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## Assignment-8

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	I. Questions with one mark each
1)	The electric field of an electromagnetic wave is given by $\mathbf{E} = 3\sin(kz - \omega t)\hat{x} + 4\cos(kz - wt)\hat{y}$ . The

d) eliptically polarized in counter-clockwise direction when seen travelling towards the observer

a) linearly polarized at an angle  $\tan^{-1}\frac{4}{3}$  from the *x*-axis b) linearly polarized at an angle  $\tan^{-1}\frac{3}{4}$  from the *x*-axis c) eliptically polarized in clockwise direction when seen travelling towards the observer

2) The nuclear spin and parity of  ${}^{40}_{20}Ca$  in its ground state is

wave is

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a) 0 <sup>+</sup> b) 0 <sup>-</sup> c) 1 <sup>+</sup> d) 1 <sup>-</sup>		
3) An infinitely long cylindrical shell has its axis coinciding with the z-axis. It carries a surface of density $\sigma_0 \cos \phi$ , where $\phi$ is the polar angle and $\sigma_0$ is a constant. The magnitude of electric inside the cylinder is		
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a) 0 b) $\frac{\sigma_0}{2\epsilon}$ c) $\frac{\sigma_0}{3\epsilon}$ d) $\frac{\sigma_0}{4\epsilon}$		
<ul> <li>4) Consider a three-dimensional crystal of N inert gas atoms. The total energy is given by U(R) = 2Nε [pπ/R] - qπ/R], where p=12.13, q=14.45 and R is the nearest neighbour distance between two atoms. The two constants ε and R, have the dimensions of energy and length, respectively. The equilibrium separation between two nearest neighbour atoms in units of (rounded off to two decima places) is</li> <li>2019-PH</li> <li>5) The energy-wavevector (E - k) dispersion relation for a particle in two dimensions is E = Ck, where C is a constant. If its density of states D(E) is proportional to E<sup>p</sup> then the value of p is</li></ul>		
6) A circular loop made of a thin wire has radius 2 cm and resistance 2 $\Omega$ . It is placed perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field of magnitude $ B  = 0.01$ Tesla. At time $t = 0$ the field starts decaying as $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B}_0 e^{t/t_0}$ , where $t_0 = 1 s$ . The total charge that passes through a cross section of the wire during the decay is $Q$ . The value of $Q$ in $\mu C$ (rounded off to two decimal places) is		
7) The electric field of an electromagnetic wave in vacuum is given by		
$\mathbf{E} = E_0 \cos\left(3y + 4z - 1.5 \times 10^9 l\right)\hat{x}$		
The wave is reflected from $z = 0$ surface. If the pressure exerted on the surface is $\alpha \epsilon_0 E_0^2$ , the value of $\alpha$ (rounded off to one decimal place) is		

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d) NAND

8)	The Hamiltonian for a quantum harmonic oscillator of mass $m$ in three dimensions is
	$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 r^2$
	where $\omega$ is the angular frequency. the expectation of $r^2$ in the first excited state of the oscillator in units of $\frac{\hbar}{m\omega}$ (rounded off to one decimal place)
9)	The Hamiltonian for a particle of mass $m$ is $H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + kqt$ where $q$ and $p$ are the generalized coordinate and momentum, respectively, $t$ is time and $k$ is a constant. For the initial condition, $q = 0$ and $p = 0$ at $t = 0$ , $q(t) \propto t^{\alpha}$ . The value of $\alpha$ is
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10)	At temperature T Kelvin (K), the value of the Fermi function at an energy 0.5 eV above the Fermi energy is 0.01. Then T, to the nearest integer, is ( $k_B = 8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$ )
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11)	Let $ \psi_1\rangle = \binom{1}{0}$ , $ \psi_2\rangle = \binom{0}{1}$ represent two possible states of a two-level quantum system. The state obtained by the incoherent superposition $ \psi_1\rangle$ and $ \psi_2\rangle$ is given by a density matrix that is defined as $\rho \equiv c_1 \psi_1\rangle\langle\psi_1+c_2 \psi_2\rangle\langle\psi_2 $ . If $c_1=0.4$ and $c_2=0.6$ , the matrix element $\rho_{22}$ (rounded off to one decimal place) is
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12)	A conventional type-I superconductor has a critical temperature of 4.7 K at zero magnetic field and a critical magnetic field of 0.3 Tesla at 0 K. The critical field in Tesla at 2 K (rounded off to three decimal places) is
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	II. QUESTIONS WITH TWO MARKS EACH
1)	Consider the following Boolean expression:
	$\left(\overline{A} + \overline{B}\right) \left[\overline{A\left(B+C\right)}\right] + A\left(\overline{B} + \overline{C}\right)$
	It can be represented by a single three-input logic gate. Identify the gate.

c) XOR

a) AND

b) OR