	Utech
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Invigilator's Signature :	

# CS/B.Tech(OLD)/SEM-2/PH-201/2013 2013 ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

#### **GROUP - A**

#### ( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

- 1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following questions:  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 
  - i) Newton's ring experiment is based on
    - a) division of amplitude
    - b) division of wave-front
    - c) none of these.
  - ii) de Broglie wavelength of a particle of mass m and kinetic energy E is
    - a)  $\lambda = \frac{h}{2mE}$
    - b)  $\frac{h}{\sqrt{2mE}}$
    - c)  $\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{h}$

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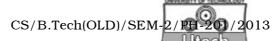


iii) Mass of a photon of frequencies v is given



- b)  $\frac{hv}{c^2}$
- c)  $\frac{hv^2}{c}$
- iv) The eigenvalue of the eigenfunction  $e^{ix}$  for the operator  $\frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}x^2}$  is
  - a) 1
  - b) 0
  - c) -1.
- v) Miller indices of a plane which cut intercepts of 2, 3 and 4 units along the three axes are
  - a) (2, 3, 2)
  - b) (2, 3, 4)
  - c) (6, 4, 3).
- vi) In a plane transmission grating, light
  - a) diffracts to produce the resultant pattern
  - b) diffracts and interfares to produce the resultant pattern
  - c) Interfares to produce the resultant pattern.

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- vii) The atomic radius of a face centred cubic crystal of lattice constant a is
  - a)  $\frac{a}{2}$
  - b)  $\frac{\sqrt{3a}}{4}$
  - c)  $\frac{\sqrt{2a}}{4}$
- viii) An X-ray tube is subjected to a potential difference of 50 kV with the corresponding current of 8 mA through it. The number of electrons striking per second on the garget material is
  - a)  $5 \times 10^{16}$
  - b)  $6 \times 10^{11}$
  - c) none of these.
- ix) In He-Ne laser, the laser light emits due to the transition from  $% \left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2$ 
  - a)  $3s \rightarrow 2p$
  - b)  $3s \rightarrow 3p$
  - c)  $2s \rightarrow 2p$ .
- x) For an optical fibre, if  $n_0$ ,  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  are the refractive index of air, core and cladding region respectively, then
  - a)  $n_0 > n_2 > n_1$
  - b)  $n_1 > n_2 > n_0$
  - c)  $n_2 > n_1 > n_0$ .
- xi) If the speed of an electron increases, the specific charge
  - a) increases
  - b) decreases
  - c) remains constant.



- xii) One milligram of matter converted into energy will give
  - a) 90 joule
  - b)  $9 \times 10^{10}$  joule
  - c) None of these.
- xiii) Relative velocity of two particles moving with velocity (C) of light in opposite direction is
  - a) *C*
  - b) 2C
  - c) O.

#### GROUP - B

## (Short Answer Type Questions)

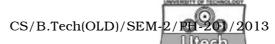
Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- 2. a) What is the difference between temporal coherence and spatial coherence?
  - b) If the amplitudes of two coherent light waves are in the ratio 1 : 4, find the ratio of maximum and minimum intensity in the interference pattern.
- 3. a) What is Compton effect ? Calculate the Compton wavelength for an electron.  $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$ 
  - b) Why does the unmodified line appear in Compton scattering?

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- 4. a) Deduce the formulae for interplaner spacing of a simple cubic crystal.
  - b) Why X-ray diffraction is used for crystal structure analysis?
- 5. Find the possible arrangements of two particles in three cells for
  - (i) Bose-Einstein Statistics
  - (ii) Fermi-Dirac Statistics.  $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$
- 6. a) Describe briefly the working principle of laser action. 3
  - b) Mention at least three main advantages of optical fibre over wire or cable?
- 7. a) What are the basic postulates of special theory of relativity?
  - b) Show that for V << C, Lorentz transformation reduces to the Galilean transformation.</li>
- 8. a) Discuss the important characteristics of nuclear forces.2
  - b) Why nuclear fission reaction must be done first before nuclear fusion?

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Answer any three of the following.



9.	a)	What is double refracting crystal?	2

- b) Discuss Nicol prism as polarizer and analyzer. 4
- c) Determine the Brewster's angle for glass of refractive index 1.5 immersed in water of refractive index 1.33.
- d) Prove that the intensit of secondary maxima formed for Fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit are of decreasing order.
- e) In a plane transmission grating the angle of diffraction for 2nd order maxima for wavelength  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  cm is  $30^{\circ}$ . Calculate the number of lines in one centimetre of the grating surface.
- 10. a) State and explain de Broglie hypothesis. 2
  - b) Prove that the product of phase velocity and group velocity for a de Broglie wave is equal to the square of the velocity of light.
  - c) Compute the smallest possible uncertainty in the position of an electron moving with velocity  $3 \times 10^7$  m/s. The rest mass of electron is  $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$  kg.
  - d) Derive the Wein's displacement law from Planck's radiation law.
- 11. a) Write down the postulates of Fermi-Dirac statistics. 3
  - b) Plot electron distribution function governed by Fermi-Dirac statistics in metal at T = OK and T > OK. Explain their physical significance. 2 + (3 + 3)
  - c) Why Compton effect cannot be observed with visible light but can be observed due to *X*-rays?

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- 12. a) If an electron is subjected to a potential difference of v volts then prove that the corresponding de-Broglie wavelength.  $\lambda = \frac{12 \cdot 26}{\sqrt{v}} \text{Å}$ .
  - b) On the average, an exited state of a system remains in the state for  $10^{-11}$ s. What is the minimum uncertainty in the energy of an excited state.
  - c) State the position-momentum Heisenberg uncertainty principle.
  - d) What is the value of  $\left| \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right|$ ?
  - e) When a particle moves with a velocity much less compared to the velocity of light in free space, then show that the relativistic expression of K.E approaches the classical limit.
- 13. a) What is the difference between unpolarised light and polarized light? Explain how polarized light can be obtained from unpolarised light. 2+2
  - b) What are plane of vibration and plane of polarization? 2
  - c) Discuss the phenomenon of double refraction. Distinguish between O-ray and E-ray. 2+4
  - d) A ray of light is incident at the polarizing angle on the surface of a glass plate having refractive index 1.5. Find the angle of refraction of the ray.