PHY401A: Weekly Quizzes (Odd semester: 2022-23)

Total points: 5x10 = 50 Date: Tuesday Time: 13h15-13h25

Quiz no. 10 (more than one answer may be correct)

- 46. For an algebraic equation, regular perturbation theory cannot be applicable when
 - (a) we do not know the exact solution of the unperturbed equation

(b) the equation is a fifth order equation

(c) the perturbation is associated with the highest order term

(d) the equation has degenerate roots

- 47. For Duffing oscillator, regular perturbation theory does not work as
 - (a) it corresponds to an exponentially decaying solution in finite time
 - (b) it corresponds to a resonance-like situation even in the absence of any external forcing

(c) the oscillator is nonlinear in nature

- (d) we do not know the exact solution of the unperturbed equation
- 48. In Poincare-Lindstedt method,
 - (a) the natural frequency of the perturbed system is different from that of the unperturbed system

(b) the natural frequency is no longer constant in time

- (c) it is possible to get rid of the unphysical resonance-like conditions for higher-order solutions
- (d) the independent variable (time) is written as a power series of the smallness parameters
- 49. A system of coupled oscillators
 - (a) becomes uncoupled when written in terms of the normal coordinates

(b) must not conserve the total mechanical energy

(c) oscillate with one single frequency in normal modes

(d) exchange energy within themselves

50. Which of the following is(are) correct?

(a) a symmetric matrix will always have disctinct eigenvalues

the eigenmodes of two different eigenvalues will always be orthogonal to each other for a symmetric matrix

of for a system of coupled oscillators the normal coordinates can be obtained by the linear transformation

of the original coordinates

one of the eigenfrequencies of a system of couple oscillators may be equal to the natural frequency of one of the oscillators

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