

**B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management) /  
B.Tech. Civil (Water Resources Engineering)**

**BTCLEVI/BTMEVI/BTELVI/BTECVI/BTCSVI**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2012**

**01712**

**ET-105(A) : PHYSICS**

*Time : 3 Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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*Note : All questions are compulsory. Symbols have their usual meanings. Use of Scientific Calculator is permitted.*

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1. Attempt *any five* of the following : 5x4=20

(a) State the second law of motion and show

that it may be written in the form :  $\vec{F} = m \vec{a}$

(b) The coordinates of three masses of magnitudes 3, 4 and 5 units respectively are  $(-7, 1)$ ,  $(2, 6)$ ,  $(5, -3)$ . Find the centre of mass of the system.

(c) In plane polar coordinates, show that :

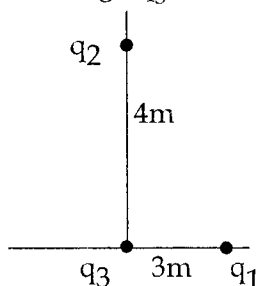
$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{dr}{dt} \hat{r} + r \omega \hat{\theta}.$$

(d) Show that the average potential energy of

a harmonic oscillator of mass  $m$  is  $\frac{1}{4} m \omega^2 A^2$ ,

where  $A$  is the amplitude and  $\omega$  is the angular frequency of the oscillator.

- (e) Sketch the reflected waves in a composite string consisting of a lighter and a heavier string.
- (f) State Coulomb's law in vector form. Sketch the electric lines of force due to a charge- $Q$ .
- (g) Three charges are located as shown. Their magnitudes are  $q_1 = +3\text{mC}$ ,  $q_2 = -2\text{mC}$  and  $q_3 = +2\text{mC}$ . Find the potential energy of charge  $q_3$ .



- (h) Express the statement 'the field of magnetic induction  $\vec{B}$  has zero divergence at all points' in an equation. What does the equation have to say about the nature of the magnetic lines of force ?

2. Attempt *any two* of the following : 2x5=10

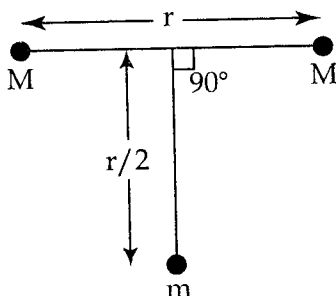
- (a) Explain the existence of tension in a string at microscopic level.

A block of mass  $M$  is pulled by an inextensible uniform string by a force  $\vec{T}_0$  applied at the free end of the string. If the mass of the string itself is  $m$ , calculate the tension at a point halfway along its length.

- (b) Define angular momentum of a particle. How is it related to the torque acting on the particle ? A particle is projected with a velocity  $\vec{v}_0$  at an angle  $\theta$  to the horizontal.

Find an expression for its angular momentum about the origin.

- (c) Express the law of gravitation in a vector form. What indicates that the law is universal ? Calculate the gravitational force on the mass  $m$  in the following figure.



3. Attempt *any two* of the following :

2x5=10

- (a) Explain why finite angular displacement is not a vector. Does infinitesimal rotation behave like a vector ? What is the character of this vector ? Show that for a rigid body rotation about an axis fixed in space.

$$d\vec{r} = d\vec{\phi} \times \vec{r}$$

- (b) Define a compound pendulum. Derive an expression for its time period.

- (c) Derive an expression for the rotational kinetic energy of a rigid body. Show that it is possible to associate a part of the kinetic energy with the motion of particles about a parallel axis through the centre of mass and a second part with the rotation of the centre of mass itself about the axis of rotation of the rigid body.

4. Attempt *any two* of the following : 2x5=10

- (a) A particle is subjected to two simple harmonic motions of the same frequency but with a phase difference of  $\pi$ . Derive the equation of the trajectory of the particle and sketch it.

- (b) Explains the terms phase velocity and group velocity. Show that in a dispersive medium

$$v_g = v_p - \lambda \frac{d v_p}{d \lambda}$$

Can group velocity be larger than the velocity of light ?

- (c) Explain the working of a diffraction grating. A grating has 5000 lines/cm. Find the angular spread of the visible spectrum from 400 nm to 700nm.

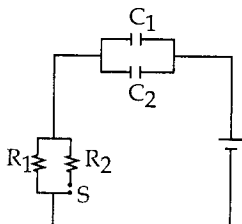
5. Attempt *any two* of the following : 2x5=10

- (a) Define the dipole moment of an electric dipole. Sketch the field lines due to a dipole. Derive an expression for the electric field due to a dipole at a point far from the dipole.

- (b) Write down Maxwell's equations. Derive

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \rho / \epsilon_0, \text{ and discuss its physical significance.}$$

- (c) Derive the time constant of an RC circuit. Find the time constant of the circuit given below when the switch S is open. Will the time constant increase or decrease if switch S is closed.



6. Attempt *any two* of the following : 2x5=10

- (a) State and explain Ampere's law. Discuss an example of its validity.
- (b) Explain the concept of velocity filter. Get the condition under which it works. Does the nature of charge affect its working ?
- (c) Write down Maxwell equation. Using a three dimensional wave form, show that the  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{B}$  fields of an electromagnetic wave are normal to each other and both are normal to the direction of propagation of the wave.

Constants :

$$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2\text{C}^{-2}, \mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Hm}^{-1}$$