


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, December 2024</b>			
<b>Course: Computational Physics</b> <b>Program: BSc Physics by Research</b> <b>Course Code: PHYS 2014K</b>		<b>Semester: III</b> <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions:</b> <b>All questions are compulsory</b> <b>(Q8 in section B has an internal choice &amp; Q10 in section C has an internal choice)</b> <b>Use of scientific calculator is allowed</b> <b>No. of pages: 3</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx4M=20Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Explain the meaning of “post-test” structure with the help of a flowchart.	4	CO1
Q 2	Using the precedence of operators, list the steps in which the following expression will be evaluated and write the outcome:  $a * b / (c + d ** k / m + k) + a$	4	CO1
Q 3	Write a Gnuplot command to plot data from two data files with each file containing two columns. Entries of the first columns in the two data files are the same and these should be placed on the x axis.	4	CO3
Q 4	Explain the meaning of “equations with no label” method in LaTeX.	4	CO3
Q 5	Find a real root of $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 7 = 0$ correct to the three decimal places using the Bisection method.	4	CO2
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>			
Q 6	<p>(a) With just the basic LaTeX package one could theoretically typeset any document. However, LaTeX provides packages which extend functionality in ways such as improved design elements, graphic generation, etc. Elaborate on the use of “amsmath”, “geometry”, “graphicx”, and “enumerate” packages.</p> <p>(b) Write a LaTeX code to generate the following expression of the work-energy (Poynting) theorem:</p>	10 (4+6)	CO3

	$\int_V \vec{E} \cdot \vec{J} dV = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_V \left[ \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 H^2 + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 \right] dV - \oint_S (\vec{E} \times \vec{H}) \cdot \vec{ds}$ <p>where the symbols have their usual meaning.</p>																		
Q 7	<p>Provide Gnuplot commands to create a surface plot of the function <math>(x^3+y)^{1/4}</math> with the x and y axes set from -8 to 8. Then increase the sampling rate to improve plot accuracy, and then enable contour lines for the surface.</p>	10	CO1																
Q 8	<p>Write a FORTRAN 90 program that generates the following 5 data entries: <math>x(i) = i \times 5.0</math> and <math>y(i) = (\cos(x(i)) - 1)</math> where <math>i = 1 - 5</math>. Finally write this data to an output file “out.dat” with <math>x(i)</math> entries in first column and <math>y(i)</math> entries in the second column.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Write a FORTRAN 90 program to check if a given number is a palindrome. A palindrome is a number that reads the same forwards and backwards (for example, 34543, with symmetry around the middle digit).</p>	10	CO2																
Q 9	<p>(a) Explain the Simpson’s 1/3<sup>rd</sup> rule of carrying out numerical integration.</p> <p>(b) Use Simpson’s 1/3<sup>rd</sup> rule to find <math>\int_0^{0.6} e^{-x^2} dx</math> by dividing the interval (0, 0.6) into six parts each of width 0.1.</p>	10 (4+6)	CO1																
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx20M=40 Marks)</b>																			
Q 10	<p>Explain the interpolation technique and derive the Newton’s forward interpolation formula:</p> $y_p = y_0 + p\Delta y_0 + \frac{p(p-1)}{2!} \Delta^2 y_0 + \dots + \frac{p(p-1)..(p-n-1)}{n!} \Delta^n y_0$ <p>where the symbols have their usual meanings.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>The following table gives the distance in nautical miles of the visible horizon for the given heights in feet above the earth’s surface:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">x = height:</td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">100</td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">150</td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">200</td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">250</td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">300</td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">350</td> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y = distance:</td> <td>10.63</td> <td>13.03</td> <td>15.04</td> <td>16.81</td> <td>18.42</td> <td>19.90</td> <td>21.27</td> </tr> </table> <p>Find the value of “y” when x=160 ft. and x = 410 ft.</p>	x = height:	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	y = distance:	10.63	13.03	15.04	16.81	18.42	19.90	21.27	20	CO2
x = height:	100	150	200	250	300	350	400												
y = distance:	10.63	13.03	15.04	16.81	18.42	19.90	21.27												

Q 11	<p>(a) Explain the usage of “<code>\displaystyle</code>” in LaTeX with an example.</p> <p>(b) You have to create a document using LaTeX that has a table with three columns. The first two columns should be center justified while for the second column you must force LaTeX to word wrap in individual cells by giving them a fixed width of 2 inch. Also put a line between the columns and a horizontal line under the first row. The following should be the table entries:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Entries of the first row should be “Scientist”, “Year”, and “Details”.</li> <li>2. Entries of the second row should be “J.J. Thomson”, “1897”, and “Discovered the electron, identifying it as a fundamental particle and proving the existence of particles smaller than atoms.”.</li> <li>3. Entries of the third row should be “Ernest Rutherford”, “1911”, and “Discovered the atomic nucleus through his gold foil experiment, establishing that atoms have a dense, positively charged core.”.</li> <li>4. Entries of the last row should be “Murray Gell-Mann”, “1964”, and “Proposed the existence of quarks as the fundamental building blocks of protons and neutrons, leading to the quark model of particle physics.”.</li> </ol>	<b>20</b> <b>(4+16)</b>	<b>CO3</b>
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