

Q1: Determine the number of light year in one meter.

Q2: What is the number of electrons that would weigh 1 kg.? mass of an electron is $9.1 * 10^{-31}$ kg.

Q3: The density of a material is 0.8 g/cm^3 . Express it in S.I. unit.

Q4: Express the average distance of the earth from the sun in i) light year ii) parsec.

Q5: The mass of a proton is $1.67 * 10^{-27}$ kg. how many protons would make 1 gm.

Q6: How many parsec. are there in one light year?

Q7: Find the value of 60J/min. as a system that has 100g, 100cm, and 1 min. as the base units.

Q8: $\sigma = 5.67 * 10^{-5} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ k}^{-4}$. Convert into SI units.

Q9: A calorie is a unit of heat energy and is equals about 4.2J, where $1\text{J} = 1\text{kgm}^2\text{sec}^{-2}$. Suppose we employ a system of units in which the unit of mass equals α kg, the unit of length is β m, the unit of time is γ sec. Show that a calorie has a magnitude $4.2\alpha^{-1} \beta^{-2} \gamma^2$ in terms of the new units.

Q10: Derive an expression for the time period T of a simple pendulum, assuming that it may depend upon (1) mass m of the bob (ii) length l of the pendulum (iii) acceleration due to gravity g at the place (iv) angular amplitude θ .

Q11: The frequency ν of vibration of a stretched string depends upon :

- Its length l,
- Its mass per unit length m and
- The tension T in the string

Obtain dimensionally an expression for frequency ν .

Q12: 5.74 g of a substance occupies 1.2 cm^3 . Express its density keeping significant figure in view.

Q13: If g is the acceleration due to gravity and λ is wavelength, then which physical quantity does $\sqrt{\lambda g}$ represent?

Q14: The displacement of a progressive wave is represented by $y = A \sin (wt - kx)$, where x is distance and t is time. Write the dimensional formula of i) w and ii) k.

Q15: The Vander wall's equation for a gas is

$$\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2}\right)(V - b) = RT$$

Determine the dimension of a and b. hence write the SI units of a and b.