

**RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA**  
(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

FIRST YEAR [2019-22]

B.A./B.Sc. FIRST SEMESTER (July – December) 2019

Mid-Semester Examination, September 2019

Date : 18/09/19

Time : 11 am- 12 noon

**PHYSICS (GENERAL)**

Paper: I

Full Marks : 25

(Use a separate Answer book for each group)

**GROUP – A**

Answer **any three** questions of the following:

[3 × 5 = 15]

1. Show vectorially that the perpendiculars drawn from the vertices of triangle on the opposite sides are concurrent . (5)
2. If  $\vec{v} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}$  show that  $\frac{1}{2}(\vec{v} \times \vec{v}) = \vec{\omega}$  where  $\vec{\omega}$  is a constant vector and  $\vec{r}$  is the position vector. (5)
3. Show that the time derivative of a vector  $\vec{A}$  in a fixed and in a rotating coordinate systems are related as

$$\left( \frac{d\vec{A}}{dt} \right)_{\text{fixed}} = \left( \frac{d\vec{A}}{dt} \right)_{\text{rotating}} + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{A}$$

where  $\vec{\omega}$  is the angular velocity of the rotating system with respect to the fixed system. (5)

4. Show that when a particle falls from a height h it will be deflected towards east by an amount  $\frac{1}{3} \omega g \left( \frac{2h}{g} \right)^{3/2} \cos \theta$ , where  $\omega$  is the angular velocity, g is the all acceleration due to gravity and  $\theta$  in the latitude of the position of Earth. (5)
5. Prove that a shear is equivalent to an extension and an equal compression in mutually perpendicular directions. (5)

**GROUP – B**

Answer **any two** questions of the following:

[5 × 2 = 10]

6. Deduce an expression for the intensity of light at a point due to superposition of waves coming from two light sources. Hence find the condition of destructive and constructive interference . (3+2)
7. Describe a method of polarising a beam of light by reflection. (5)
8. i) An unknown solution is suspected to contain sucrose and does not contain any other optically active substance. If a 20 cm length of this solution rotates sodium light through  $1^\circ$ , what is the concentration of the sucrose ? Specific rotation of sucrose is  $66^\circ$ . (2)
- ii) How do you get bright ring at the centre in Newton's ring arrangement ? (3)
9. i) What do you mean by a half period zone ? (2)
- ii) How zone plate is made ? (1)
- iii) Write two differences between interference and diffraction? (2)

————— × —————