Reg. No. :	•
Name :	

Fifth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, February 2021

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Physics

Core Course V

PY 1541 – METHODOLOGY IN PHYSICS AND RELATIVISTIC MECHANICS (2015-17 Admission)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

SECTION - A

Very short answer type questions). Answer all questions 1 mark each.

- 1. Mention any two factors that motivate research.
- 2. What is meant by quantitative research?
- 3. When is a probability sample recommended in research?
- 4. What are the characteristics of a good research report?
- 5. What is the physical significance of the Hamiltonian?
- 6. Write down the Hamilton's equations of motion.
- 7. Distinguish between inertial mass and relativistic mass of a particle.

- 8. When is an equation said to be invariant under a transformation?
- 9. What is meant by co-variant quantity with respect to a transformation?
- 10. Distinguish between inertial and non-inertial frames of reference.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - B

Short answer type questions. Answer any eight questions of 2 marks each.

- 11. What is meant by Ex post facto research?
- 12. Distinguish between research methods and Research methodology.
- 13. In the context of Research design, explain Experimental and control groups.
- 14. Define confounded relationship in the context of Research design.
- 15. When is an equation said to be invariant under a transformation?
- Assuming Lorentz-Fitzgerald contraction, calculate the apparent length of a meter scale moving at a speed of 2.5 x 10⁸ m/s.
- 17. Calculate the length of a rod moving with 0.8 times the velocity of light (c), in the X-Y plane inclined at an angle of 600 with the X axis. Given the proper length of the rod is 1 m.
- 18. What is the life time of a burst of π + mesons travelling with a velocity of 0.7 times the velocity of light(c). The proper life time = 2.5×10^{-8} sec?
- 19. Two electrons in a stationary frame of reference move off with equal velocity 0.8 times the velocity of light (c) in opposite to the X axis. What is the velocity of one electron with respect to the other.
- 20. Find the energy equivalent to 1Kg of matter.

- 21 The length of a rocket is 100m on the ground. While on flight, its length as measured from the ground frame is 99m. What is the speed of the rocket?
- 22. Calculate the rest energy of an electron if the rest mass of the electron is 9.1×10^{-31} kg.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - C

Answer any six questions of 4 marks each.

- 23. Explain how errors are estimated and reported.
- 24. How do errors propagate in different mathematical operations?
- 25. How can errors in a measurement be minimised?
- 26. Research is concerned with proper fact finding, analysis and evaluation. Give reasons supporting this statement.
- 27. Using the relativity theory, arrive at the expression for variation of mass with velocity.
- 28. Derive Einstein's mass energy equivalence. Give suitable examples to prove this equivalence.
- Explain the concepts of Lorentz transformation.
- What is a Harmonic oscillator? Deduce the Hamilton's equations for a Harmonic oscillator.
- 31. (a) From D'Alembert's principle deduce Hamilton's principle.
 - (b) From Hamilton's Principle deduce Lagrange's equations.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. What are the main features of paper writing in research? Why is paper publication important in research?
- 33. Compare the Newtowan, Lagrangean year and namiltowar approach for a two dimensional harmonic oscillator. Which approach is more fruitful?
- 34. Distinguish between inertial and non-inertial frame of refenee. Deduce the Galdian transformation equations.
- 35. What are the basic ideas of errors measurement? Discuss the various types of errors.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$