

Final exam in physics

(Jan. 2015) Phys. 210 المستوى الثاتي - فيزياء Time allowed: 2h Subject: Physics Thermodynamics

Answer the following questions:-

- 1-a) Find the coefficient of volume expansion β , the compressibility K and the Joule-Kelvin coefficient $\mu_{\rm J}$ for an ideal gas.
- b) Considering that the pressure P is a function of temperature T and volume V, find dP in terms of β and K.
- c) Discuss the principle of increase of entropy and show that the entropy of the universe is tending to maximum. [25]
- 2) 5gm of an ideal gas $C_v = \frac{3}{2}r$ Cal/gm°k at temperature 27°C and pressure one atmosphere, the gas compressed at constant volume until its temperature raised to 727°C, then the gas expands adiabatically until its temperature decreased to 27°C and finally the gas compressed isothermally to its initial volume.(r=0.5 Cal/gm°k)

Draw the cycle on (P-V) and (T-S) diagram and calculate,

- i) The work done during the cycle,
- ii) The change in entropy during the cycle,
- iii) The efficiency of the cycle.

[30]

- 3-a) Using Maxwall's equations, deduce the first and the second TdS equation.
- b) Find the difference between the specific heats C_p and C_v and comment on the result. [25]

Best Wishes

DR Anwar Meghahed

الفرقة: الثانية الشعبة: رياضيات المادة: تفاضل عالى

الرقم الكودي: ر٥٠٧

كلية العلوم - قسم الرياضيات

أجب على الأسئلة الآتية: [٢٠ درجة لكل سوال]

دور يناير ۲۰۱۶ / ۲۰۱۵

[1]أ. إذا كانت
$$z = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$
 فاثبت أن $z = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ درجات

$$n=1$$
 ب. اوجد مفكوك " تيلور" للدالة $f(x,y)=e^x+\cos y$ حول نقطة الأصل $f(x,y)=e^x+\cos y$. وذلك بأخذ $f(x,y)=e^x+\cos y$. وذلك بأخذ $f(x,y)=e^x+\cos y$. ثم اوجد كذلك باقي "لاجرانج " قي هذه الحالة.

[2] أ. إذا كانت الدالة
$$z = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^5 - 4x^3y^2 - 7y^5}{3x + y}\right)$$
 الدالة يا الدالة $z = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^5 - 4x^3y^2 - 7y^5}{3x + y}\right)$

[تا درجات]
$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{dx}{(3-\cos x)^2}$$
 ب. إذا علمت أن $\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{dx}{\alpha-\cos x} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\alpha^2-1}}$ نا درجات

$$x+y=2$$
 ، $y=x^2$ ، $x=0$: استخدم تكاملاً ثنائياً لحساب المساحة المحدودة بالمنحنيات التي معادلاتها $[3]$

ب. اثبت أن التكامل الخطي:
$$\int (3x^2 + 4xy)dx + (2x^2 + y)dy$$
 هو تكامل محافظ ، ثم احسب $(1,1)$ هو تكامل الخطي: $(1,1)$ هو تكامل الخطي: المحافظ ، ثم احسب قيمته.

[4] حقق نظرية "جرين" ، وذلك بحساب كلا الطرفين لمعادلة "جرين" بالنسبة للتكامل :

حيث
$$c$$
 هو المنحنى المغلق للمنطقة المحدودة بالمنحنيات: c $y=x^2$ ، ومحور الصادات c و الخط الأفقى c مأخوذا في الاتجاه ضد عقارب c عقارب



Mansoura University Faculty of Science Physics Department



2nd level physics students Full Mark: 80 Allowed time: 2 hours

Course title: Classical Mechanics

Code: Phys. 214

First semester Date: 2014-2015

Answer the following questions:

Marks

1-	a-	Show that the conic sections follow the equation $r = \frac{p}{1 + \varepsilon \cos \theta}$, in polar	15
		coordinates and what can you say about the parameters p and ε .	
	b-	Determine the path of a planet around the sun if the total energy E is E>0, E=0 and E<0.	15
2-	a-	Prove parallel axis theorem of moment of inertia and find the moment of	15
		inertia of two masses m ₁ and m ₂ connected by rigid rod of length L about	
		perpendicular axis to the plane from the center of mass.	
	b-	Plot the force function associated with the potential shown in the figure	10
	*:		
		A	
		13	
3-	a-	Plot a potential functions V that satisfy the following conditions:	10
	3	(a) $\frac{dV}{dx} > 0$, $\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} > 0$. (b) $\frac{dV}{dx} > 0$, $\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} < 0$.	
		(c) $\frac{dV}{dx} < 0$, $\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} < 0$. (d) $\frac{dV}{dx} < 0$, $\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} > 0$.	ž)
	b-	Formulate Newton's equations in the rotation coordinate system.	15

Best wishes:

Examiners:

* أ.د/ عطالله الحنبلي



Elastic Physics (PHYS215)
Time: 2 hours
Physics+BioPhysics(2nd level)

Final Term Exam, (2014-2015)

Marks: 60

Answer the following questions

- Q1- a) Define: Ductile and brittle fracture, intergranular and transgranular fracture, compressibility, Poisson's ratio.
- Q1- b) What types of defects arise in solids and how defects affect material properties, do are defects undesirable.
- Q1- c) Discuss the ductile-to- brittle transition.
- Q2- a) Write and discuss the relation between stress concentration and radius of curvature.
- Q2 b) If the shear stress exceeds about 4.00×10^8 N/m², steel ruptures. Determine the shearing force necessary (a) to shear a steel bolt 1.00 cm in diameter and (b) to punch a 1.00-cm-diameter hole in a steel plate 0.500 cm thick.
- Q2- c) During the manufacturing process should avoid sharp corners, why?

