

Gate-ASSIGNMENT-2

EE24BTECH11043 - Murra Rajesh Kumar Reddy

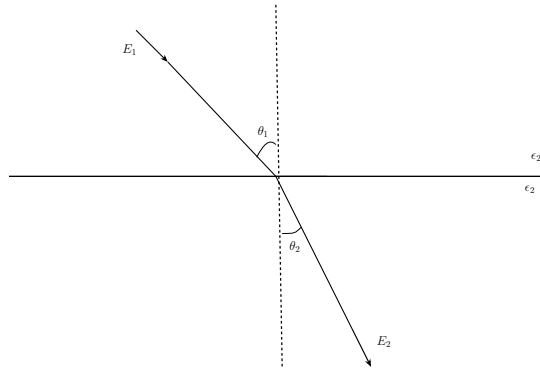
- 1) Which one of the following is a solution of $\frac{d^2 u(x)}{dx^2} = k^2 u(x)$, for k real?
 - a) e^{-kx}
 - b) $\sin kx$
 - c) $\cos kx$
 - d) $\sinh x$
- 2) A real, invertible 3×3 matrix M has eigenvalues $\lambda_i (i = 1, 2, 3)$ and the corresponding eigenvectors are $|e_i\rangle, (i = 1, 2, 3)$ respectively. Which one of the following is correct?
 - a) $M|e_i\rangle = \frac{1}{\lambda_i}|e_i\rangle$, for $i = 1, 2, 3$
 - b) $M^{-1}|e_i\rangle = \frac{1}{\lambda_i}|e_i\rangle$, for $i = 1, 2, 3$
 - c) $M^{-1}|e_i\rangle = \lambda_i|e_i\rangle$, for $i = 1, 2, 3$
 - d) The eigenvalues of M and M^{-1} are not related.
- 3) A quantum particle is subjected to the potential

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} \infty, & x \leq -\frac{a}{2} \\ 0, & -\frac{a}{2} < x < \frac{a}{2} \\ \infty, & x \geq \frac{a}{2} \end{cases}$$

The ground state wave function of the particle is proportional to

 - a) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2a}\right)$
 - b) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right)$
 - c) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2a}\right)$
 - d) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right)$
- 4) Let \hat{a} and \hat{a}^+ , respectively denote the lowering and raising operators of a one-dimensional simple harmonic oscillator. Let $|n\rangle$ be the energy eigenstate of the simple harmonic oscillator. Given that $|n\rangle$ is also an eigen state of $\hat{a}^+ \hat{a}^+ \hat{a} \hat{a}$, the corresponding eigenvalue is
 - a) $n(n-1)$
 - b) $n(n+1)$
 - c) $(n+1)^2$
 - d) n^2
- 5) Which one of the following is a universal logic gate?
 - a) AND
 - b) NOT
 - c) OR
 - d) NAND
- 6) Which one of the following is the correct binary equivalent of the hexadecimal $F6C$?
 - a) 0110 1111 1100
 - b) 1111 0110 1100
 - c) 1100 0110 1111
 - d) 0110 1100 0111
- 7) The total angular momentum j of the ground state of the $^{17}_8\text{O}$ nucleus is
 - a) $\frac{1}{2}$

- b) 1
 c) $\frac{3}{2}$
 d) $\frac{5}{2}$
- 8) A particle X is produced in the process $\pi^+ + p \rightarrow K^+ + X$ via the strong interaction. If the quark content of the K^+ is $u\bar{s}$, the quark content of X is
 a) $c\bar{s}$
 b) uud
 c) uus
 d) $u\bar{d}$
- 9) A medium ($\epsilon_r > 1, \mu_r = 1, \sigma > 0$) is semi-transparent to an electromagnetic wave when
 a) Conduction current \gg Displacement current
 b) Conduction current \ll Displacement current
 c) Conduction current = Displacement current
 d) Both Conduction current and Displacement current are zero
- 10) A particle is moving in a central force field given by $\hat{F} = -\frac{k}{r^3}$, where \hat{r} is the unit vector pointing away from the center of the field. The potential energy of the particle is given by
 a) $\frac{k}{r^2}$
 b) $\frac{k}{2r^2}$
 c) $-\frac{k}{r^2}$
 d) $-\frac{k}{2r^2}$
- 11) Choose the correct statement related to the Fermi energy (E_F) and the chemical potential (μ) of a metal
 a) $\mu = E_F$ only at $0K$
 b) $\mu = E_F$ at finite temperature
 c) $\mu < E_F$ at $0K$
 d) $\mu > E_F$ at finite temperature
- 12) Consider a diatomic molecule formed by identical atoms. If E_V and E_C represent the energy of the vibrational nuclear motion and electronic motion respectively, then in terms of the electronic mass m and nuclear mass M , $\frac{E_V}{E_C}$ is proportional to
 a) $\left(\frac{m}{M}\right)^{1/2}$
 b) $\frac{m}{M}$
 c) $\left(\frac{m}{M}\right)^{3/2}$
 d) $\left(\frac{m}{M}\right)^2$
- 13) Which one of the following relations determines the manner in which the electric field lines are refracted across the interface between two dielectric media having (see figure)?



- a) $\epsilon_1 \sin \theta_1 = \epsilon_2 \sin \theta_2$
- b) $\epsilon_1 \cos \theta_1 = \epsilon_2 \cos \theta_2$
- c) $\epsilon_1 \tan \theta_1 = \epsilon_2 \tan \theta_2$
- d) $\epsilon_1 \cot \theta_1 = \epsilon_2 \cot \theta_2$