree Examination, November 2018

MPHY1B01 - Classical Mechanics

(2017Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage: 36

Section A

(Answer all questions, each has weightage 1)

- 1. What is differential scattering cross-section?
- 2. What is the Hamiltonian function? Explain its physical significance.
- 3. Explain the principle of least action.
- 4. What is meant by infinitesimal rotation?
- 5. Define Poisson's brackets and discuss their properties.
- 6. Distinguish between the space-fixed and the body-fixed coordinate systems.
- 7. Explain stable and unstable equilibrium?
- 8. What are normal modes and normal frequencies?
- 9. Period doubling bifurcation leads to chaos Explain.
- 10. What is Lyapunov exponent? Explain its significance.
- 11. Show that the phase trajectory for a linear harmonic oscillator is an ellipse.
- 12. What is fictitious force?

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

Section B

(Answer any two questions, each has weightage 6)

- 13. Deduce the eigenvalue equation for the small oscillations. Obtain eigenvalues and eigenvectors from this equation.
- 14. Discuss the torque free motion of a rigid body using the Poinsot's construction.
- 15. Derive the Lagrange's equations from Hamilton's principle. Discuss the superiority of Lagrangian approach over the Newtonian approach.
- 16. Show that the oscillations of a pendulum is nonlinear with time period,

 $T = \frac{4}{\omega_0} K(\sin\frac{\theta_0}{2})$, where $K(\sin\frac{\theta_0}{2})$ is the elliptical integral and θ_0 the angular amplitude.

Show that for relatively small amplitudes $T = T_0 \left[1 + \frac{\theta_0^2}{16} \right]$ where $T_0 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0}$.

 $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

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Section C (Answer any four, each has weightage 3)

17. a) Find the Lagrangian for the case when the Hamiltonian is,

$$H(p,r) = \frac{p^2}{2m} - (a.p), a = constant.$$

b) Find the Hamiltonian for the Lagrangian,

$$L = \frac{g_1^z}{2} * \frac{g_1 g_2}{2} + \frac{g_2^z}{2}.$$

18. Prove that the transformation

$$q = \sqrt{2P} \sin Q$$
 and $\sqrt{2P} \cos Q$ is canonical.

Find the generating function of the transformation.

19. Determine whether the transformations

a)
$$Q = p + i a q$$
, $P = \frac{p - i a q}{2i a}$,

b)
$$Q = p, P = -q,$$

are canonical.

- 20. Three equal mass points are located at (a,0,0), (0,a,2a) and (0,2a,a). Find the principal moments of inertia about the origin and a set of principal axis.
- 21. Find out the normal modes of a linear triatomic molecule.
- 22. Prove that the shortest distance between two points in space is a straight line.

(4 x3 = 12 weightage)

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Reg. No:

Name

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester M.Sc Degree Examination, November 2018

MPHY1B02 - Mathematical Physics - I

(2017 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage: 36

Section A Answer all the questions, each has a weightage 1

- 1. What are the coordinate surfaces in cylindrical coordinate system?
- 2. A set of coordinates (u,v,ϕ) is related to the spherical polar coordinates (r,θ,ϕ) by the relation $u=r(1-\cos\theta)$ and $v=r(1+\cos\theta)$. Find the metric coefficients with respect to the coordinates (u,v,ϕ) .
- 3. What are pseudo tensors?
- 4. What do you mean by contraction of a tensor? Illustrate with an example.
- 5. What is meant by singular point of a differential equation? Explain the different types of singularities with examples.
- 6. Show that a second order homogeneous ordinary equation cannot have three linearly independent solutions.
- 7. What is meant by a self adjoint ordinary differential equations? Explain with two examples.
- 8. Prove the symmetry property of beta function.
- 9. Show that $P_n(1) = 1$ and $P_n(-1) = (-1)^n$.
- 10. Define Laplace transform of a function. State and prove the first shifting property of Laplace transform.
- 11. Explain the essential conditions to be satisfied for a function to be expanded in a Fourier series.
- 12. Show that $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x^{2}} dx = \sqrt{\pi/2}$.

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

Section B Answer any two questions, each has a weightage 6

- 13. a) Separate Helmholtz equation in spherical polar coordinates.
 - b) If A and B are Hermitian matrices, show that (AB + BA) and i(AB BA) are also Hermitian.
- 14. Obtain Rodrigue's formula for Legendre polynomial. Deduce the first three Legendre polynomials.
- 15. Explain Gram Schmidt orthogonalization procedure, with suitable example.
- 16. Derive the two recurrence relations for Bessel function. Evaluate $J_{3/2}(x)$ and $J_{-3/2}(x)$.

 $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

Section C

Answer any four questions, each has a weightage 3

- 17. Show that $\Gamma(m) \Gamma(1-m) = \frac{\pi}{sinm\pi}$.
- 18. Prove that $\cos x = J_0(x) 2J_2(x) + 2J_4(x) \dots$
- 19. Show that $\int_{-1}^{+1} x P_n(x) P_{n-1}(x) dx = 2n / (4n^2 1)$.
- 20. Find the Fourier transform of $e^{-|t|}$.
- 21. Find the series solution to the equation $y'' = k^2 y$. Identify the function.
- 22. Find the Fourier series of the function $f(x) = x^2$, $-\pi \le x \le \pi$.

