Sub Code: BAST 201 ROLL NO......

II SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2022 – 23 Ist year B.Tech. (Common to all branches) Engineering Physics

Duration: 3:00 hrs Max Marks: 100

Note: - Attempt all questions. All Questions carry equal marks. In case of any ambiguity or missing data, the same may be assumed and state the assumption made in the answer.

Q 1. Answer any four parts of the following

(5 X 4=20)

- a) What is meant by interference of light? State the conditions for the production of well-defined sustained interference pattern.
- b) Define population inversion. State the methods to achieve the state of population inversion.
- c) Explain the features and working of He-Ne laser. Why is it superior than Ruby laser?
- d) Explain Type I and Type II superconductors with examples.
- e) Explain formation of multiple spectra with grating and find out the condition of missing orders or absent spectra with a grating.
- f) Derive the expression for acceptance angle of an optical fiber.

Q 2. Answer any four parts of the following

(5 X 4=20)

- a) Calculate the de-Broglie wavelength of a neutron having kinetic energy of 12.8 MeV (Mass of neutron $1.674 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$).
- b) How many orders will be visible if the wavelength of incident radiation is 5000 Å and the number of lines on the grating is 2620 per inch?
- c) Two coherent sources whose intensity ratio is 100:1 produce interference fringes. Calculate the ratio of maximum intensity to minimum intensity.
- d) A silica glass optical fiber has a core refractive index of 1.48 and cladding refractive index of 1.46. Calculate the acceptance angle and numerical aperture of optical fiber.
- e) Calculate the conductivity of pure silicon at room temperature when the concentration of carriers is 1.6×10^{10} per cm³. Given that $\mu_e=1300$ cm²/V-s and $\mu_h=700$ cm²/V-s.
- f) The critical field for lead is 1.2×10^5 A/m at 8 K and 2.4×10^5 A/m at 0 K. Find the critical temperature of the material.

Q 3. Answer any two parts of the following

 $(10 \times 2=20)$

- a) Explain spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation. Derive the relation between Einstein's A and B coefficients.
- b) Explain assumptions of classical free electron theory of metals and derive expression for electrical conductivity in metals.
- c) Explain Heisenberg uncertainty principle and prove that electrons can not exist inside the nucleus.

Q 4. Answer any two parts of the following

 $(10 \times 2=20)$

- a) Derive Maxwell's electromagnetic field equations in differential form with their physical significance.
- b) Prove that the relation between phase velocity and group velocity of a particle in relativistic motion is given by, $v_p \ x \ v_g = c^2$
- c) Explain Rayleigh criterion of resolution. Derive an expression for resolving power of a plane diffraction grating.

Q 5. Answer any two parts of the following

- (10 X 2=20)
- a) What is poynting vector? Derive Poynting theorem for the flow of energy stored in electromagnetic field.
- b) Explain properties of a well defined and acceptable wave function. Derive Schrödinger time-independent wave equation for a moving particle.
- c) Explain construction, working, V-I characteristics & applications of solar cells.
