Roll N	0.	

## B. Tech. (Semester I) End Semester Examination, 2017-18

Subject: PHYSICS – I (Course Code: PHIR 11)

Illuminated using He-Ne LASER. The dia host. B :sumstgord Semester: 1<sup>st</sup> (All Branches)

Maximum Marks: 50 No. of Questions to be Attempted: 05

Total no. of pages used: 02

## (a) Discuss following processes in LASERs with neat relevant diagram, (i) stimula: 910N

- Attempt Five questions in all, selecting at least Two questions from each section.
- Do not write anything on the question paper, except your Roll no.
- Attempt each part of a particular question at the same place in your answer sheet.
- Wherever necessary, draw relevant, neat and labelled schematic diagrams.

## Section: A

- 1. (a) Derive the time independent Schrödinger wave equation for a non-relativistic particle moving in the potential energy V(x). Explain the significance of the wavefunction. [7]
  - (b) What would be the energy difference between the ground state and first excited state for an electron confined in a 1 nm box? [3] sadding suitable s [5] for an electron confined in a 1 nm box?
- 2. State and write the mathematical expressions for basic laws of electromagnetism. Derive the differential form of Maxwell's equations. [10]
- 3. (a) Derive the planar density expressions for (100) and (111) planes in FCC system in terms of atomic radius "R". [5]
  - (b) NaCl exhibits FCC structure whose density is 2180 Kg/m<sup>3</sup>. The atomic weights of Na and Cl are 23 and 35.5 respectively. Find the lattice constant 'a' of the NaCl structure. [5]
- **4.** (a) On the basis of Band theory of solids, describe following concepts (a) E- k diagram, and (b) Brillouin zone. [5]
  - (b) Calculate the Hall-coefficient and electron mobility for a semiconductor sample of dimension 1 cm  $\times$  5 mm  $\times$  1mm. The current through this sample is 5 mA because of a voltage supply of 1.35 V. A Hall voltage 20 mV is observed across the sample in a magnetic field of 0.45 Weber/m<sup>2</sup>. [5]

## Section: B

- 5. (a) Describe the experimental setup, theory and applications of Newton's ring experiment. [6]
  - (b) A Newton's ring setup is illuminated using He-Ne LASER. The diameter of 5<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> Newton's rings is 0.3 and 0.8 cm respectively. Calculate the radius of curvature of the plano-convex lens used in the experiment. [4]
- 6. (a) Discuss following processes in LASERs with neat relevant diagram, (i) stimulated absorption, (ii) spontaneous emission (iii) stimulated emission and (iv) population inversion. [6]
  - (b) Describe the construction and working mechanism of a He-Ne LASER using neat relevant diagrams. [4]
- 7. State the fundamental postulates of the special theory of relativity and derive Lorentz's transformation equations. [10] regulated the based and administration of the special theory of relativity and derive a lorentz's transformation equations.
- 8. Discuss the process of nuclear fission. Describe the construction and working principle of a Nuclear Fission reactor using suitable schematic diagram. [10]

Relevant Physical constants: laws laws and write the mathematical expressions for basic laws.

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \,\mathrm{J} \,\mathrm{s}$$
,

$$c = 2.998 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{m/s}$$

$$e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \,\mathrm{C}$$

$$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \, \text{kg}$$

Avogadro no.= 
$$6.022 \times 10^{23}$$

- 4. (a) On the basis of Band theory of solids, describe following concepts (a) *E- k* diagram and (b) Brillouin zone. [5]
- (b) Calculate the Hall-coefficient and electron mobility for a semiconductor sample of dimension 1 cm × 5 mm × 1mm. The current through this sample is 5 mA because of a voltage supply of 1.35 V. A Hall voltage 20 mV is observed across the sample in a magnetic