D 100637	(Pages: 2)	Name
		Reg. No

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2024

Physics/Applied Physics

PHY6B13/APH 6B 13—RELATIVISTIC MECHANICS AND ASTROPHYSICS

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

The symbols used in this question paper have their usual meanings.

Section A - Short Answer type.

Answer **all** questions in two or three sentences, each correct answer carries a maximum of 2 marks.

- 1. State the postulates of special theory of relativity.
- 2. Explain the conditions of photoelectric emission.
- 3. Obtain the expression for rest mass of photon.
- 4. What are red giant stars?
- 5. Explain the principle of equivalence.
- 6. Give the relationship between luminosity and brightness.
- 7. How does the color of a star vary with surface temperature?
- 8. What are galactic clusters?
- 9. Why do stars pulsate?
- 10. Explain the supernovae remnants.
- 11. Distinguish between spiral and elliptical galaxies.
- 12. A galaxy has an observed H α line at 662.9 nm. The rest wavelength of H α is 656.3 nm. Calculate the redshift of the galaxy and its velocity of recession.

(Ceiling 20 marks)

Section B - Paragraph / Problem type.

Answer all questions in a paragraph of about half a page to one page, each correct answer carries a maximum of 5 marks.

- 13. Distinguish between time like and space like intervals.
- 14. Explain why a moving clock runs slow.

Turn over

2 **D 100637**

- 15. Explain the different stages of stellar evolution.
- 16. Draw the H-R diagram. Explain its key features.
- 17. Outline the internal structure of the sun.
- 18. Explain Cepheid variables and the period-luminosity relationship.
- 19. Write a note on gravitational lensing.

(Ceiling 30 marks)

Section C - Essay type

Essays - Answer in about two pages, any **one** question. Answer carries 10 marks.

- 20. Explain the Michelson-Morley experiment.
- 21. What are white dwarfs? Explain its origin and evolution.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$

C 40628	(Pages : 2)	Name
		Reg No

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(CBCSS—UG)

Physics/Applied Physics

PHY 6B 13/APH 6B 13—RELATIVISTIC MECHANICS AND ASTROPHYSICS

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

The symbols used in question paper have their usual meanings.

Section A (Short Answer Type)

(Answer all questions in two or three sentences. Each correct answer carries a maximum of 2 marks.

- 1. Define the term proper length.
- 2. Explain why the theory of relativity is so called?
- 3. What can be used as a standard candle in Astronomy?
- 4. Describe the features of T Tauri stars.
- 5. At which velocity would the mass of an electron become double of its rest mass?
- 6. List the classification of stars based on the surface temperature.
- 7. Pulsars do not pulsate. Explain the statement.
- 8. State the principle of equivalence.
- 9. The larger the parallax, the smaller the distance to the star. Is the Statement true or false? Illustrate with a figure.
- 10. Give the relationship between distance, brightness and luminosity.
- 11. Define Chandrasekhar limit.
- 12. What are the features of Population I stars?

(Ceiling 20)

Turn over

2 C 40628

Section B (Paragraph/Problem Type)

Answer all questions in a paragraph of about half a page to one page.

Each correct answer carries a maximum of 5 marks.

- 13. Explain the concept of the radiation pressure of light. Mention one example.
- 14. Do the muon experiments verify time dilation? How?
- 15. Briefly discuss Hubble's classification of Galaxies.
- 16. With what velocity should a rocket fly so that every year spent on it may correspond to 3 years on Earth's surface?
- 17. (a) Even light cannot come out of a Black Hole. Why?
 - (b) Determine the Schwarzchild radius of a black hole with 5 solar mass.
- 18. Draw the H-R diagram.
- 19. Briefly describe the internal structure of Sun.

(Ceiling 30)

Section C (Essay Type)

Answer in about two pages, any one question.

Answer carries 10 marks.

- 20. Discuss the relativistic energy and momentum in an inelastic collision.
- 21. Which are the three discoveries that fundamentally altered our concept of the universe? Briefly discuss.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$

C 20661	(Pages : 2)	Name
		Reg No

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

Physics/Applied Physics

PHY 6B 13/APH 6B 13—RELATIVISTIC MECHANICS AND ASTROPHYSICS

(2019 Admissions)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

The symbols used in question paper have their usual meanings.

Section A

Answer at least **eight** questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 24.

- 1. What is meant by transformation equations in relativity?
- 2. Why did Einstein assume that the speed of light in vacuum is a universal constant?
- 3. State the Cosmological principle.
- 4. Is the white dwarf a stable equilibrium state? Explain why.
- 5. Give the postulates of special relativity.
- 6. Define luminosity of a star. Is the luminosity of a star related to its temperature?
- 7. Sirius has a parallax of 0.379 arcseconds. How much parsec is its distance from the Earth?
- 8. What is CMBR?
- 9. Explain Hubble's law for the expansion of the universe.
- 10. Explore the features of AGN. Why are they called so?
- 11. What are Binary stars?
- 12. Mention the features of Population II stars?

 $(8 \times 3 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Turn over

2 C 20661

Section B (Paragraph/Problem Type)

Answer at least **five** questions. Each question carries 5 marks. All questions can be attended. Overall Ceiling 25.

- 13. Show that in the non-relativistic limit, Lorentz transformations reduces to Galilean transformations.
- 14. (a) If a star's brightness is increased by 45,000 times, how much is the change in its magnitude?
 - (b) Faint Brown dwarf stars have absolute magnitudes of around 17.5. How much fainter they are compared to Sun?
- 15. Mention the important features of Cepheid variables. Why are they used as distance indicators?
- 16. Discuss the standard big-bang theory for the origin of the universe.
- 17. A particle is traveling through the Earth's atmosphere at a speed of 0.6c. To an Earth-bound observer, the distance it travels is 1.50 km. How far does the particle travel in the particle's frame of reference?
- 18. Discuss the classification of galaxies.
- 19. What kinds of objects make up the dark matter?

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Section C (Essay Type)

Answer any **one** question. The question carries 11 marks.

- 20. Derive the law of addition of velocities using Lorentz transformation equations.
- 21. Explain the star formation and life cycle of stars.

 $(1 \times 11 = 11 \text{ marks})$