Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

PA-1679

[5931]-1002

F.E. (Common)

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (107002)

Time : 1 Hour] *[Max. Marks : 30*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) *Solve Q.1 or Q.2 and Solve Q.3 or Q.4.*
2) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
4) *Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.*
5) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

Q1) a) What is Fraunhofer diffraction. State the equations for resultant amplitude and resultant intensity between the diffracted waves in Fraunhofer diffraction due to a single slit. State the conditions of maximum and minimum intensity. [6]

b) State and explain Malus law with proof. [5]

c) White light falls at an angle of 45° on a thin film of soap bubble having refractive index 1.33. At what minimum thickness of the film it will appear bright yellow of wave length 5896 A° in the reflected light. [4]

OR

Q2) a) What is double refraction? Explain Huygen's theory of double refraction. [6]

b) What is interference of light? Explain the use of thin film as antireflection coating. [5]

c) What is the highest order spectrum that is visible with light of wavelength 6000 A° by means of grating having 5000 lines per centimeter. [4]

P.T.O.

Q3) a) Explain the construction and working or a carbon dioxide laser. [6]

b) What are optical fibres? Distinguish between step index optical fibre and graded index optical fibre. (Any 4 pts) [5]

c) Calculate the numerical aperture and acceptance angle of an optical fibre having core refractive index 1.49 and cladding refractive index 1.44. [4]

OR

Q4) a) What are optical fibres? Draw a neat labelled diagram of cross section of optical fibre showing total internal reflection. State the advantages of optical fibre communication over the conventional communication system. (Any 4 pts.) [6]

b) What is holography? Explain recording of a hologram using laser. [5]

c) What is LASER? State the important characteristics of LASER. [4]

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