

1. a) Write the frequency values of different polarizations in dielectrics.

b) A problem was given based on the equation $\frac{N\alpha}{3\epsilon_0} = \epsilon_r - 1, \eta = \sqrt{\epsilon_r}$ in this problem, refractive index was given.

2. A particle of mass m is in a central force, $r = r_0 e^{-i\theta}$.

- Is the angular momentum is conserved.
- Find the law of force.
- Find the total energy.
- ?

3. O^{15} decays by positive beta decay into N^{15} find the E_{\max} in terms of their coulombic attractions $\Delta(E_{\text{coul}})$.

4. Rotational partition function problem: Energy is given from that values we have to find the bond lengths.

A). $j=2$. B) $j=4$ to $j=2$ etc.

5. It is practically proved that the Hydrogen atom contributes to the rotational energies at 100K. Using this data find the

Bond length of Hydrogen.

6. $f(z) = \tanh z$; find the singularities, natures of singularities and residues.

7. One problem on quark theory.

8. One problem on Fermi – gold transitions, where the transitions are valid or not.

9. A problem on particle decay combined with quantum mechanics.

10. A particle falling from a height (?) onto to a square plane sheet of charge density(?), find the force on the particle.

11. A wave function is given. From schrodinger equation we have to find the energy eigen values.

12. 5Kg ice at 273K is connected to a sink which is at 373K

- Find the change of entropy of ice.
- Find the change of entropy of sink
- Find the change of entropy of universe.

13. Problem on experimental technique: an experimental technique regarding emission of electrons by heating a coil

With a high potential difference to emit electrons from the target material. Role of different parts & their names.

14. A differential equation $u^2 \frac{d^2 y}{du^2} + u \frac{dy}{du} + y = 0$; assuming $u = \log x$; find the solution of the above differential eqn.

15. A hexagonal & isosceles triangle is given we have to find the magnetic induction.

16. $v(x) = x, x \geq 0; \infty, x < 0$; $\oint \sqrt{2(E+V)} dx = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) h\pi$; find the energy values using WKB approximation..

17. Draw the diagrams of $K^+ + P^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 + \Lambda^0$ & $\Lambda^{++} \rightarrow P^+ + \pi^-$

18. Probabilities : Two particles of mass m_1 and m_2 having the probabilities $P_1(m_1) = \frac{e^{-\alpha} \alpha^{n_1}}{n_1!}$, $P_2(m_2) = \frac{e^{-\beta} \beta^{n_2}}{n_2!}$

Find the probabilities of the function $P(n) = \sum_{n_1, n_2=0}^{\infty} P_1(n_1) + P_1(n_2 - n_1)$

19. A problem to reduce a logic circuit to a 3input form.

20. Three particles with energies $-\varepsilon$, 0 , $+\varepsilon$, find the partition function in MB, BE and FD statistics.

