Subject	:	Physics
Paper name	:	Thermodynamics and Mathematical Physics-I
Paper No	:	Phy/II/EC/03
Semester	:	

A. Multiple choice questions [25 (5 from each unit)]

- 1. The mean kinetic energy of a molecule is
  - a) directly proportional to  $\sqrt{T}$
  - b) inversely proportional to  $\sqrt{T}$
  - c) directly proportional to T
  - d) inversely proportional to T
- 2. Pressure remaining constant, the temperature at which the rms velocity of nitrogen will be double of its value at NTP is
  - a) 815°C
  - b) 818°Cx
  - c) 915°C
  - d) 918°C
- 3. Energy associated with 1 gram molecule of a triatomic gas having 6 degrees of freedom is
  - a) U = 2RT
  - b) U = 3RT
  - c) U = 6RT
  - d) U = 7RT
- 4. In VanderWaal's equation of real gas, correction for pressure,
  - a)  $p \propto V$
  - b)  $p \propto V^2$
  - c)  $p \propto P$
  - d)  $p \propto P^2$
- 5. In thermal conductivity, the amount of heat flowing from the hotter to the colder surface is proportional a) inversely to time of flow
  - b) inversely to surface area
  - c) directly to surface area
  - d) directly to the separation of surface
- 6. The first law of thermodynamics is based on the principal of conservation
  - a) momentum
  - b) energy
  - c) mass
  - d) none of these
- 7. The efficiency of a heat engine can never be

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- a) zero
- b) 30.5%
- c) 50%
- d) 100%
- 8. The physical concept of entropy is that entropy may be taken as
  - a) thermal length
  - b) thermal height
  - c) thermal inertia
  - d) none of these
- 9. In an adiabatic process, change in entropy is
  - a) maximum
  - b) half
  - c) two-third
  - d) zero

### 10. Third law of thermodynamics states that "at absolute zero, the entropy tends to be

- a) infinite
- b) maximum
- c) zero
- d) negative

11. In cylindrical coordinate system, the intersection of the coordinate surfaces  $\rho = c_1$  and  $\phi = c_2$  is

- a) a circle
- b) a semi-circle
- c) an ellipse
- d) a straight line
- 12. Identify the correct statement in regards to the nature of the tensors as stated below
  - a) Gradient is covariant, velocity is contravariant
  - b) Velocity is covariant, gradient is contravariant
  - c) Velocity is contravariant, acceleration is covariant
  - d) Acceleration is covariant, gradient is contravariant
- 13. If  $\vec{r}$  is a position vector in 3D Cartesian coordinate system, then  $\nabla^2 \frac{1}{|\vec{r}|}$  equals
  - a) infinity
  - b) one
  - c) zero
  - d) three

14. In cylindrical system, time derivative of unit vector  $\frac{d\hat{e}_{\phi}}{dt}$  equals

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- a)  $-\dot{\phi}\hat{e}_{\rho}$
- b)  $\dot{\emptyset} \hat{e}_{\phi}$
- c)  $\dot{Q}\hat{e}_{\rho}$
- d) 0

15. In spherical coordinate system, the scale factor  $h_{\theta}$  is

- a) rsinθ
- b) *r*
- c) 1
- d) 0

16. If A and B be two symmetric matrices of same order, then the product AB is symmetric if

- a)  $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$ b)  $(AB)^T = -B^T A^T$ c) AB = BAd) AB = -BA
- 17. The total number of independent elements in a symmetric matrix of order 4 × 4 isa) 8
  - b) 10
  - c) 12
  - d) 16

18. Let A be a matrix such that  $A^{\Theta} = A$ , then  $B^{\Theta}AB$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ matrix.

- a) hermitian
- b) skew-hermitian
- c) may be hermitian or skew-hermitian
- d) none of these.

