Final Assessment Test - April 2019



Course: PHY1701 - Engineering Physics

Class NBR(s): 4287 / 4289 / 4300 / 4301 / 4303 / 4309

/5948

Slot: C2+TC2

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

- Graph sheet may be provided.
- 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Be precise in answering the questions.

Answer any <u>TEN</u> Questions (10 X 10 = 100 Marks)

- Explain Compton scattering (do not derive Compton shift formula) with a schematic. How does
 Compton shift vary with the scattering angle of photon? Explain. In Compton scattering experiment,
 how much would be the maximum Compton shift, if the electron is replaced with a neutron (neutron is
 ≈2000 times heavier than electron)?
- a) Find the de Broglie wavelength of a ball of mass 0.20 kg just before it strikes the earth after being (5) dropped from a building 50 m tall.
 - Set up steady state form of Schrodinger's equation from time dependent form without using [5] classical wave equation.
- a) A bead of mass 5.00 g slides freely on a wire 20.0 cm long. Treating this system as a particle in one-dimensional box, calculate the value of 'n' corresponding to the state of the bead if it is moving at a speed of 0.100 nm per year (that is apparently at rest).
 - b) Using wave aspect of the moving material particle, prove that the energy of a particle (say electron) [5] trapped in one dimensional box is quantized.
- Classify nano materials based on geometrical dimensions with examples. Draw schematic for each class. [10]
 Plot to show, how density of states varies with energy in each class.
- Explain with a diagram, how does light amplification occur in a laser? What is threshold gain? Derive [10] expression for gain coefficient for a longitudinal cavity of length, L and attenuation, α. Use R₁ and R₂ as the reflection coefficients of the two mirrors.
- 6. Establish a relation between Einstein's A and B coefficients and explain, when can stimulated emission [10] predominate over spontaneous emission and vice-versa?
- a) Write down the Maxwell's equations in both integral and differential forms for a lossy dielectric [4]
 medium.
 - b) Derive the electromagnetic wave equation (in terms of electric field, E) for a good conductor of [6] conductivity, σ, permittivity, ε and permeability, μ.
- 8. The electric field in free space is given by $E = 50 \cos (10^8 t + \beta x) \hat{y} \text{ V/m}$
 - (i) Find the directions of wave propagation and the magnetic field.
 - (ii) Calculate β and the time it takes to travel a distance of $\lambda/2$.
 - (iii) Sketch the wave at t = 0, T/4, and T/2 (use a graph paper).
- 9. a) How does endoscopy employ optical fibers? Explain with a schematic. [4]
 - b) List different kinds of losses occurring in optical fibers. Explain modal dispersion in multimode step [6] index fibers in detail.
- With neat, well- labelled schematic and energy band diagram, explain construction, principle and [10] working of a diode laser.

[10]

- 11. State Einstein's postulates of special theory of relativity and hence derive Lorentz transformation equations. In which condition, Lorentz transformation equations reduce to Galilean transformation equations?
- 12. In an inertial frame S, a red light and a blue light are separated by a distance $\Delta x = 2.45$ km. First, the blue light flashes and after $5.35\mu s$, the red light flashes. The frame S' is moving with a uniform velocity u = 0.855c along x-axis with respect to frame S. What is the separation between the two flashes and the time elapsed between them as measured in frame S'.

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