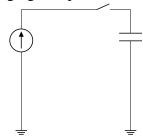
1

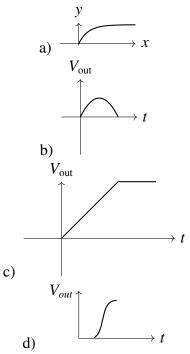
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EE24BTECH11001 - ADITYA TRIPATHY

40. The figure shows a current source charging a capacitor that is initially uncharged

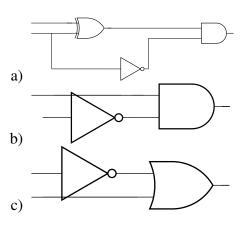


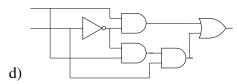
If the switch is closed at t = 0, which of the following plots depicts correctly the output voltage of the circuit as a function of time? (2010 – PH)



41. For any set of inputs, A and B, the following circuits give the same output, Q, except one. Which one is it?

(2010-PH)





- 42. CO₂ molecule has the first few energy levels uniformly separated by approximately 2.5 meV. At a temperature of 300K, the ratio of the number of moleciles in the 4^{th} excited state to the number in the 2^{nd} excited state is about (2010 - PH)
 - a) 0.5
 - b) 0.6
 - c) 0.8
 - d) 0.9
- 43. Which among the following sets of Maxwell relations is correct? (U internal energy, H enthalpy, A Helmho)(2010 - PH)

 - a) $T = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_S$ and $P = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S}\right)_V$ b) $V = \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right)_S$ and $T = \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial S}\right)_P$ c) $P = -\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial V}\right)_T$ and $V = \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial P}\right)_S$ d) $T = -\left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial S}\right)_T$ and $V = \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial P}\right)_S$
- 44. For a spin-s particle, the the eigen basis of $\bar{S}.S$, the expectation value $\langle sm|S^2, |sm\rangle$ is

(2010 - PH)

- a) $\frac{\hbar^2 \{s(s+1)-m^2\}}{2}$ b) $\hbar^2 \{s(s+1)-2m^2\}$ c) $\hbar^2 \{s(s+1)-m^2\}$ d) $\hbar^2 m^2$

- 45. A particle is placed in a region with potential $V(x) = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 \frac{\lambda}{3}x^2$, where $k, \lambda > 0$. Then, (2010 PH)
 - a) x = 0 and $x = \frac{k}{\lambda}$ are points of stable equilibrium
 - b) x = 0 is a point of stable equilibrium and $x = \frac{k}{\lambda}$ is a point of unstable equilibrium
 - c) x = 0 and $x = \frac{k}{4}$ are points of unstable equilibrium
 - d) There are no points of stable or unstable equilibrium
- 46. A π meson at rest decays into two photons, which move along x-axis. They are both detected simultaneously after time, t = 10s. In an inertial frame moving with velocity V = 0.6c in the direction of one of the photons, the interval between the two detections is (2010 - PH)
 - a) 15s
 - b) 0s
 - c) 10s
 - d) 20s
- 47. A particle of mass m is confined in an infinite potential well:

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } 0 < x < L, \\ \infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (1)

It is subjected to a perturbing potential $V_p = V_o \sin\left(\frac{2\pi x}{L}\right)$ within the well. Let E^1 and E^2 be the corrections to the ground state energy in the first and second order in V_0 , respectively. Which of the following are true (2010 - PH)

- a) $E^1 = 0, E^2 < 0$
- b) $E^1 > 0, E^2 = 0$
- c) $E^1 = 0$, E^2 depends in the sign of V_0
- d) $E^1 < 0, E^2 < 0$

I. COMMON DATA QUESTIONS

Common Data for Questions 48 and 49

In the presence of a weak magnetic field, atomic hydrogen undergoes the transition:

$${}^{2}P_{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow {}^{1}S_{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 (2)

by the emmision of radiation.

48. The number of lines that are observed in the Zeeman spectrum is

(2010 - PH)

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 6
- 49. The spectral line corresponding to the transition

$${}^{2}P_{\frac{1}{2}}\left(m_{j}=+\frac{1}{2}\right) \rightarrow {}^{1}S_{\frac{1}{2}}\left(m_{j}=-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$
 (3)

is observed along the direction of the applied magnetic field. The emitted electromagnetic field is (2010 - PH)

- a) Circularly polarized
- b) Linearly polarized
- c) unpolarized
- d) Not emitted along the magnetic field direction

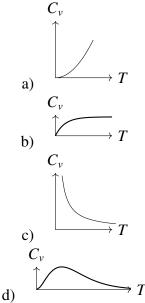
Common Data for Questions 50 and 51

The partition function for a gas of photons is given by

$$\ln Z = \frac{\pi^2 V (k_B T)^3}{45\hbar^3 C^3} \tag{4}$$

50. The specific heat of the photon gas varies with temperature as

erature as (2010 - PH)



51. The pressure of the photon gas is

(2010 - PH)

- a) $\frac{\pi^2 (k_B T)^3}{15\hbar^3 C^3}$
- b) $\frac{\pi^2 (k_B T)^4}{8 \pi^3 G^3}$
- c) $\frac{\pi^2 (k_B T)^4}{45\hbar^3 C^3}$
- d) $\frac{\pi(k_B T)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{45\hbar^3 C^3}$

II. LINKED ANSWER QUESTIONS

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 52, 53

Consider the propagation of electromagnetic waves in a linear, homogeneous and isotropic material medium with the electric permittivity ϵ and magnetic permeability μ .

- 52. For a plane wave of angular frequency ω and propagation vector **k** propagating in the medium Maxwell's equations reduce to (2010 PH)
 - a) $\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{E} = 0$, $\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{H}$, $\mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{E} = \omega \epsilon \mathbf{H}$, $\mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{H} = -\omega \mu \mathbf{E}$
 - b) $\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{E} = 0, \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{H}, \mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{E} = -\omega \epsilon \mathbf{H}, \mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{H} = \omega \mu \mathbf{E}$
 - c) $\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{E} = 0$, $\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{H}$, $\mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{E} = -\omega \mu \mathbf{H}$, $\mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{H} = \omega \epsilon \mathbf{E}$
 - d) $\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{E} = 0, \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{H}, \mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{E} = \omega \mu \mathbf{H}, \mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{H} = -\omega \epsilon \mathbf{E}$