19. If *A* be a real symmetric matrix and *P* its diagonalizing matrix, then *P* is \_\_\_\_\_ matrix.

- a) a symmetric
- b) a skew-symmetric
- c) a unitary
- d) an orthogonal
- 20. If A is invertible, then  $tr(ACA^{-1})$  is equal to
  - a) tr A
  - b) tr C
  - c)  $tr A^{-1}$

d) tr  $C^{-1}$ 

21. The value  $\beta(m, 2)$  is

a) 
$$\frac{1}{m}$$
  
b)  $\frac{1}{m+1}$   
c)  $\frac{1}{m(m+1)}$   
d)  $\frac{m}{m+1}$ 

22. The value of  $\Gamma(2+m)\Gamma(1-m)$  is

a) 
$$\frac{\pi}{\sin m\pi}$$
  
b)  $\frac{m\pi}{\sin m\pi}$   
c)  $\frac{(m+1)\pi}{\sin m\pi}$   
d)  $\frac{m(m+1)\pi}{\sin m\pi}$ 

23. The value of  $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$  is

- b)  $\pi\sqrt{2}$ c)  $\sqrt{\pi}$ d)  $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$
- 24. The value of  $\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)$  is

a) 
$$-\frac{8}{15}\sqrt{\pi}$$
  
b)  $-\frac{8}{5}\sqrt{\pi}$   
c)  $-\frac{8}{3}\sqrt{\pi}$   
d)  $-\frac{3}{8}\sqrt{\pi}$ 

25. The value of  $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{25}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{25}\right)\dots\prod\Gamma\left(\frac{24}{25}\right)$  is

a) 
$$\frac{(2\pi)^{12}}{5}$$
  
b)  $\frac{(2\pi)^{12}}{25}$   
c)  $\frac{2\pi^{12}}{5}$ 

d) 
$$\frac{2\pi^{12}}{25}$$

### B. Fill up the blanks [15 (3 from each unit)]

- 1. In kinetic theory of an ideal gas, molecules move at \_\_\_\_\_\_ in all directions.
- 2. At absolute zero, the molecules are in a perfect state of \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. In \_\_\_\_\_, heat is transmitted from one body to another body without heating the intervening medium.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ law of thermodynamics states that, "if two bodies A and B are each separately in thermal equilibrium with a third body C, then A and B are also in thermal equilibrium with each other."
- 5. Amount of heat is taken to be \_\_\_\_\_, if heat is supplied to the system.
- 6. In Carnot's engine, \_\_\_\_\_ is the working substance.
- 7. If  $A^{ij}$  is an antisymmetric tensor and  $B_i$  is a vector, then the product  $A^{ij}B_iB_j$  will be .....
- 8. Symmetry property of a tensor is ..... under coordinate transformation
- 9. ..... theorem is valid for an open two sided surface bounded by a closed non-intersecting curve 'C' (simple closed curve)
- 10. If *A* be a real symmetric matrix and *P* its diagonalizing matrix, then *P* is \_\_\_\_\_ matrix.
- 11. If A is a unitary matrix and B = AP where  $P \neq 0$ , then  $PB^{-1}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ matrix.
- 12. If *H* is a Hermitian matrix, then  $e^{iH}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ matrix.
- 13.  $\beta(m+1,n) + \beta(m,n+1) =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. The integral  $\int_0^\infty e^{-2x} x^4 dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15. The integral  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^7 \theta \, d\theta =$ \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Key Answers

A. Multiple choice questions [replace x]

1. c	2. b	3. b	4. d	5. c	6. b	7. d
8. c	9. d	10. c	11. d	12. a	13. c	14. a
15. b	16. c	17. b	18. a	19. d	20. b	21. c
22. d	23. b	24. a	25. a			

B. Fill up the blanks [replace x]

- 1. Random
- 2. Rest
- 3. Radiation
- 4. Zeroth
- 5. Positive
- 6. Ideal gas
- 7. zero

- 8. invariant
- 9. Stokes theorem
- 10. an orthogonal
- 11. a unitary
- 12. a unitary
- 12. a unitary 13.  $\beta(m, n)$ 14.  $\frac{3}{4}$ 15.  $\frac{16}{35}$