

1. Forces on the bug: $\vec{F}_{\text{bug}} = \vec{F}_w + \vec{F}_{\text{fict}}$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{fict}} = -2m\vec{\omega} \times \vec{v} - m\vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}) \quad \left| \quad \vec{F}_w = -mg\hat{k} \right.$$

$$= \underbrace{-2mv_0\omega\hat{j}}_{[1]} + \underbrace{m\omega^2 x\hat{i}}_{[1]}$$

$$[\vec{\omega} = \omega\hat{k} ; \vec{v} = v_0\hat{i} ; \vec{r} = x\hat{i}]$$

Forces on the bug by MGR are the reaction forces. Hence

$$\vec{F}_{\text{MGR, bug}} = \underbrace{mg\hat{k}}_{[1/2]} \left[\underbrace{+2mv_0\omega\hat{j} - m\omega^2 x\hat{i}}_{[1/2]} \right]$$

[using polar coord: $\vec{r} = r\hat{r}$,

$$\vec{F}_{\text{MGR, bug}} = mg\hat{k} + 2mv_0\omega\hat{\theta} - m\omega^2 x\hat{r}]$$

$$2. \quad \mathbb{I} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4}ml^2 & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}ml^2 & 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}ml^2 & \frac{5}{4}ml^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2ml^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Each non-zero element carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark and $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for all 4 zero-entries together.
- In prod. of inertia, if sign is wrong in both the cases, award $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

$$3. \text{ a) } L_B = \hbar \ln \sqrt{1 - \frac{v_B^2}{c^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hbar \quad \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$L_A = 2 \hbar \ln \sqrt{1 - \frac{v_A^2}{c^2}} \quad \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$L_A = L_B \quad \left[\frac{1}{2}\right] \Rightarrow \therefore v_A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} c. \quad \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$\text{b) } E = K + m_0 c^2 = (n+1) m_0 c^2 \quad \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$E = m c^2 = m_0 \gamma c^2 \quad \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$\gamma = n+1 \Rightarrow v = \frac{\sqrt{n(n+2)}}{(n+1)} c \quad [1].$$

$$4. \text{ a) } |A|^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{amx^2}{\hbar}} dx = 1 \quad \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow |A|^2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\pi \hbar}{am}} = 1, \quad A = \left(\frac{am}{\pi \hbar}\right)^{1/4} \quad \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$\text{b) } i \hbar \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x^2} + V(x) \Psi$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = -i \frac{a}{2} \Psi \quad \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{am}{\hbar} \Psi + \left(\frac{am}{\hbar}\right)^2 x^2 \Psi. \quad [1]$$

$$\cdot \frac{a \hbar}{2} \Psi = \frac{a \hbar}{2} \Psi - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{am}{\hbar}\right)^2 x^2 \Psi + V \Psi$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} m a^2 x^2 \quad \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$$