IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

MODULE-1

- 1. Define Grad, Div and Curl and explain their physical significance
- 2. Explain Gauss-Divergence theorem and its significance
- 3. Explain Stoke's theorem and its significance
- 4. Explain Electric field and Electric potential due to point charge distribution
- 5. Explain Electric field and Electric potential due to line charge distribution
- Explain Electric field and Electric potential due to surface charge distribution
- 7. Explain Electric field and Electric potential due to voulme charge distribution
- 8. Using Gauss' law, find the electric field intensity due to line charge of infinite length
- 9. Derive the expression of Poisson's equation for electrostatic potential
- 10. Derive expression of Laplace equation for electrostatic potential
- 11. Derive the expression $J_1 = \sigma E$
- 12. Derive the expression $J_2 = \frac{\partial D}{\partial t}$
- 13. Derive continuity equation
- 14. State and explain Gauss's law
- 15. State and explain Biot-Savart law
- 16. State and explain Faraday's law
- 17. State and explain Ampere circuital law
- 18. Derive relationship between polarizability, permittivity and dielectric constant
- 19. Distinguish between polar and non-polar dielectrics

8 Marks

- 1. Apply Gauss' law to find the electric field intensity inside and outside a uniformly charged spherical shell
- 2. Obtain Maxwell's equation for electromagnetism from fundamental laws of electricity and magnetism
- 3. Explain the various polarization mechanisms in dielectric
- 4. Describe the frequency and temperature dependence on polarization of dielectrics
- 5. Derive an expression for the internal field in a dielectric
- 6. Derive Clausius-Mossotti equation

MODULE-2

4 Marks

- 1. Compare Soft and Hard magnetic materials
- 2. Explain Hysteresis loop and energy product with diagram
- 3. Explain the concept of ferromagnetism
- 4. Write a note on Giant Magneto Resistance (GMR) with neat diagram
- 5. Write a note on Colossal Magneto Resistance (CMR) with neat diagram
- 6. Write a note on Garnets and its applications
- 7. What are Magnetoplumbites and give its applications
- 8. What are Multiferroic materials and explain its applications

- Explain in detail about the theory of magnetic domain in ferromagnetic materials with neat diagram
- 2. What are ferrites? Describe the regular and inverse Spinel structure of ferrites with neat diagram. Write their applications

- 3. What is magnetic bubble memory? Explain the principle and working of MBM and write their uses
- 4. Explain the properties, magnetic mechanism and processing of magnetic thin films.
- 5. Explain the function of Tunnel Magneto-resistance with neat sketch

MODULE-3

4 Marks

- 1. Write a note on inadequacies of classical mechanics
- 2. Explain photoelectric effect with neat diagram
- 3. Explain Compton effect with necessary diagram
- 4. What is blackbody radiation and explain Planck's theory of blackbody radiation?
- 5. Derive de-Broglie equation in terms of Energy/Voltage/Temperature
- 6. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle
- 7. Physical significance of the wave function
- 8. Normalization of wave function
- Describe Davisson and Germer's diffraction experiment for the verification of matter waves or diffraction

- 1. Derive Schrödinger time independent equation
- 2. Derive Schrodinger time dependent equation
- 3. Application of Schrodinger equation for a particle in box (12)

- 4. Linear Harmonic Oscillator- Energy and Wave function (12)
- 5. Hydrogen atom problem radial, angular equation derivation and its solutions

MODULE-4

- 1. What is meant by diffraction of light?
- 2. Distinguish between interference and diffraction
- 3. Distinguish between Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction
- 4. Dispersive power of a plane diffraction grating
- 5. Resolving power of a plane diffraction grating
- 6. What is meant by plane polarized, circularly polarized and elliptical polarized light?
- 7. Distinguish between unpolarized and polarized light
- 8. How will you obtain plane polarized light by reflection?
- 9. Explain the terms plane of polarization and plane of vibration
- 10. Explain the phenomena of double refraction in a calcite crystal
- 11. Explain Brewster's law
- 12. State and explain law of Malus
- 13. Explain circular polarization
- 14. Explain elliptical polarization
- 15. Write a note on Quarter wave plate
- 16. Write a note on Half wave plate
- 17. State the laws of rotatory polarization

- 1. Derive an expression for the intensity distribution due to Fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit.
- 2. Describe the Fraunhofer diffraction due to double slit
- 3. Give the construction and theory of plane transmission grating and explain the formation of spectra by it
- 4. Give the theory of plane transmission grating and show how would you use it to determine the wavelength of light
- 5. What do you understand by the resolving power of a grating? Derive the necessary expression
- 6. How will you produce and detect plane, elliptically and circularly polarized light?
- 7. Show that the plane polarized and circularly polarized lights are the special cases of elliptically polarized light
- 8. Describe the construction of a Nicol prism and show how it can be used as a polarizer and as an analyzer.
- 9. Give the construction and theory of (i) quarter wave plate (ii) half-wave plate.
- 10. Give three methods for producing plane polarized light
- 11. Explain Brewster law and show that when light is incident on a transparent substance at the polarizing angle, the reflected and refracted rays are at right angles
- 12. State and explain Fresnel's relation at a dielectric interface

MODULE-5

4 Marks

- 1. Characteristics of LASER
- 2. Explain Absorption and Emission process
- 3. Explain different pumping mechanisms
- 4. Essential components of a laser system
- 5. Distinguish between Step index and Graded index fiber
- 6. Distinguish between single mode and multimode fiber
- 7. Pressure sensor (intrinsic)
- 8. Position sensor (extrinsic)

- 1. Derivation of Einstein's co-efficient (8)
- 2. Carbon-di-oxide laser (3+5)
- 3. Nd:YAG Laser (2+6)
- 4. Semi-Conductor (Homo-junction) LASER (2+6)
- 5. Semi-Conductor (Hetero-junction) LASER (2+6)
- 6. Derivation of Numerical Aperture and acceptance angle or propagation characteristics of light through optical fiber (2+6)
- 7. Explain different types of fiber based on materials, no. of modes and refractive index profile (4+4+4)
- 8. Explain different kind of losses associated with optical fibers Attenuation and dispersion
- 9. Fiber optic communication system
- 10. Intrinsic and extrinsic sensor