



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
MIT MANIPAL

APPLIED PHYSICS FOR ENGINEERS [PHY 1072-PHY]

Marks: 30Duration: 90 mins.

A

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 20 mins

Any missing data can be suitably assumed with proper reasoning.
The maximum duration to answer this section is 20 minutes.

1) A particle of mass m is confined in a one-dimensional infinite potential well of width L . What happens to the energy levels if the width of the well is doubled?

[The energy levels decrease by a factor of 4.](#)[The energy levels remain unchanged.](#)[The energy levels increase by a factor of 4.](#)[The energy levels decrease by a factor of 2.](#)

(1)

2) A metal surface is illuminated with monochromatic light of wavelength λ , causing the emission of photoelectrons. The stopping potential required to halt the most energetic photoelectrons is measured as V_1 . If the wavelength of the incident light is halved, which of the following statements is correct regarding the new stopping potential V_2 ?

[V₂ > 2V₁](#)[V₂ < 2V₁](#)[V₂ = 2V₁](#)[V₂ = V₁/2](#)

(1)

3) What is the minimum uncertainty in velocity of an electron if uncertainty in its position is 50 pm?

[Zero](#)[1.16 x 10⁶ m/s](#)[1.05 x 10⁻²⁴ m/s](#)[5.27 x 10⁻³⁵ m/s](#)

(1)

4) Choose the wrong statement from the following.

[A single mode step index optical fibre consists of a core having a uniform refractive index.](#)[A multi mode step index optical fibre consists of a core having a uniform refractive index.](#)[Diameter of core is more for single mode step index optical fibre as compared to that of multi mode step index optical fibre.](#)[Material dispersion in optical fiber is due to wavelength dependence of refractive index of the core.](#)

(1)

5) Which of the following is NOT a method to achieve population inversion?

[Optical pumping](#)[Electrical discharge](#)[Thermal equilibrium](#)[Electrical injection of carriers](#)

(1)

B

Answer all the questions.

Any missing data can be suitably assumed with proper reasoning.

6) (a) Sketch a schematic graph of **photoelectric current vs. applied voltage** for the photoelectric effect. Explain the significance of the point where the graph intersects the **x-axis**. (b) Sketch a schematic graph of the **maximum kinetic energy of emitted electrons vs. the frequency of incident light**. Explain the significance of the **slope** and **y-intercept** of the graph.

(4)

7) (a) What are the mathematical features of a wave function? (b) Write the mathematical expression that ensures the total probability of finding the particle in all space is 1.

(3)

8) A ruby laser delivers a 10 ns pulse of 1 MW average power. If the photons have a wavelength of 694.3 nm, how many are contained in the pulse? What is the length (spatial) of the pulse?

(3)

9) You use a radiometer to measure thermal radiation from an object at 1278 K. The radiometer is set to detect peak emission and the radiometer records radiation in a wavelength interval of 12.6 nm. What is the radiation intensity within this range?

(3)

10) After a 0.800 nm x-ray photon scatters from a free electron, the electron recoils at 1.40×10^6 m/s. What is the Compton shift in the photon's wavelength? (You can treat the electron non-relativistically)

(3)

11) With necessary diagram, derive an expression for angle of acceptance and numerical aperture.

(3)

12) A wavefunction is given by $\psi(x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq L$ and zero elsewhere. Find the normalization constant A .

(2)

13) 0.50 kg baseball is confined between two rigid walls of a stadium that can be modelled as a “box” of length 100 m. Calculate the minimum speed of the baseball.

(2)

14) With reference to OFC, what is material dispersion? Briefly explain.

(2)