

B. Sc. Semester I (Honours) Examination, 2020 (CBCS)

Subject: Physics

Paper: CC-I

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer any eight of the following questions (all questions carry equal marks): 5×8=40

1. Find the equation of the line of intersection of the planes $2x - 3y + 4z = 2$ and $x + y - 2z = 3$.
2. Evaluate $\iint \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{n} ds$, where $\mathbf{A} = (x + y^2) \mathbf{i} - 2x \mathbf{j} + 2yz \mathbf{k}$ and S is the surface of the plane $2x + y + 2z = 6$ in the first octant and \mathbf{n} is the unit normal to S .
3. Verify Stoke's theorem for the vector field $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{i} (2x - y) + \mathbf{j} yz^2 - \mathbf{k} y^2z$ over the upper half of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$
4. Solve the differential equation : $D^2y + y = \sec(x)$ where $D = d/dx$
5. Determine the expression for $\nabla \times \mathbf{A}$ in curvilinear co-ordinates and write the expression in spherical co-ordinates.
6. In a bombing exercise, there is 50% chance that any bomb will strike a target. Two direct hits are needed to destroy the target completely. How many bombs are to be dropped to give 99% chance of completely destroying the target? (given that $2^{11} = 2048$). Write the conditions for applicability of the distribution function which will be used to solve the problem.
7. Prove that (a) $\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ipx} dp = \delta(x)$; (b) Prove that $\delta(x) = \delta(-x)$
8. Divide 24 into three parts such that the continued product of the first, square of the second and the cube of the third will be minimum?
9. A spherical ice piece is falling freely under gravity and in each instant the mass increases by λ times of its surface area. Determine the velocity and position of the ice piece at any instant of time.
10. What do you mean by exact differential? Determine whether $(2xy^2 + 3y \cos 3x)dx + (2x^2y + \sin 3x)dy$ is an exact differential. If so, find the function.