## Bangladesh Army University of Science and Technology

## Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Referred/Improvement/Backlog Examination, Winter 2018-2019

Course Code: PHY 1103 Time: 03 (Three) hours Level-1 Term-I Course Title: Physics Full Marks: 210

N.B.: (i) Answer any three questions from each PART (iii) Marks allotted are indicated in the margin

(ii) Use separate answer script for each PART (iv) Symbols bear their usual meanings

## PART A

| 1.     | a) | Define simple harmonic motion and discuss its characteristics.  | 02+06 |  |  |
|--------|----|---|-------|--|--|
|        | b) | Calculate the total energy of a particle executing simple harmonic motion.  | 12    |  |  |
|        | c) | 1982 P. P. (1980, 4) profile 1982 (1980) and 1983 (1984) by 1984 (1983) (1982) (1982) (1984) (1984)   |       |  |  |
|        | -) | Show that the time period of oscillation of a loaded spring is $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{Mx}{mg}}$  | 10    |  |  |
|        | d) | A scale of spring balance reading 0-10 kg is 0.25 m. A body suspended from the balance  | 05    |  |  |
|        |    | oscillates with a frequency $\frac{10}{\pi}$ hertz. Calculate the mass of the body attached to the spring.  |       |  |  |
| 2.     | a) | Show that the energy of a progressive wave is given by, $E = 2\pi^2 \rho n^2 a^2 v$ .   | 20    |  |  |
|        | b) | A source of sound has frequency of 600 Hz and amplitude of 0.25 cm. What is the flow of energy across a square cm per second, if the velocity of sound in air is 332 m/s and the density of air is 0.00129 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ?                  | 05    |  |  |
|        | c) | What is stationary wave? Two similar waves moving in opposite directions meet at a place, find the value of the resultant motion.   | 03+07 |  |  |
| 3.     | a) | State uncertainty principle. Prove that, an electron cannot exist within the nucleus.   | 04+07 |  |  |
|        | b) | Derive three-dimensional time-dependent Schrödinger equation.   | 17    |  |  |
|        | c) | Prove that, a particle will not exist in a box if its energy is zero. Discuss the zero-point energy.  | 03+04 |  |  |
| 4.     | a) | What are the restrictions on conventional cell axes and axial angles of an unit cell in seven crystal system?   | 14    |  |  |
|        | b) | Calculate the packing factor for body-centered cubic crystal structure.   | 11    |  |  |
|        | c) | Derive an expression for Bragg's law for X-ray diffraction.   | 10    |  |  |
| PART B |    |   |       |  |  |
| 5.     | a) | State and explain Coulomb's law of electrostatics. What are the limitations of the law?   | 08+02 |  |  |
|        | b) | Deduce the relation, $E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\varepsilon_0 a}$ .  | 15    |  |  |
|        | c) | Derive an expression for drift velocity of electron.  | 10    |  |  |
| 6.     | a) | State and explain Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction.  | 10    |  |  |
|        | b) | Define self-inductance and mutual-inductance. Show that $M = \sqrt{L_1 L_2}$ .  | 06+12 |  |  |
|        | c) | A solenoid is 1 m long and 3 cm in mean diameter. It has 5 layers of winding of 850 turns each and carries a current of 5 amps. What is $B$ at its centre? What is magnetic flux $\varphi_B$ for a cross section of the solenoid at its centre? | 07    |  |  |

170

| 7. | a) | What do you mean by interference of light? Discuss the necessary conditions for interference of light.  | 04+08 |
|----|----|---|-------|
|    | b) | Define fringe width. Prove that the distance between two successive fringes formed in Young's experiment is given by $\beta = \frac{\lambda D}{a}$ .  | 18    |
|    | c) | Calculate the fringe width of interference pattern produced in Young's double slit experiment with two slit 10 <sup>-3</sup> m apart on a screen 1 m away.  | 05    |
| 8. | a) | What do you mean by diffraction of light? Distinguish between Fresnel's and Fraunhoffer's types of diffraction.   | 03+07 |
|    | b) | Discuss the intensity distribution of Fraunhoffer diffraction pattern obtained with a narrow slit illuminated by monochromatic light. Prove that, the width of the central maximum is inversely proportional to the slit width. | 20    |
|    | c) | Write short notes on: LASER.  | 05    |

ごめ