

# Physics Graduate Subject Test Sample Question Paper

**NOTE: Attempt all questions.**

**Duration: 2 hours**

**Question 01:** As a result of friction, the angular speed of a wheel changes with time according to

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \omega_o e^{-\sigma t} \quad (1)$$

where  $\omega_o$  and  $\sigma$  are constants. The angular speed changes from  $3.5 \text{ rad/s}$  at  $t = 0$  to  $2.0 \text{ rad/s}$  at  $t = 9.3 \text{ s}$ . (a) Use this information to determine  $\sigma$  and  $\omega_o$ . Then determine (b) the magnitude of the angular acceleration at  $t = 3 \text{ s}$ , (c) the number of revolutions the wheel makes in the first  $2.5 \text{ s}$ , and (d) the number of revolutions it makes before coming to rest.

**Question 02:** Consider three solenoids A, B, and C. The solenoid A has length  $L$  and  $N$  turns, solenoid B has length  $2L$  and  $2N$  turns, and solenoid C has length  $L/2$  and  $2N$  turns. If each solenoid carries the same current, rank the magnitudes of the magnetic fields in the centers of the solenoids from largest to smallest.

**Question 03:** A particle with energy  $E = \hbar\omega/2$  moves under the potential of a harmonic oscillator. Compute the probability that the particle is found in the classically forbidden region. Compare this result to the probability of finding the particle in higher energy levels.

**Question 04:** Consider two operators  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  such that:

$$O_1\psi(x) = x^3\psi(x) \quad (2)$$

$$O_2\psi(x) = x \frac{d\psi(x)}{dx} \quad (3)$$

Find the commutation relation  $[O_1, O_2]$ . The commutation relation between two operators  $A$  and  $B$  are defined as  $[A, B] = AB - BA$ .