

**Physics I**  
**ISI B.Math**  
**Midterm Exam : September 22, 2022**

Total Marks: 70

Time : 3 hours

Answer all questions:

1.(Marks = 7 + 7 = 14):

A particle of mass  $m$  moves in one dimension under a conservative force with potential energy

$$V(x) = \frac{cx}{x^2 + a^2}$$

where  $a, c \geq 0$ .

- (i) Find the position of stable equilibrium and the period of small oscillations about it.
- (ii) If the particle starts from this point with velocity  $v$ , find the range of values of  $v$  for which it  
(a) oscillates (b) escapes to  $-\infty$  (c) escapes to  $+\infty$ .

2.(Marks = 10 + 4 = 14):

(i) Which of the following forces are conservative ? If conservative, find the potential energy  $U(\mathbf{r})$ .  
 $a, b, c$  are constants

- (a)  $F_x = y, F_y = -x, F_z = 0$   
(b)  $F_x = ayz + bx + c, F_y = axz + bz, F_z = axy + by$   
(c)  $F_x = -ze^{-x}, F_y = \ln z, F_z = e^{-x} + \frac{y}{z}$

(ii) Is the work done by the force  $\mathbf{F} = \frac{a \sin t}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}$  on a particle of mass  $m$  in moving it between two fixed coordinate locations independent of path ? Is the total mechanical energy conserved in the process ? Explain.

3. (Marks = 7 + 7 = 14)

a) A particle with polar coordinates  $r, \theta$  which are functions of time  $t$  is moving in a plane. The velocity and acceleration of the particle can be written in plane polar coordinates as  $\mathbf{v} = v_r \hat{\mathbf{r}} + v_\theta \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$  and  $\mathbf{a} = a_r \hat{\mathbf{r}} + a_\theta \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$ . Find  $v_r, v_\theta, a_r, a_\theta$  as functions of  $(r, \theta, \dot{r}, \dot{\theta}, \ddot{r}, \ddot{\theta})$

b) An insect flies on a spiral trajectory such that its polar coordinates at time  $t$  are given by  $r = be^{\Omega t}, \theta = \Omega t$ . where  $b$  and  $\Omega$  are positive constants. Find the velocity and acceleration vectors of the insect at time  $t$  and show that the angle between them is  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

4. (Marks = 12 + 2 = 14)

A body is projected vertically upwards with speed  $u$  and moves under uniform gravity in a medium that exerts a resistance force proportional to the fourth power of its speed and in which the body's

terminal speed is  $V$ .

(a) Find the maximum height above the starting point attained by the body.

(b) Deduce that, however large  $u$  may be, this maximum height is always less than  $\frac{\pi V^2}{4g}$

5. (Marks = 6 + 5 + 3 = 14)

An electrical circuit consists of an inductance  $L$ , resistance  $R$  and a capacitance  $C$  connected in series with a battery of emf  $\mathcal{E}$ . The charge passing through the circuit at a time  $t$  is given by  $q(t)$  and the current  $I(t) = \frac{dq}{dt}$ . The parameters are such that  $R = 2\sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$ ,  $q = q_0$  and  $I = 0$  at  $t = 0$ . Kirchoff's equation around the circuit is given by

$$L\frac{dI}{dt} + RI + \frac{q}{C} = \mathcal{E}$$

a) Solve this equation to find  $q(t)$ .

b) Now remove the resistance from the circuit and find  $q(t)$  with the same initial conditions.

c) Considering the configuration of part b), make a rough sketch of  $q$  vs  $I$ .