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Name :....

Reg. No :....

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025

(CBCSS-UG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC19U PHY6 B13 / CC20U PHY6 B13 - RELATIVISTIC MECHANICS AND ASTROPHYSICS

(Physics - Core Course)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks Credit: 3

Part A (Short answer questions) Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. What is the concept of 'universal velocity'?
- 2. Write the relativistic velocity transformation formula. Briefly explain the importance of the formula.
- 3. What is meant by Doppler effect? Write the formula for relativistic Doppler effect.
- 4. Show that massless particle always travels with speed of light using the expression for relativistic momentum of a particle.
- 5. What is superior conjunction?
- 6. How did radiation and matter interact in the early Universe?
- 7. Define 1 AU. What is the value of 1 AU in parsecs?
- 8. How is spectroscopy used to find the composition of stars?
- 9. What is radiation zone of the Sun?
- 10. How the age of a star cluster can be found?
- 11. What are cephied variable stars?
- 12. What is Neutron capture?

(Ceiling: 20 Marks)

Part B (Short essay questions - Paragraph) Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Compare between Galilean and Lorentz transformation.
- 14. Consider two events as observed in S frame which have the spatial coordinate difference, $L = 6 \times 10^4 m$ and time difference between the events is $T = 2 \times 10^{-6} s$. Determine whether the events are timelike or spacelike.

- 15. A spacecraft receding from the earth at 0.97c transmits data at a rate 1×10^4 pulses/s. At what rate are they received?
- 16. How can the twin paradox problem be solved?
- 17. Does the frequency of a photon moving in a gravitational field change? Explain.
- 18. Sirius is at a distance of 2.63pc and has an apparent magnitude of -1.44. Calculate its absolute magnitude.
- 19. Describe how a star is born.

(Ceiling: 30 Marks)

Part C (Essay questions)

Answer any *one* question. The question carries 10 marks.

- 20. Explain how red giant stars are formed. Describe the post main sequence evolutionary track of stars with different masses, with the help of an H-R diagram.
- 21. How does the red shift and Hubble's law are related? Explain the Hubble classification of galaxies.

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