Marks :100

ND			P.		
N.B.:	All questions are compulsory				
1. 2.	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.				
3.					
4.		ols have usual meaning unless otherwise stated.			
5.	Use of	f non-programmable calculator is allowed.			
Q1.		Attempt any two			
	(i)	Derive Lorentz transformation equations for space and time.	10		
	(ii)	Write a short note on	10		
		a) Inertial and non-inertial frames of reference.	\$		
		b) Simultaneity in relativity.			
	(iii)	Explain what is Steller aberration? Why ether drag hypothesis was rejected?	10		
	(iv)	Explain the invariance of physical law. Obtain the Galilean	10		
	Sir	transformation for velocity and acceleration and hence shows that			
		force remain invariant under Galilean transformation.			
Q2		Attempt any two			
	(i)	What is twin paradox? Explain the resolution of twin paradox. Draw space-time diagram of twin paradox.	10		
	(ii)	Derive relativistic equation for aberration of light.	10		
	(iii)	State and explain Transverse Doppler effect.	10		
		A source of light emitting light of wavelength 6000 AU is moving			
		along the circumference of a circle with a constant speed of 0.6c			
		relative to an observer fixed at the centre of the circle. Find the			
	(iv)	wavelength of light as observed by the observer.	10		
	(iv)	Derive Lorentz transformation equations for velocity. Using it show that the velocity of light remains the same in all inertial frames of	10		
	- Office	reference.			
		Attempt any two			
Q3	(i)	Derive an expression for Einstein's relativistic mass considering elastic	10		
	(i)	collision between two identical spherical bodies.	10		
AFIL	(ii)	Deduce the Lorentz transformations of force.	10		
Y					
	(iii)	Derive Lorentz transformation equations of momentum components	10		
1967	(izz)	and energy.	10		
	(iv)	In relativistic mechanics derive an expression for longitudinal and transverse acceleration.	10		
		HAIDVEISE ACCEPTATION.			

Time: 3 Hours

Q4		Attempt any two	
	(i)	Show that electric fields and magnetic fields cannot exist	10
		independently as separate quantities but are interdependent.	
	(ii)	A long straight wire is carrying a current lies along X-axis of the frame S. Find the components of electric intensity and magnetic induction	10
		produced by the wire relative to the frame S and S'. Hence show that if a stationary charge is lying in the field, near the wire then net electromagnetic force acting on it is zero from the frame S and S'.	
	(iii)	Write short notes on:	10
		a) Motion of perihelion of the mercuryb) General theory of relativity	
	(iv)	Show that the electric field of a uniformly moving point electric charge	10
		in an inertial frame of reference loses its spherical symmetry.	
Q5.		Attempt any four	
QS.	(i)	Transform the displacement vector $10\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$ cm in a system S to S'.	05
	(i)	Velocity of S' frame relative to frame S is $0.7c\hat{\imath}$.	, US
	(ii)	Calculate the velocity of a meter scale if its length appears to be contracted to 0.2 m.	05
	(iii)	A source of light of wavelength 5000 A.U. is receding from an observer with a speed of 0.4c. Find the wavelength of light as observed by the stationary observer.	05
	(iv)	Write a short note on Minkowshki's space-time diagram.	05
	(v)	With what velocity should a particle move so that the increase in its mass may be 25 % of its rest mass?	05
	(vi)	The momentum of an electron observed is $3m_0c$, where m_0 is rest mass of an electron and c is the velocity of light. Find the velocity of an electron and its relativistic kinetic energy.	05
OF THE	(vii)	Show that the quantity $E^2 - c^2 B^2$ is invariant under Lorentz transformations.	05
	(viii)	Derive an expression for the modified frequency of a spectral line due to gravitational red-shift.	05
