Total No. of Questions: 6

(a) Trigonal

position its-

(c) Orthorhombic

(a) Kinetic energy decreases

(c) No change in potential energy

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering End Sem Examination Dec-2023

EN3BS10 Physics for Computing Science

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: CSBS

(b) Cubic

vii. As the particle approaches from the extreme position to the mean 1

(d) Triclinic

(b) Potential energy decreases

(d) Potential energy increases

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

| iecessa | ary. N | otations and sy | mbols have their usual | meaning. | | |
|---------|--|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Q.1 | i. What is the condition for optical transition from ground state to excestate of an atom? (Incident photon energy = hv and energy gap between the states = ΔE) | | | | 1 | |
| | | (a) $hv > \Delta E$ | (b) $h\nu < \Delta E$ | (c) $hv = \Delta E$ | (d) None of these | |
| | ii. | Optical fiber | communication uses ca | arrier wave as- | | 1 |
| | | (a) Laser wave | | (b) Radio wave | | |
| | | (c) Ordinary l | ight | (d) Microway | 'es | |
| | iii. | When a light | t ray is incident on a | thick glass p | late (μ =1.732), the | 1 |
| | | reflected light is plane polarised. The angle of incidence is- | | | | |
| | | (a) 45° | (b) 55° | (c) 60° | (d) 68° | |
| | iv. | Diffraction gr | rating is an arrangemen | nt of- | | 1 |
| | | (a) 2 slits | (b) 4 slits | (c) 6 slits | (d) N slits | |
| v. | | According to | quantum mechanics, fo | or the particle 1 | noving in a box- | 1 |
| | | (a) The energy | y levels are discrete an | d equispaced | | |
| | | (b) The energy levels are continuous | | | | |
| | | (c) The energy | y levels are discrete bu | it not equispace | ed | |
| | | . , | y is always zero | | | |
| | vi. | If $a = 10.8 \text{ Å}$, | b = 9.47 Å, c = 5.2 Å | $\alpha = 41^0, \beta = 3$ | 83^{0} and $\gamma = 93^{0}$, the | 1 |
| | | crystal structu | re is- | | | |

P.T.O.

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viii. The vector field A is irrotational if-

| | | (a) $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = 1$ | $(b) \vec{\nabla} . \vec{A} = 0$ | |
|-----|------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| | | (c) $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = 0$ | (d) $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A} = 1$ | |
| | ix. | With fall of temperature, the forbidde | en energy gap of a semiconductor- | 1 |
| | | (a) Remains unchanged | | |
| | | (b) Increases | | |
| | | (c) Sometimes increases and sometimes | nes decreases | |
| | | (d) Decreases | | |
| | х. | Entropy remains constant in- | | 1 |
| | | (a) Isothermal process | (b) Adiabatic process | |
| | | (c) Cyclic process | (d) Isobaric process | |
| | | | - | |
| Q.2 | i. | A step index fiber has a core with | a refractive index of 1.55 and a | 3 |
| | | cladding with a refractive index of | of 1.51. Calculate the numerical | |
| | | aperture, acceptance angle and fracti | onal refractive index change. | |
| | ii. | With the help of block diagram and | energy level diagram explain the | 7 |
| | | construction and working of Carbon | dioxide (CO ₂) laser. | |
| OR | iii. | Derive the expression for Einstein's | 'A' and 'B' coefficients. Why it is | 7 |
| | | difficult to build up laser in X-ray re | gion? | |
| Q.3 | i. | Distance between the two virtual coh | arant courses in hinriam is 0.1 mm | 2 |
| Q.5 | 1. | Distance between the two virtual coh and the width of the fringes forme | • | 3 |
| | | distance between the screen and the s | | |
| | | wavelength of light used? | int is one meter, what would be the | |
| | ii. | Make a neat and clean diagram of N | lewton's ring set up. Why circular | 7 |
| | 11. | fringes are formed in this setup? Pro | | • |
| | | is proportional to the square root of r | | |
| OR | iii. | In Fraunhofer's diffraction due to a | | 7 |
| | | of the first secondary maximum is ro | • | |
| | | maxima. | | |
| | | | | |
| Q.4 | i. | Calculate the deBroglie wavelength | | 3 |
| | | mass 2×10^3 kg which is moving with | | |
| | ii. | Obtain the energy eigen values and | | 7 |
| 0- | | particle enclosed in an infinite square | <u>.</u> | _ |
| OR | iii. | Starting from the wave equation | 2 25 | 7 |
| | | momentum of the particle obtain an | _ | |
| | | Schrodinger's equation in time indep | pendent form | |