Q3-a) Explain;

- i- Cracks with sharp tips propagate easier than cracks having blunt tips.
- ii- Energy balance on the crack.
- Q3 b) Define: Fatigue, high cycle fatigue, fatigue limit, fatigue strength, and fatigue life.
- Q3- c) Find the number of defect concentration of vacancies in 1 cm³ of Cu at 1000 °C. Given; ρ =8.4 g/cm³, A_{Cu} =63.5 g/mol , Q_v =0.9 eV/atom , N_A =6.02 x 10²³ atoms/mol.
- Q4- a) Clarify; stages of fatigue failure, creep, stages of creep, mechanisms of creep
- Q4- b) What are the factors that affect fatigue life and how to solve?
- Q4- c) Write the relation between stress and temperature of the steady state creep and explain how you can determine the activation energy for creep.

With my best wishes

Dr. Rizk Mostafa Ibrahim

دور: يناير 2015

الزمن: ساعتان

التاريخ: 11/1/2015



كلية العلوم - قسم الرياضيات

الفرقة: المستوى الثاثي

المادة : جبر خطى وهندسة

كود المادة: (ر203)

البرنامج: فيزياء

الدرجة الكلية: 80

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

1-أ) باستخدام طريقة جاوس - جوردان حل مجموعة المُعادلات:

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 4$$
, $2x_1 - 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 5$, $3x_1 - 4x_2 + 5x_3 = 6$

ب) اوجد معادلة المستقيم القياسية المار بالنقطتين (2,0,1,-2), أم اوجد طول العمود من النقطة (2,5,3) على هذا المستقيم .

(20 درجة)

2- أ) عرف كل من: الفراغ الجزئي - الاستقلال الخطى - الأساس و البعد للفراغ الاتجاهى

ب) حدد ما إذا كانت الفئة
$$\{V_1,V_2,V_3\}$$
 تكون أساسا للفضاء $S=\{V_1,V_2,V_3\}$ أم لا حيث $V_1=(2,0,3)$, $V_2=(5,1,1)$, $V_3=(1,-1,-4)$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 اوجد معكوس المصفوفة $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 4$$
 , $4x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 = 1$, $x_1 + x_2 = 3$ ب) اوجد نقطة تقاطع المستقيم $\frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{y-2}{-1} = \frac{z+1}{2}$ مع المستوى (ب

. واوجد أيضًا الزاوية بين المستقيم و المستوى 2x+3y+3z-8=0

يتقاطعان واوجد نقطة التقاطع والزاوية بينهما و معادثة المستوى الذي يحتويهما .

ب) اثبت ان فئة جميع المصفوفات من النوع 2x2 والتي تحتوى اصفارا على القطر الرئيسي تكون 2x2 . 2x2 فراغا جزئبا من الفراغ الخطى 2x2 المكون من جميع المصفوفات من النوع 2x2 فراغا جزئبا من الفراغ الخطى 2x2

مع تمنياتنا بالتوفيق والنجاح إن شاء الله

Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Physics Department
Subject: Physics



First Term

Credit hours Students: Physics

Date: 4 January 2015 Time allowed: 2 hours

Course: Physics 212, Meteorology & Astronomy Full

Full Mark: 80 Mark

Answer the 1st question and then ONLY any other two questions

- [1] a- For a body moves under the effect of a central force given by $F(r) = -K/r^2$
 - i- Determine the orbital polar equation.

[5] Marks

ii- Determine the equation of motion of the planet.

[5] Marks

- iii- Illustrate the figure corresponding to the dependence of the orbital motion on the eccentricity ε. [5] Marks
- b- The planet increases its velocity when became at perihelion and decreases its velocity when it became at aphelion. Discuss this phrase. [15] Marks
- [2] a- State Kepler's 1st law.

[3] Marks

- b- Define the eccentricity for the motion of a planet in an orbit around the sun.
 - [7] Marks
- c- Prove that the central force is a conservative force.

[7] Marks

d- The density of the atmosphere depends on the temperature and on the altitude. Discuss this phrase with deriving the corresponding equations.

[8] Marks

[3] a- For El-Mansoura of latitude 31°N, on 21 of June, Calculate:

[12] Marks

i-The declination angle.

ii-The zenith angle, at 10:00 LAT.

iii-The time of sunrise

iv-The day length.

b-The atmosphere consists of different layers. Discuss this phrase with illustrating the dependence of temperature on altitude. [7] Marks

c- Study the effect of the latitude angle ϕ and the declination angle δ on the sunrise hours at the following conditions:

- i- At the equator,
- ii- At the poles, iii- At the equinoxes.

[6] Marks

[4] a- For the Mercury, Earth, and Jupiter planets, the semi major axis are (0.387, 1.00, 5.203 AU) and the eccentricity are (0.206, 0.017, 0.048) respectively. Tabulate your results to Determine:

i- The semi major axis in Km, ii- The periodic time in days,

- iii- The Aphelion , the Perihelion and the nearest distance from Earth. [15] Marks [$AU = 150 \times 10^6$ Km, $M = 2.008 \times 10^{30}$ Kg, $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ N m² Kg⁻²]
 - b- Explain Eratosthenes' method of establishing the size of the earth. [10] Marks

Good Luck

Examiners: 1- Prof. Dr. Magdy Tadros Yacoub* 2- Dr. Hamed Ibrahem