

Laxmi Narayan Dubey College, Motihari

Internal Assessment Examination-2023

1st SEMESTER

SUBJECT: PHYSICS (Major Course MJC-1)

Name of Course: Introduction to Mathematical Physics & Classical Mechanics

Full Marks: 15

PART –A

Answer any FIVE

(5 ×1=5)

A. Objective/ Multiple Choice Type Questions:

- What is the derivative of the function $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x + 1$ with respect to x ?
 - $3x^2 + 2x + 1$
 - $6x + 2$
 - $6x + 2 + 1$
 - $3x + 2$
- The slope of the tangent line to the curve $y = x^2$ at the point $(2, 4)$ is:
 - 1
 - 2
 - 4
 - 8
- What is the second derivative of the function $f(x) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 4$?
 - $18x - 4$
 - $6x^2 - 4x + 1$
 - $6x - 2$
 - $3x^2 - 2x + 1$
- Which of the following is the indefinite integral of $\int(5\cos(x) - 2\sin(x)) dx$?
 - $5\sin(x) + 2\cos(x) + C$
 - $5\sin(x) - 2\cos(x) + C$
 - $-5\sin(x) - 2\cos(x) + C$
 - $-5\sin(x) + 2\cos(x) + C$
- Which of the following is the indefinite integral of $\int(\ln(x)) dx$?
 - $\ln(x) + x + C$
 - $\ln(x) - x + C$
 - $x \ln(x) + C$
 - $x \ln(x) - x + C$
- What is the integral of $\int(3\sin(x) + 2\cos(x)) dx$?
 - $3\cos(x) - 2\sin(x) + C$
 - $3\cos(x) + 2\sin(x) + C$
 - $-3\cos(x) - 2\sin(x) + C$
 - $-3\cos(x) + 2\sin(x) + C$
- What is the magnitude of vector, $A = 1/\sqrt{3} i + 1/\sqrt{3} j + 1/\sqrt{3} k$?
 - 0
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
- If two vectors are orthogonal, then their dot product is:
 - 0
 - 1
 - 1
 - Undefined
- Coriolis force causes objects to deflect in a rotating frame due to:

- A) Gravity.
 - B) Centripetal force.
 - C) Inertia.
 - D) Friction.
10. The Coriolis force is directly proportional to:
- A) The object's mass.
 - B) The object's velocity.
 - C) The object's displacement.
 - D) The object's acceleration.

PART –B
Answer any FIVE **(5 ×1=5)**

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. The Coriolis Effect is responsible for the deflection of moving objects due to.....
2. In a rotating reference frame, the Coriolis force is zero at
3. The gradient of a constant scalar function is.....
4. The critical point of the function $f(x) = x^2 + 4x - 7$ occurs at
5. The second derivative of the function $f(x) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 4$ is
6. If $f(x) = \sin(x)$, $f'(x)$ is

PART –C
Answer any FIVE **(5 ×1=5)**

C. Short Answer Type Questions:

1. What is centrifugal force?
2. Define divergence of a vector field and provide its mathematical representation.
3. What are a scalar field, and a vector field?
4. Give an example of a scalar field.
5. If vector $A = i + 2j + 3k$ and vector $B = 2i - j + k$, what is the dot product $A \cdot B$?
6. What is the scalar product of $5i + j - 3k$ and $3i - 4j + 7k$?
7. Evaluate $\int (2x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x + 7) dx$
8. If $f(x) = \frac{[\cos x - \sin x]}{[\cos x + \sin x]}$, then prove that $f'(x) + [f(x)]^2 = -1$
9. Differentiate the following function: $\frac{(3x+2)}{(x+5)(2x+1)+3}$
10. If $x = \sin u$ and $y = \sin bu$, where b is any real constant. Prove that

$$(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + b^2y = 0$$