



المستوى الثانى علوم المواد





### **FACULTY OF SCIENCE** DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

**EXAMINATION OF (LEVEL TWO) STUDENTS OF PHYSICS** 

COURSE TITLE: Mathematical physics 2

61612017 FINAL EXAM COURSE CODE: PH 2262

DATE:

TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

#### Answer the following questions:

# First question:- Q5 Marks)

(i) Observe that y = x is a solution of

$$y'' - [(x+2)/x]y' + [(x+2)/x^2]y = 0$$

And solve

$$y'' - [(x + 2)/x]y' + [(x + 2)/x^2]y = x e^x$$

 $y// - 5y/+ 6y = x^2 e^{3x}$ (ii) Solve

## Second question:- (25 Marks)

Solve

(i) 
$$y//+3y/+2y=e^x-3$$

(ii) 
$$\Gamma(1/3) \Gamma(2/3) = ??$$

(iii) 
$$\beta(x,y)$$
 at x=4, y=7

## Third question: - (25 Marks)

Prove that,

$$\Gamma(x+1)=x \Gamma(x)$$

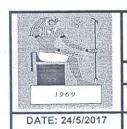
Find.

$$\int_0^1 x^7 (1-x)^8 \ dx \qquad 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^7(x) \cos^8(x) \ dx$$

## Fourth question:- (% marks)

- (i) Write about Angular momentum operators
- (ii) find,  $x^2T'' + xT' + (x^2-1/4)T = 0$

EXAMINERS	DR. Atef Elbendary	
	أطيب التمنيات بالتوفيق	



#### TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

FINAL EXAM. FOR MATERIALSCIENCE(LEVELTWO)

COURSE TITLE: Mechanical Properties

COURSE CODE: MS2232

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SEMESTER:TWO TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT
TIME: 2 HOURS

## Answer the following questions:

### Question [1]:

(20 Mark)

### Put $(\sqrt{)}$ (1 Mark) or (X) (2 Marks) for the following and then correct the false:

- **a-**The response of a material to applied forces depends on the type and nature of the bond and the structural arrangement of atoms, molecules or ions.
- b-Pure shear: Normal Stresses in 3 directions; no Shear Stress.
- c-Directed Stress: Stress that varies with direction.
- **d**-Ultimate tensile strength: the practical value of the proportional limit; found using the 0.2% offset rule.
- e-Infinitesiml Strain: Strain larger than a few percent.
- **f**-In brittle materials-little plastic deformation and low energy absorption before fracture.
- g-Ductility is a fundamental property of materials.
- h-Resilience is a measure of the ability of a material to absorb energy up to fracture.
- i-Properties of twinning: small amount of deformation when compared with slip.
- j-Crack propagation is fast Propagates nearly parallel to direction of applied stress.
- k-Brittle fracture is preferred in most applications.
- **l-**The dislocation energy increases linearly with the Burgers' vector  $\overline{\mathbf{b}}$ .
- m-As temperature increases a brittle material can become ductile.

### Question [2]:

(30 Mark)

## Write short notes about the following:

(i) -Stress - Strain Curve. (10 Marks) & (ii)- Basic deformation types for load carrying materials. (10 Marks) & (iii)-Modulus of Rigidity. (10 Marks)

Mechanical Properties(MS2232) →24-05-2017

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Question [3]:

(26 Mark)

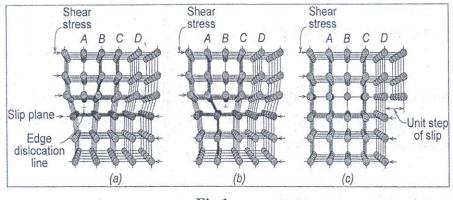
## a-Explain the following:

(10 Mark)

-Plastic deformations in polycrystalline metals.

b-Describe the following Figures:

(16 Mark)



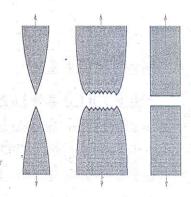


Fig.1

Fig.2

Question [4]:

(24 Mark)

### **Problems:**

- 1-(a) A 10-mm-diameter Brinell hardness indenter produced an indentation 2.50 mm in diameter in a steel alloy when a load of 1000 kg was used. Compute the HB of this material.
- (b) What will be the diameter of an indentation to yield a hardness of 300 HB when a 500-kg load is used?

