

NMAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, NITTE

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

II Sem B.E. (Credit System) Mid Semester Examinations - I, February 2016

15PH102 – ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Max. Marks: 20

Duration: 1 Hour

List of constants: Velocity of light, $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$, Planck's constant, $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$,
 Electron mass, $m = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$, Electron charge, $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$,
 Permittivity of vacuum, $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$, Boltzmann constant, $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$,
 Avogadro number, $N_A = 6.023 \times 10^{23} / \text{k mole}$.

Note: Answer any **One full question from each Unit.**

Unit – I

Marks BT*

- What are dielectric materials? Explain the temperature dependence of polar dielectrics. 3 L*1, L2
- What is internal field? Deduce an expression $E_{int} = E + P / 3 \epsilon_0$ in the case of solids and liquids. In case of gases the internal field is equal to the applied field, why? 4 L1, L4
- A parallel plate capacitor has a capacitance of $2 \mu\text{F}$ with a dielectric of relative permittivity 80. Find the energy stored in the capacitor with and without the polarizing medium for an applied voltage of 1KV. 3 L4
- What are ferro-electric materials? Explain their properties. 3 L1, L2
- With a neat sketch, explain the behavior of dielectric constant in AC field and disappearance of various polarization mechanisms with relevant frequency ranges. 4 L1, L3
- A solid dielectric material contains 5×10^{28} identical atoms/ m^3 each with polarizability $3.6 \times 10^{-40} \text{ Fm}^2$. Assuming the internal field is given by the Lorentz relation, calculate the ratio of the internal field to the applied field. 3 L4

Unit – II

- Discuss the probability of occupation of various energy states by electrons at $T = 0\text{K}$ and $T > 0\text{K}$ on the basis of Fermi factor. 3 L2
- Define drift velocity. On the basis of free electron theory of metals, obtain an expression for the electrical conductivity of a metal. 4 L1, L3
- A uniform silver wire has a resistivity of $1.54 \times 10^{-8} \text{ ohm m}$, at room temperature. For an electric field of 1 volt/cm, calculate (i) the drift velocity (ii) the mobility and the (iii) the relaxation time of electrons assuming that there are 5.8×10^{28} conduction electrons per m^3 of the material. 3 L4
- What is Fermi level? Explain the effect of temperature on the Fermi level in an n type extrinsic semiconductor. 3 L1, L2
- What is Hall effect? Obtain an expression for the carrier concentration in terms of Hall voltage and relate the conductivity and the Hall coefficient. 4 L1, L3
- Find the temperature at which there is 2% probability that a state with an energy 0.3 eV above Fermi energy is occupied. 3 L4

BT* Bloom's Taxonomy, L* Level
