

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – PHYSICS

SECOND SEMESTER – APRIL 2010

PH 2500 - MECHANICS & SOUND

Date & Time: 20/04/2010 / 1:00 - 4:00 Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

PART A

(10x 2 m = 20 m)

- 1) Draw the velocity-time graph of a particle dropped from a certain height 'h', taking the downward direction as positive.
- 2) State the theorem of parallel axes of moment of inertia.
- 3) State the conditions of equilibrium for concurrent forces acting on a body.
- 4) Define the term 'meta centre'.
- 5) What are holonomic constraints of a system?
- 6) Define phase space.
- 7) Write down expression for the velocity of simple harmonic motion.
- 8) How do pressure and temperature affect the speed of sound wave in air medium?
- 9) What is Piezo-electric effect?
- 10) List any two applications of ultrasonic sound wave.

PART B

(4 x 7 ½ m = 30 m)

Answer any FOUR questions

- 11) Derive expressions for time of flight, maximum height attained and the horizontal range of a particle projected with velocity u at an angle of elevation θ . (2 m + 2 m + 2 ½ m)
- 12) Determine the centre of gravities (a) of solid cone and (b) of solid hemisphere. (4m + 3 ½ m)
- 13) Derive the Hamilton's canonical equations of motion.
- 14) Two simple harmonic motions of equal amplitude and perpendicular to each other superimpose. Find the resultant motion (a) with a phase difference $\phi = 0$ and (b) with a phase difference $\phi = \pi/2$. (4 ½ m + 1 m + 2 m)
- 15) State and explain any four conditions for good acoustic design of a room.

PART C

(4 x 12 ½ m = 50 m)

Answer any FOUR questions

- 16) (a) Obtain an expression for the moment of inertia of a solid sphere about any diameter.
(b) Derive an expression for the acceleration of body rolling down an inclined plane without slipping (6 ½ m + 6 m)
- 17) (a) Derive Bernoulli's equation of fluid dynamics.
(b) Obtain an expression for the velocity of efflux. (6 ½ m + 6 m)
- 18) Apply Lagrange's equation to (a) simple pendulum and (b) Atwood machine to obtain the equations of motion. (5 m + 7 ½ m)
- 19) What are beats? Obtain expression for beat frequency. Explain how you would demonstrate the phenomenon of beats in laboratory. (2 m + 6 ½ m + 4 m)
- 20) State and explain Sabine's law. Obtain an expression for the reverberation time. (2 m + 6 ½ m + 4 m)