  (6 Marks)
- 2-A 2kg mass is hung from a steel wire of original length 2m and diameter 0.64mm. The extension produced is 0.60mm. Calculate Young's modulus for steel. ( $g=10m/s^2$ ).

(6 Marks)

- 3-Compute the strain-hardening exponent n for an alloy in which a true stress of 50,000 psi produces a true strain of 0.08; assume a value of 140,000 psi for K. (6 Marks)
- **4-**A 5.00-cm cube of gelatin has its upper surface displaced 1.00 cm by a tangential force 0.500 N. What is shear modulus of this substance?

(<u>6 Mark</u>s)

Examiner

Dr. Samy El-Attar.

Good luck

Mechanical Properties (MS2232) →24-05-2017

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	TANTA UNIVERSITY  FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS						
	SECOND YEAR (MATERIAL SCIENCE)						
	COURSE TITLE:	تيار متردد		COURSE CODE: MS2242			
DATE:	31-5- 2017	TERM: S	ECOND	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS:100	TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOUR		

#### Please Answer the Following:

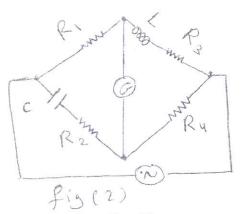
#### Question (1):

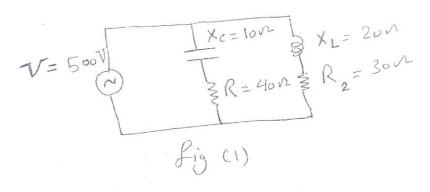
- (a) Define the effective current and derive its formula for a sinusoidal A.C. current.
- (b) Plot a schematic of the oscilloscope.
- (c) Calculate using the vector method the total impedance and the phase angle of  $R,\,L,\,C$  in series.

(25Marks)

#### Question (2):

- (a) Calculate the current across and the impedance of the giving circuit in fig (1).
- (b) Find the equilibrium conditions of Hay Bridge as shown in fig (2).





(25Marks)

#### Question (3):

- (a) Explain the half wave rectifier and calculate the DC average voltage.
- (b) Resonance ac circuit consists of a coil, a capacitor, and a resistance in series. The self-inductance of the coil is 100  $\mu$ H. The capacitance of the capacitor is 0.0001  $\mu$ F and the resistance is 10 Ohm. If the applied voltage across the circuit is 0.1 volt, calculate the resonance frequency and the voltage across the coil and the capacitance.

(25Marks)

#### Question (4): Write short notes on:

- (a) The diode approximations.
- (b) Characteristic curve of a diode.
- (c) Energy bands.

(25Marks)

- AFT 7
  - 2-a) How will you determine the wave length by using Michelson interferometer.
  - b) In Newton's ring experiment, if drop of water (n=1.33) be placed in between the lens and the plate, the diameter of  $10^{th}$  ring is found to be 0.6 cm, obtain the radius of curvature of the face of the lens in contact with the plate. ( $\lambda$  of light used 6000A)
  - 3- Derive an expression for the intensity at a point in the Fraunhofer type of diffraction produced by N nearby parallel narrow slits illuminated by monochromatic light.
  - 4- a) Give three methods producing plane polarized light.
  - b)Calculate the least width of a plane diffraction grating having 500 line /cm which will just resolve in the second order the sodium lines of wavelength 5890 and 5896 A<sup>0</sup>

Good luck .....

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	TANTA UNIVERSITY- Faculty of Science -Department of Physics					
	EXAM FOR LEVEL TWO STUDENTS OF PHYSICS AND MATERIAL SCIENCE					
	· COURSE TITL	Elect Elect	tromagnetism2	COURSE CODE: 2184		
DATE:	27 -5- 2017	TERM: SECOND	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS:	TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS		

#### First Question:

- 1- Find the relation between the current density (J) and the velocity of volume charge density ( $\rho_v$ ).
- 2- By using an appropriate closed path and Gaussian surface find the boundary conditions equation at the interface between two perfect dielectric materials. (15Markes)

#### Second Question:

- 1- (a) Solve Laplace's equation for the potential in the homogeneous region between two concentric conducting spheres with radii a and b, b > a if V = 0 at r = b, and V = V0 at r = a.

