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EE24BTECH11003 - Akshara Sarma Chennubhatla

14) If the half-life of an elementary particle moving with speed 0.9c in the laboratory frame is $5x10^{-8}$

s, then the proper half-life isx10 ⁻⁸ s. $(c = 3x10^8 \text{ m/s})$	(2014)
15) An unpolarized light wave is incident from air on a glass surface at the Brev	vster angle. The angle
between the reflected and the refracted wave is	(2014)
a) 0°	
b) 45°	
c) 90°	
d) 120°	
16) Two masses m and $3m$ are attached to the two ends of a massless spring wit $m = 100$ g and $K = 0.3$ N/m, then the natural angular frequency of oscillating (2014)	
17) The electric field of a uniform plane wave propagating in a dielectric, non-congiven by,	conducting medium is
$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{x}10\cos\left(6\pi x 10^7 t - 0.4\pi z\right) V/m.$	
The phase velocity of the wave is $_{x10^8}$ m/s.	(2014)
18) The matrix $A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1+i \\ 1-i & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ is	(2014)
a) orthogonal	
b) symmetric	
c) anti-symmetric	
d) unitary	
19) The recoil momentum of an atom is p_A when it emits an infrared photon of	
and it is p_B when it emits a photon of visible wavelength 500 nm. The ratio	$\frac{p_A}{p_B}$ is (2014)
a) 1:1	
b) 1: $\sqrt{3}$	
c) 1:3	
d) 3:2	D 11-5 FM 1 11
20) For a gas under isothermal conditions, its pressure P varies with volume V a modulus B is proportional to	as $P \propto V^{-\frac{3}{3}}$. The bulk (2014)
a) $V^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	
b) $V^{-\frac{2}{3}}$	
c) $V^{-\frac{3}{5}}$	
d) $V^{-\frac{5}{3}}$	1 0 (2014)
21) Which one of the following high energy processes is allowed by conservation	1 laws? (2014)
a) $p + \bar{p} \rightarrow \Lambda^0 + \Lambda^0$	
b) $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^0 + n$	
c) $n \rightarrow p + e^- + v_e$ d) $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \gamma$	
22) The length element ds of an arc is given by, $(ds)^2 = 2(dx^2)^2 + \sqrt{3}dx^1dx^2$. T (2014)	he metric tensor g_g is

a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
b)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
c)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$
d)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 23) The ground state and the first excited state wave functions of a one dimensional infinite potential well are ψ_1 and ψ_2 , respectively. When two spin-up electrons are placed in this potential, which one of the following, with x1 and x2 denoting the position of the two electrons, correctly represents the space part of the ground state wave function of the system? (2014)

 - a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x_1) \psi_2(x_1) \psi_1(x_2) \psi_2(x_2)]$ b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x_1) \psi_2(x_2) + \psi_1(x_2) \psi_2(x_1)]$ c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x_1) \psi_2(x_1) + \psi_1(x_2) \psi_2(x_2)]$ d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x_1) \psi_2(x_2) \psi_1(x_2) \psi_2(x_1)]$
- 24) If the vector potential

$$\mathbf{A} = \alpha x \mathbf{x} + 2y \mathbf{y} - 3z \mathbf{z},$$

satisfies the Colomb gauge, the value of the constant α is $_$ (2014)

- 25) At a given temperature, T, the average energy per particle of a non-interacting gas of two-dimensional $\underline{\qquad} k_B T (k_B \text{ is the Boltzmann constant}).$ classical harmonic oscillators is _____ (2014)
- 26) Which of the following is a fermion? (2014)
 - a) α particle
 - b) Be_4^7 nucleus
 - c) Hydrogen atom
 - d) Deuteron