



United International University

School of Science and Engineering

Quiz#02; Year 2021; Semester: Summer

Course: PHY 105; Title: Physics

Full Marks: 20; Section: A; Time: 30 minutes

Name:	ID:	Date:
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1. The solution of spring mass dampers DHM equation can be represented as $x = x_m e^{-\alpha t} \cos(\omega_d t + \delta)$. (i) Write down the complete mathematical equation for ω_d and α . (ii) Write down the differential equation of DHM in electrical circuit. (iii) Write down the equation for damping amplitude and damping energy in a DHM. **1.5**
2. The maximum displacement of two damped harmonic oscillators found initially is $A = 4\text{m}$. Now, draw the displacement vs. time graphs for (i) $\omega/\gamma = 0.25$ and (ii) $\omega/\gamma = 2$. **1**
3. A condenser of capacity $10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, an inductance of 0.2 mH and a resistance of $600\text{ }\Omega$ are joined in series. (i) Which type of oscillation it is? (ii) What is the damping frequency, if any? and (iii) What is its resonant frequency f_o , if any? **2.5**
4. For a damped oscillator circuit, a copper wire spring having mass $m = 250\text{ g}$, $k = 83\text{ N/m}$, $b = 70\text{ g/s}$, is connected with a capacitor with capacitance $C = 0.03\text{ F}$. Therefore the corresponding inductance is found as $L = 0.1\text{ H}$. Now, find out (i) the period of the motion, (ii) the maximum value of resistance R if the resistance is connected of the circuit for which it would be oscillatory, (iii) the resonant frequency, if any, when R is connected in the circuit, (iv) What is its life time? and (v) How long does it take for the mechanical energy to drop to one-quarter its initial value? **2.5**
5. Suppose the dynamics of a simple pendulum is represented as $= -4\cos(\omega t + \delta)$. The effective length of simple pendulum is 27 cm . Calculate (i) the angular frequency, (ii) time period, (iii) frequency, (iv) maximum acceleration, and (v) instantaneous displacement for $t = 5\text{ s}$. Given, the pendulum is pulled a distance and released from equilibrium at $t = 0$. **2.5**