 $(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

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Reg. No:....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester M.Sc Degree Examination, November 2018 MPHY1B03 – Electrodynamics & Plasma Physics

(2017 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage: 36

SECTION A (Answer all questions, each has weightage 1)

- 1. Explain the use of phasors in time varying fields.
- 2. Define Poynting vector. What is its significance?
- 3. What is loss tangent? How can materials be classified based on it?
- 4. How is group velocity related to phase velocity for normal and anomalous dispersion?
- 5. Single-conductor, hollow or dielectric filled waveguide cannot support TEM waves. Why?
- 6. What is meant by cut off frequency of a waveguide? Can a waveguide have more than one cut off frequency?
- 7. What do you mean by a distortionless transmission line?
- 8. Show that space-time interval is invariant under four-vector transformation.
- 9. Show that current-density four-vector is divergenceless.
- 10. Determine the relativistic product of velocity four-vector $\eta^{\mu}\eta_{\mu}$.
- 11. What is plasma? What are the parameters for an ionised gas to be called plasma?
- 12. What are plasma oscillations? Give an expression for plasma frequency.

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

SECTION B

(Answer any TWO questions, each has weightage 6)

- 13. Obtain the non-homogeneous wave equation for vector potential **A** and scalar potential V. Discuss about the solutions to these non-homogeneous wave equations for potentials.
- 14. Discuss the reflection and transmission of electromagnetic waves for oblique incidence at a plane conducting boundary.
- 15. Obtain matching condition for the propagation of electromagnetic waves on transmission lines from general transmission line equations. What is the necessity of transmission line impedance matching?
- 16. Obtain the transformation equations for the components of electric and magnetic fields when we move from one inertial frame to another moving with a uniform relative velocity.

 $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

SECTION C (Answer any FOUR questions, each has weightage 3)

- 17. Show that if (\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{H}) are solutions of source-free Maxwell's equations in a simple medium characterized by ϵ and μ , then so also are $(\mathbf{E}',\mathbf{H}')$, where $\mathbf{E}'=\eta\mathbf{H}$ and $\mathbf{H}'=-\mathbf{E}/\eta$. Given $\eta=\sqrt{\mu/\epsilon}$ is called the intrinsic impedance of the medium.
- 18. Prove that, in a dispersive medium, the relation between group velocity u_g and phase velocity u_p , $u_g = u_p \lambda \frac{du_p}{d\lambda}$.
- 19. An air-filled rectangular wave guide has cross-section a = 5 cm and b = 4 cm. Calculate the lowest cut off frequency and corresponding cut-off wavelength for TM modes propagating in this waveguide.
- 20. The attenuation of an air-dielectric coaxial transmission line at 400 MHz is 0.01 dB/m. Find Q and half-power bandwidth of a quarter wavelength section of a line with short-circuit termination.
- 21. Prove that symmetry of a tensor is preserved under Lorentz transformation. Also, check it for antisymmetric tensors.
- 22. Compute Debye length and number of particles in a Debye sphere for $n = 10^{18}$ per m^3 and $k_BT_e = 0.1$ eV.

 $(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester M.Sc Degree Examination, November 2018

MPHY1B04 - Electronics

(2017 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage: 36

Section A

(Answer all questions, each has weightage 1)

- 1. Draw the low and high frequency small signal FET models
- 2. Describe the optical absorption process in a semiconductor
- 3. Explain the working of a CMOS based memory cell
- 4. With a schematic diagram explain the working of an LDR
- 5. What is the significance of dominant pole compensation in op-amps
- 6. With a schematic diagram explain the working of a pn junction photo diode
- 7. Explain the working of an op-amp as a summing amplifier
- 8. What is race around condition of a JK flip-flop
- 9. Discuss the function of the signals i) HOLD ii) HLDA
- 10. With a schematic diagram of an ideal non inverting operation amplifier with voltage shunt feedback, obtain the expression for voltage gain
- 11. Describe the working of Mod-5 counter
- 12. Explain the instructions of 8085 microprocessor i) LDA addr ii) STA addr

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

Section B (Answer any two questions, each has weightage 6)

- 13. Explain the internal architecture of a 8085 microprocessor with a block diagram
- 14. Draw the circuit of common source amplifier. Derive the expression for the voltage gain at low frequencies. Compare the source stage with the common drain configuration.
- 15. With the help of Schematic diagrams, explain the working i) tunnel diode, ii) semiconductor PN junction laser
- 16. Explain the operation of a regenerative comparator with the help of a diagram. Sketch the transfer characteristics and hysteresis. What parameter determine the hysteresis

 $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

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Section C (Answer any four, each has weightage 3)

- 17. Explain the operation of the master slave JK Flip-flop
- 18. The saturation drain current in a JFET is 8.6mA when the gate voltage is zero. If the pinch off voltage is -3V, calculate the drain current when the gate voltage is 1V.Also find the transconductance when the gate voltage changes from -1V to -1.4V
- 19. Design a wide-band pass filter with f_L =200Hz, f_H =1kHz and a pass band gain =4.Calculate the value of Q-factor
- 20. Determine the output voltage of an op-amp for input voltages of V_1 =150 μV , V_2 =140 μV . The amplifier has a differential gain of 4000 and the values of CMRR are i) 100 ii) 10⁵
- 21. What is the simplified Boolean equation for the following logic equation expressed by minterms. $Y=F(A,B,C,D)=\sum m(7,9,10,11,12,13,14,15)$
- 22. Describe how op-amp circuits can be applied for the realization of differential equation of the form $\frac{d^2V}{d^2t} + K_1\frac{dV}{dt} + K_2V V_1 = 0$

 $(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ weightage})$