

(5)

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{M}{K}}$$

$$\frac{5T}{3} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{M+m}{K}}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} = \sqrt{\frac{M+m}{M}}$$

$$1 + \frac{m}{M} = \frac{25}{9}$$

$$\frac{m}{M} = \frac{16}{9}$$

(7)

Maximum $V = A\omega$

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

Now, $A_1 \times \sqrt{\frac{K_1}{m_1}} = A_2 \times \sqrt{\frac{K_2}{m_2}}$

As, $m_1 = m_2 \Rightarrow \frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{\sqrt{K_2}}{\sqrt{K_1}}$

(3)

$$y_1 = 0.1 \sin \left(100\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$y_2 = 0.1 \cos (\pi t)$$

$$y_2 = 0.1 \sin \left(\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\phi_1 - \phi_2 = \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{2} = -\frac{\pi}{6}$$

(4)

$$x = 4 \cos(\pi t) + \sin(\pi t)$$

$$x = 4\sqrt{2} \sin \left(\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

(12)

$$(n-1)\lambda = n\lambda$$


$$n = \frac{(n-1)\lambda}{\lambda}$$

$$= \frac{0.15 \times 2 \times 10^{-6}}{10 \times 5000 \times 10^{-10}} = \frac{10^{-6}}{5 \times 10^3 \times 10^{-10}}$$

$$n = 2$$

(1) Damped oscillations

(2) 2π

(3) 

(6) K.E. is maximum when n is 0

(8) $\frac{\pi V_{\max}}{a_{\max}}$

(9) position of eye and angle of refraction

(10) $2 \mu t \cos \theta = n \lambda$

(11) $\cdot 13.42 \mu\text{m}$

(13) Narrow

(14) $(n\lambda)^2$

(15) all of the above