

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$2\pi f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

## AMRIT CAMPUS Mid-Term Exam-2075

BSc CSIT/Frist Semester/Physics

*Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable*

Full Marks: 60

Pass Marks: 24

Time: 3 hrs.

Set "A"

Group A

*Attempt any Two questions this group*

(2X10=20)

1. Find an expression for the total energy of a particle in SHM and show that the particle obeys the law of conservation of energy.
2. Discuss how an Astable – multivibrator produces the periodic pulses with appropriate circuit diagram.
3. What are Bohr's atom model postulates? Discuss the spectral series of hydrogen atom. Write down the limitation of it.

Group B

*Attempt any Eight questions from this group*

(8X5 =40)

4. Define electric potential and potential difference. Find an expression for electric potential at a point due to a point charge.
5. What is RS flip flop? Explain its operation.
6. Describe about how it is possible to solve black body radiation spectrum quantum mechanically.
7. A linear spring whose force constant is 0.2N hangs vertically downwards supporting a 1Kg mass at rest. The mass is pulled down through a distance of 0.2m and then released. What will be its maximum velocity? Also find the frequency of vibration.
8. Suppose the body of an Ice skater has a moment of inertia 4kg-m<sup>2</sup> and her arm has a mass of 5kg each with the center of mass at 0.4m from her body. She starts to turn at 0.5 rev/sec on the point of her skate with her arms outstretched. She then pulls her arms inward so that their centre of mass is at the axis of her body, r=0. What will be her speed of rotation?
9. Make the appropriate truth table to prove the following distributive law of Boolean algebra:  
$$A(B+C) = AB + AC.$$
10. Prove De Morgan's theorems using the truth table.
11. What are the values of energy, momentum and wavelength of the photon that is emitted when a hydrogen atom makes a transition from the state n = 4 to the state n = 2.
12. Calculate the shorter and longer wavelength of the Balmer series of hydrogen.