

USPHT02 - Physics Paper-II (Gravitation, Oscillation and Properties of Matter)

P. Pages : 3

Time : Three Hours

**GUG/W/22/11561**

Max. Marks : 50

Either:

1. a) i) Define Gravitational Potential and Gravitational Field. 2
- ii) Derive an expression for the gravitational potential due to spherical shell 6
- a) At a point outside the spherical shell
- b) At a point on the surface of shell
- c) At a point inside the spherical shell.
- iii) Calculate the Gravitational Potential and intensity of gravitational field of thin spherical shell of mass 10 kg and radius 0.1 m at a point 0.1 m. outside from the surface ($G = 6.673 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2 / \text{kg}^2$). 2

OR

- b) a) State Kepler's law of planetary motion. 2½
- b) Give basic idea of Global Positioning System (GPS). 2½
- c) Obtain an expression for gravitational self energy of a uniform solid sphere. Why it is negative. 2½
- d) Calculate the gravitational self energy of the Earth assuming its radius $6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$ and mass to be $5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$. Given $G = 6.673 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}$. 2½

Either:

2. a) i) Define simple harmonic motion. 1
- ii) Derive the differential equation of linear S.H.M. and solve it to show $x = a \sin(\omega t + \phi)$. 6
- iii) A man stand on a platform with vibrates simple harmonically in vertical directions at a frequency of 5 hertz. Show that the mass losses contact with the platform when the displacement exceeds 10^{-2} meters. 3

OR

- b) a) Obtain an expression for the power dissipation in damped harmonic motion. 2½
- b) Define forced and damped harmonic oscillations. 2½
- c) State the conditions under which motion becomes dead beat, critically damped, damped oscillatory motion. 2½
- d) In an oscillatory circuit $L = 0.5 \text{ H}$, $C = 1.8 \mu\text{F}$ what is the maximum value of resistance to be connected so that the circuit may be produce oscillation. 2½

Either:

3. a) i) Explain the term : Angle of shear and Angle of twist. 2
- ii) Derive an expression for the torque require to twist a cylinder of length l through an angle θ . 3
- iii) State and explain Hooks law. 2
- iv) Prove that $\frac{9}{Y} = \frac{1}{K} + \frac{3}{\eta}$. 3

OR

- b) a) State the Poisson's ratio. What are the limiting values of Poisson's ratio? 2½
- b) What is Torsional Pendulum? Deduce an expression for the time period of Torsional Pendulum. 2½
- c) Explain : (i) Elastic Limit (ii) Yield Point (iii) Elastic Fatigue with the help of stress – strain diagram. 2½
- d) A sphere of mass 0.8 Kg and radius 3 cm is suspended by a wire 1 m long of radius 0.5 m . If the time for one torsional of vibration 1.23 sec . Determine the modulus of rigidity of wire. 2½

Either:

4. a) i) State and Prove Bernoulli's theorem for a liquid along a streamline. 5
- ii) What is turbulent flow and streamline flow. 2
- iii) Deduce an expression for the equation of continuity for incompressible. 3

OR

- b) a) Explain the concept of wetting. Under what conditions wetting is possible. 2½
- b) What is surface tension? Give its intermolecular interpretation. 2½
- c) Derive an expression for the excess pressure inside a soap bubble in air. 2½
- d) Calculate the excess pressure inside a soap bubble of radius $3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$ S.T. of soap solution is $20 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N/m}$. Calculate the surface energy. 2½

5. Answer **any ten** questions from the following.
- a) What is Gravitational self energy of a body? **1**
 - b) State Newton's law of Universal Gravitation. **1**
 - c) What is central force? **1**
 - d) Write the differential equation of S.H.M. **1**
 - e) What is meant by free harmonic oscillation? **1**
 - f) Define Quality factor. **1**
 - g) Define the term elasticity. **1**
 - h) Define Modulus of Rigidity. **1**
 - i) A wire 0.5 m long and 1 sq. mm. in cross section has Young's modulus $1.24 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$. How much work done in stretching it through 1 mm. **1**
 - j) What is meant by angle of contact? **1**
 - k) State Reynolds Number (K). **1**
 - l) Write the application of Bernoulli's theorem. **1**
