

**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):  $5 \times 8 = 40$

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  $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{i} (2x - y) + \mathbf{j} yz^2 - \mathbf{k} y^2 z$  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  $\lambda$  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  $(2xy^2 + 3ycos3x)dx + (2x^2y + \sin 3x)dy$  is an exact differential. If so, find the function.