  (b) find the capacitance between them.
- 2- Given the potential field  $V = (A\rho^4 + B\rho^{-4}) \sin 4\varphi$ :
- a) Show that  $\nabla^2 V = 0.0$ .
- b) Select A and B so that V = 100V and |E| = 100 V/m at  $P(\rho = 1, \varphi = 22.5^{\circ}, z = 2)$ . (15 Markes)

#### Third Question:

- 1- Define Boit-Savart law, then using it deduces the magnetic field around:
  - (a) long filament carrying current I, (b) Limited filament carrying current I.

(20Markes)

2- Find the current density (J) inside and outside long filament carrying current I.

(10 Markes)

#### Forth Question:

1- State and explain the four Maxwell equations in the static conditions.

(10 Markes)

2- Evaluate both sides of Stokes' theorem for the field  $G=10\sin\theta~\alpha_{\phi}$  and the surface r=3,

 $0 \le \theta \le 90^{\circ}$ ,  $0 \le \varphi \le 90^{\circ}$ . let the surface have the  $a_r$  direction.

(10Markes)

m				2	
1	X	0	m	TM	PY

Dr: Reda El Shater

A, Y

اختبار نهانى فيزياء حديثة القصل الثاني للعام الأكاديمي ١٦٠١٦-٢٠١٧ الزمن ساعتان

كلية العلوم قسم الفيزياء

اسم الطالب

ثابت بلانك = $6.62 \times 10^{-34}$  شحنة الالكترون = $1.6 \times 10^{-34}$  كولوم

2.1×10<sup>-31</sup> Kg كتلة الالكترون

ثابت كولوم 10<sup>9</sup> K= 9x10

First question

(12 marks)

Choose the correct answers after each sentences:

1- The work function of Cu is 4.7ev, the photon frequency needed to produce photo electrons with E<sub>max</sub>=10ev is

 $5.35 \times 10^{13} \text{Hz} - = 3.55 \times 10^{11} \text{Hz} - = 3.55 \times 10^{15} \text{Hz} - = 1$ 5.35x10<sup>10</sup>Hz - 3

2- A photon with wavelength  $\lambda = 0.7$  A make a collision with rest electron, after collision its wavelength becomes  $\lambda = 0.724A$ , the K.E of electron is

385ev - 3

588ev - 7

288ev – ب

825ev - 1

3- The  $\lambda_{max}$ = 4900 A for solar radiation, the temperature of sun surface is (Wien constant b=2.9 x  $10^{-3}$ )

د- 8591k

ب – 9517k – ج

5918k - 1

4 - Kinetic energy of the electron, which must possess in order to have 1A wavelength associated with the movement .

350ev - 2

250ev - 5

150ev - ب

510ev - 1

**Essay questions:** 

second question

(32 marks)

- 1- Prove that the length L contracts when moving by velocity V
- 2-Provethat  $\varphi_0 = h \vartheta_0$  where  $\vartheta_0$  is threshold frequency for photoelectric emission and  $\varphi_0$  the work function.
- 3-a- Prove That  $k = \left[1 + \frac{v^2}{2C^2}\right]$  if  $c \gg v$
- b- Prove that the relative and classical kinetic energy are the same when  $c \gg v$ .

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### Third question

(36 marks)

a-Prove that the particle velocity is given by  $v = c \left[ \sqrt{1 - (\frac{E_0}{E})^2} \right]$ 

Where E and  $E_0$  are the total and rest energies respectively.

b-From conservation of energy and momentum, Compton obtain the equation  $m_0 c^2 (\vartheta - \vartheta) = h \vartheta \vartheta (1 - \cos \varphi)$ . Determine  $\Delta \lambda$  as a function of scattering angle  $\varphi$ .

### The fourth question

(20 marks)

a- Diffraction of the first order of the electrons with energy 54ev occurs from Ni crystal of interlayer distance d = 2.15 A at the diffraction angle  $\theta$  =  $50^{\circ}$ . Calculate the wavelength associated by considering the electron is a wave and then as a particle.

b- Prove that when the electron-positron is annihilated, two photons are produced with the same energy.