

Name :

Roll Number :

PHY102: Quiz : 3  
IISER, Pune. (8 April, 2019.)

Time: 50 minutes.

Marks : 20

Answer all the questions.

Unless specified otherwise, all the symbols have their usual meanings.

Use the same symbol and notation as given in the questions.

Show all the steps of your calculations. No marks for missing steps.

1. Show that bulk modulus for gas is  $\gamma P$ , where  $\gamma$  is the ratio of specific heats and  $P$  is the pressure. (3)

2. Use the ideal gas approximation. Starting from the speed of sound  $c = \sqrt{\gamma P/\rho}$ , where  $\rho$  is the density, show that

$$\frac{v_1^2}{v_2^2} = \frac{T_1}{T_2}$$

where  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  are the speed of sound at temperatures  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  respectively. (3)

3. By inspecting the figure given below, write down the average value of the function  $y$ . If  $y(x)$  were a perfect sine function in  $[-\pi, \pi]$ , write down the Fourier expansion. You need not do detailed calculations for this question. (3)

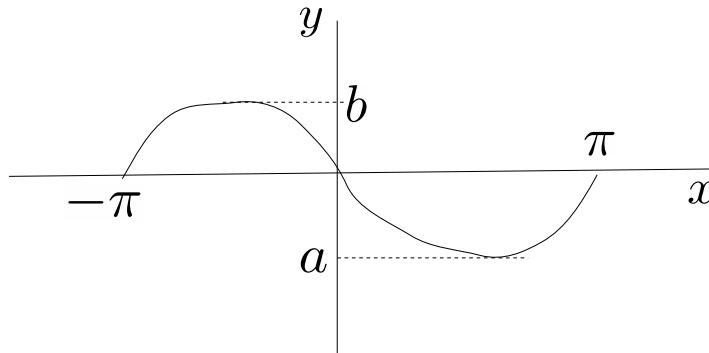


Figure 1:

4. Standing sound waves are created in a hollow pipe whose both ends are open. The open ends of the pipe correspond to position of nodes for the pressure variations, which behave exactly like a string tied between two rigid walls. Let the pressure variations of the sound be  $P(x, t) = 2.5 \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}(x - 300t))$ . In this,  $P$  is in  $N/m^2$ ,  $x$  is in meters and  $t$  in seconds. In this pipe, the sound vibrates in the 3rd harmonic. Use all the information given above to deduce the length of the pipe. (4)

5. Find the complete Fourier series expansion for  $f(x) = \cos^2 x$ ,  $(-\pi/2 \leq x \leq \pi/2)$ . (7)