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| Q.5 | | Attempt any two: | |
|-----|------|--|---|
| | i. | Derive a general equation of motion for a simple harmonic oscillator and obtain its solution. | 5 |
| | ii. | Explain the following terms with suitable example- | 5 |
| | | (a) Forced oscillation (b) Resonance | |
| | iii. | What are Maxwell's equations? Write down their differential form with physical significance. | 5 |
| Q.6 | | Attempt any two: | |
| | i. | On this basis of energy level diagram of solids, differentiate between insulator, conductor and semiconductor. | 5 |
| | ii. | What is the first law of thermodynamics? How can we apply it in the cyclic and isothermal process? | 5 |
| | iii. | What are the different statements of the second law of thermodynamics? | 5 |
| | | | |

[1]

Scheme of Marking

Physics for Computing Science (T) - EN3BS10 (T)

| Q.1 | i) | c) $hv = \Delta E$ | | 1 |
|-----|-------|---|-----------------|---|
| | ii) | a) laser wave | | 1 |
| | iii) | c) 60° | | 1 |
| | iv) | d) N slits | | 1 |
| | v) | c) the energy levels are discrete but not equispace | ed | 1 |
| | vi) | d) triclinic | | 1 |
| | vii) | b) potential energy decreases | | 1 |
| | viii) | c) $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = 0$ | | 1 |
| | ix) | a) remains unchanged | | 1 |
| | x) | b) adiabatic process | | 1 |
| Q.2 | i. | Correct Formula | 1 mark | 3 |
| | | Remaining calculation (Ans . NA = 0.3499, Acc | p. angle =20.47 | |
| | | degree, FRIC= 0.0258) | 2 marks | |
| | ii. | block diagram | 1 mark | 7 |
| | | energy level diagram | 2 marks | |
| | | construction | 2 marks | |
| | | working | 2 marks | _ |
| OR | iii. | Derivation upto three quantum process | 2 marks | 7 |
| | | Remaining derivation | 3 marks | |
| | | Reason for (X-ray region) | 2 marks | |
| Q.3 | i. | Correct Formula | 1 mark | 3 |
| | | Remaining calculation (Ans. 5000 Angstrom) | 2 marks | |
| | ii. | experimental arrangement | 2 marks | 7 |
| | | rings are circular in nature | 1 mark | |
| 0.5 | | Derivation | 4 marks | _ |
| OR | iii. | Diagram | 1 mark | 7 |
| | | Expression upto the resultant intensity | 2 marks | |
| | | Condition for principle maxima and minima | 2 marks | |
| | | Condition for secondary maxima | 2 marks | |
| Q.4 | i. | Correct Formula | | 3 |
| | | Remaining calculation (Ans. 1.24 x 10 ⁻³⁸ m) | 2 marks | |
| | ii. | Boundary Condition and equation | 2 marks | 7 |
| | | Value of constant 'B' | 2 marks | |
| | | | | |

| OR | iii. | Energy eigen value Normalized wave function Wave equation Diff. w. r. to 'x' Total energy Final expression | 1 mark 2 marks 2 marks 2 marks 1 mark 2 marks | 7 |
|-----|------|--|--|---|
| Q.5 | i. | Attempt any two: | | |
| | ii. | Upto the diff eq. of SHM | 2 marks | 5 |
| | | Remaining derivation | 3 marks | |
| | iii. | Forced oscillation with example | 2.5 marks | 5 |
| | | Resonance with example | 2.5 marks | |
| | | What are Maxwell's equations? | 1 mark | 5 |
| | | One mark each for all four (eq. with physical significant | icance.) | |
| | | | 4 marks | |
| Q.6 | i. | Attempt any two: | | |
| | ii. | Energy level diagram of all three | 2 marks | 5 |
| | | Three differences between insulator, conductor and | semiconductor | |
| | | | 3 marks | |
| | iii. | First law of thermodynamics | 2 marks | 5 |
| | | cyclic and isothermal process | 3 marks | |
| | iv. | Clausius statement | 2.5 marks | 5 |
| | | Kelvin statement | 2.5 marks | |
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