VP & RPTP Science College-Vallabh Vidyanagar First Internal Test: 2013 T Y B.Sc. [Semester-V] Subject-Physics US05CPHY02 Date: 01/10/2013 Tuesday Time: 3.30 pm to 5.00 pm Total Marks-30 Q-1 Multiple Choice Questions: [One mark each] 6 X 1 =6 6 If A is a matrix of order m x n; B is a matrix of order n x m then C=AB is a matrix of (i) order (a) m x m(b) n x m(c) n x n (d) m x n The condition for orthogonality for curvilinear co-ordinates is (ii) (a) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = 0$ (b) $\frac{\partial r}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} = 0$ (c) $\frac{\partial r}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial v} = 0$ (d) $\frac{\partial r}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial u} = 0$ For Fourier series in real form the coefficients a_0 are given as (iiii) (a) $\frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx$ (b) $\frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx$ (c) $\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx$ (d) $\frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx$ (iv) The diffusion equation or Fourier equation of heat flow is (a) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = h \nabla^2 u$ (b) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = h^2 \nabla^2 u$ (c) $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = h^2 \nabla^2 u$ (d) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = h^2 \nabla u$ (V) y = ax + b is the equation of (a) Straight Line (b) Straight line + curve (c) Parabola (d) Ellipse (vi) The backward difference operator ∇ defined as (a) $\nabla y_i = y_i - y_{i+1}$ (b) $\nabla y_i = y_{i+1} - y_i$ (c) $\nabla y_i = y_{i-1} - y_i$ (d) $\nabla y_i = y_i - y_{i-1}$ Q-2 Answer the following questions in short [Attempt any three]. 6 (a) If u = 2x + 3; v = y - 4; w = z + 2, show that u, v, w are orthogonal. (b) Write 3 X 3 unit matrix and null matrix. (c) Define Fourier series. (d) Write one dimensional diffusion equation, which is known as telegraphy equation. (e) Define and discuss interpolation. (f) Convert $y = ae^{bx}$ in to equivalent equation of a straight line. Prove that the product of sets of two triads of mutually orthogonal vectors are Q-3 6 reciprocal to each other. OR Q-3 Derive expression of curl in terms of orthogonal curvilinear system. 6 Q-4 Derive the expression of Fourier series for a periodic function f(x) in the interval 6 $(-\pi,\pi).$ OR Q-4 Obtain Fourier series for a function f(x), where 6 f(x) = 0 for $-\pi < x < 0$ and $f(x) = \pi x/4$ for $0 < x < \pi$ Q-5 Deduce Lagrange's interpolation polynomial of the degree n. 6 OR Using the method of least square find an equation that fits a straight line. Q-5 6