

**December 2023**  
**NIT Kurukshetra**  
**Engineering Physics (PHIC-101)**

**Duration: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

## **Instructions**

- The candidates, before starting to write the solutions, should check the Question Paper for any discrepancy and ensure that they have been delivered the Question Paper of right Course No. and correct Subject Title.
- Attempt questions are compulsory.

- Q1** (a) The average time that an atom retains excess excitation energy before emitting radiations is  $10^{-8}$  sec. Find the uncertainty in the frequency of radiation emitted. (3)
- (b) Discuss Michelson-Morley experiment and discuss its null results. (3)
- (c) Show that the fermi level lies exactly halfway between valence band and conduction band in intrinsic semiconductor. (2)
- (d) Mention the advantage of graded index multimode fibre. (2)
- Q2** (a) Derive time dependent Schrödinger equations. (4)
- (b) Derive Maxwell's equations in conducting medium. (4)
- (c) In plane electromagnetic waves the magnitude of H-field is 2 Amp/meter. Calculate magnitude of E-field for plane waves in free space. (2)
- Q3** (a) Explain the hexagonal close packed structure and estimate the  $c/a$  ratio. (3)
- (b) Draw (111) (101) and (231) planes inside the unit cell of a cubic crystal. (3)
- (c) Explain density of states and Fermi-Dirac Distribution function; and their significance. (4)
- Q4** (a) Derive Einstein's coefficients and explain its significance to laser. Describe the working of Semiconductor laser. (5)
- (b) Explain the losses in fibers. The sum of refractive indices of cladding and fibre is 2.95 and their difference is 0.03. Calculate numerical aperture of the fibre. (5)

- Q5** (a) State the fundamental postulates of special theory of relativity. Derive the Lorentz transformation equations when making measurement from  $S'$  to  $S$  frame of reference. Frame  $S'$  is moving with velocity  $v$  along positive  $x$ -axis and  $S$  is stationary. (5)
- (b) Explain terms in detail: (i) Neutron cross section; (ii) Moderator; (iii) Reactor criticality. (2+2+1)



**Click for more PYQs :)**

**Praxian**