

**Engineering Physics**

P. Pages : 2

Time : Two Hours



**NJR/KS/18/4337**

Max. Marks : 40

- Notes :
1. All questions carry marks as indicated.
  2. Solve Question 1 OR Questions No. 2.
  3. Solve Question 3 OR Questions No. 4.
  4. Solve Question 5 OR Questions No. 6.
  5. Solve Question 7 OR Questions No. 8.
  6. Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions.
  7. Use of non programmable calculator is permitted.

**List of Constant**

Plank's constant  $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$  J.S.

Velocity of Light  $c = 3 \times 10^8$  m/s

Charge of an electron  $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19}$  C.

Mass of an electron  $m = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}$  kg

Avogadro's No.  $N_A = 6.023 \times 10^{26}$  atoms / k mole

Boltzmann constant  $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  J / k.

1. a) What is compton Effect? State the expression for compton shift. Explain the existence of modified component in compton scattering. **1+1+2**  
b) Describe Davison – Germer experiment which supports the existence of matter waves. **4**  
c) An X-ray photon of wavelength  $0.3 \text{ \AA}$  is scattered through an angle of  $45^\circ$  by a loosely bounded electron. Find the wavelength of the scattered photon. **2**

**OR**

2. a) What is de Broglie hypothesis? Show that how the quantization of angular momentum follows from the concept of matter waves. **1+3**  
b) Prove that a free electron cannot absorb a photon completely. **3**  
c) A bullet of mass 50gm and an electron both travel with a velocity of 1200 m/s. What wavelength can be associated with them? **3**
3. a) Obtain an expression of quantized energy for an electron trapped in one dimensional potential well of infinite height of width "L". **4**  
b) What do you mean by phase velocity & Group velocity? Obtain the relation between phase velocity and Group velocity. **3**  
c) An electron has a speed of 400 m/sec with an accuracy of 0.001%. Calculate the uncertainty with which we can Locate the position of electron. **3**

OR

4. a) State Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. Describe a thought experiment to arrive at this principle. 4
- b) Show that electron can not exist inside the nucleus on the basis of uncertainty principle. 3
- c) An electron confined to move in one- dimensional potential well of width  $7\text{\AA}$ . Find the quantized energy values for the three lowest energy states. 3
5. a) Define: 3
- i) Unit cell
- ii) Coordination number
- iii) Void space.
- b) Show that FCC structure has maximum packing fraction among all cubic unit cells. 4
- c) Lead crystallizes in FCC structure & it has a lattice constant of  $4.95\text{\AA}$ . Calculate the interplanar spacing  $d_{110}$ ,  $d_{111}$  and  $d_{220}$ . 3

OR

6. a) Derive the relation between lattice constant and interplanar spacing in cubic unit cell. 4
- b) What are Miller Indices? Draw the planes (100) and (111) for simple cubic structure. 3
- c) Bragg angle corresponding to the first order reflection from the plane (111) in a crystal is  $30^\circ$ . When X-rays of wavelength  $1.75\text{\AA}$  are used, calculate interplanar spacing and lattice constant. 3
7. a) Explain the phenomenon of Hall effect and obtain an expression for Hall voltage for the extrinsic semiconductor. 4
- b) Draw neat and clean energy band diagram of p-n junction diode in
- i) Unbiased condition and ii) Forward bias condition. 3
- c) Calculate the value of Hall voltage if observed Hall coefficient  $5\text{ m}^3/\text{c}$  for a current of  $1\text{mA}$  flowing through the specimen of  $20\text{mm}$  thickness placed suitably in a magnetic field of flux density  $1.0\text{ wb/m}^2$ . 3

OR

8. a) Explain the function of emitter, base and collector in a transistor. 3
- b) Discuss the classification of solids on the basis of forbidden energy gap. 3
- c) Draw energy band diagram of unbiased pnp transistor. 2
- d) If the emitter current is  $6\text{ mA}$  and the collector current is  $5.75\text{ mA}$ . Calculate the value of D. C. current gain in common base mode. 2

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