



**Tanta University  
Faculty of Science  
Physics Department**

**Examination for Biophysics and Physics Students**

**COURSE TITLE: Acoustics COURSE CODE: PH 2141**

**January 9<sup>th</sup>, 2014 TERM: FIRST TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS:100 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS**

QUESTION	ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:	Marks
1.	a- Attenuation process of ultrasonic takes place in solids, Write about attenuation process and explain the main sources of losses and absorption processes.  b- Discuss the different types of the mechanical waves, and explain the parameters that control the speed of sound in different media for each type.	25
2.	a- Explain in details the following phenomena:  1- Piezoelectric effect,  2- Doppler effect.  b- Discuss in details the different types of transducers.	25
3.	a- A submarine (sub A) travels through water at a speed of 8.00 m/s, emitting a sonar wave at a frequency of 1 400 Hz. The speed of sound in the water is 1 533 m/s. A second submarine (sub B) is located such that both submarines are traveling directly toward one another. The second submarine is moving at 9.00 m/s.  1- What frequency is detected by an observer riding on sub B as the subs approach each other?  2- The subs barely miss each other and pass. What frequency is detected by an observer riding on sub B as the subs recede from each other?  b- Medical imaging using the ultrasound is very important application in medicine; explain in details one mode of medical imaging.	25
4.	a- A standing wave is generated if two waves superposed upon another of the same frequency traveling in different directions, Explain and derive the conditions for nodes and antinodes creation.  b- Scattering process of ultrasonic is of great important, explain why and define the different scattering regions and scattering parameters.	25
EXAMINER	Dr. Hassan El Gohary	

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**Tanta University**  
**Faculty of Science**  
Department of Physics

Final First Term Examination  
Academic year 2013/2014  
Mathematical Physics Course (1)

Course Code: PH 2161  
Physics  
Date: 2/1/2014  
Time allowed: 2 hours



Solve the Following Questions:

First Question:

(a) Find the differential equation of the equation

$$y = a \ln bx$$

where a & b are arbitrary constants.

(b) According to Newton's law of cooling, which states that "The rate of heat loss of a body is proportional to the difference in temperatures between the body and its surroundings". If the temperature of the surroundings is  $30^\circ$  and the temperature of the body decrease from  $100^\circ$  to  $70^\circ$  in 15 minutes. After what time the body temperature would be  $40^\circ$ .

Second Question:

(a) Make sure that the next differential equation is homogeneous, then find its general solution

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} = (y - x \cos^2 \frac{y}{x})$$

(b) Find the inverse of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Third Question:

(a) Solve the exact differential equation

$$2x \sin(3y) dx + 3x^2 \cos(3y) dy = 0$$

(b) Find the values of x which satisfies the equation:

$$\begin{vmatrix} x^2 & x & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 9 & -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

**Fourth Question:**

(a) Find the solution of the differential equation

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = xy^3$$

(b) By variable separation, solve the following differential equation

$$\cos x \cos y dx + \sin x \sin y dy = 0$$

(c) If the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find

$$AA^T, BC, B^T C$$

**With my best wishes.**

**Tanta University**  
**Faculty of Science**  
Department of Physics

Final First Term Examination  
Academic year 2013/2014  
Electromagnetic Theory (1) Course

Course Code: PH 2151  
Physics  
Date: 5/1/2014  
Time allowed: 2 hours



**Solve the Following Questions:**

**First Question:**

(a) IF

$$A = 2xz \quad \bar{F} = yz\hat{i} + xy\hat{j}$$

Find : (a)  $Curl(\bar{A}\bar{F})$  (b)  $\bar{F} \wedge gradA$  (c)  $\nabla^2 \bar{F}$

(b) Two charges in space,  $q_1 = 4mc$  at coordinates (2,3,4) cm and  $q_2 = -2\mu c$  at the origin.

Find : (i) The force vector between the two charges.

(ii) The net potential at the point (1,1,4) cm.

**Second Question:**

(a) Find the flux of the electric field

$$\bar{E} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k} \quad N/C$$

through a rectangle of dimensions 4 cm and 2 cm in the YZ plane.

(b) Find the electric field at a point P at a distance Z from a disc, of radius R and of surface charge density  $\sigma$ , along its central axis.

**Third Question:**

(a) Two points of coordinates  $P_1(5\text{ cm}, 30^\circ, 3\text{ cm})$  and  $P_2(10\text{ cm}, 45^\circ, 60^\circ)$ . Find the value of the position vectors corresponding to both points in Cartesian coordinates.

(b) A sphere of radius R made from insulated material and contains a positive charge of volume density  $\rho$  distributed uniformly. Using Gauss's theorem to find the electric field at any point : (a) inside the sphere, (b) outside the sphere, (c) directly on the surface of the sphere. Draw a diagram shows the changes in the electric field in the three states.

**Fourth Question:**

(a) Deduce the relation between the Cartesian coordinates and both the cylindrical and spherical coordinates in space.

(b) A vector  $\bar{A}$  of value equal 2 units and make an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the positive direction of the X-axis, and another one  $\bar{B}$  of value equal 6 units in the positive direction of the Y- direction. Find:

$$|\bar{A} \wedge \bar{B}| \quad \text{and} \quad \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}$$

(c) The distance between two point charges  $q$  and  $-3q$ , is 1m. Find the point (or points) at which the potential is zero.

**With my best wishes.**