

MLFO Mid Semester Exam Feb 2022 (Div - G)

Department of Physics, SVNIT Surat 395007

* Required

1. Name *

2. Roll number *

Instructions

- 1- Use Institute id for login. Multiple log in is not allowed.
- 2- Once login from any device. Do not Switch the device in between the examination.
- 3- Make sure the log in device is fully functioning during the examination with proper internet connection.
- 4- Camera must be ON during the whole examination.
- 5- All the questions are mandatory
- 6- Submit the response in a given time frame.
- 7- Late submission will not be considered in any circumstances.

3. 1. Ratio of probabilities of spontaneous emission and stimulated emission is 1 point *

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ proportional to frequency ν
- ☐ Independent of frequency ν
- ☐ proportional to ν^2
- ☐ proportional to ν^3

4. 2. Calculate the coherence length of a fluorescent lamp emitting white light (4000Å to 7000Å). * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ 5040Å
- ☐ 6000Å
- ☐ 4500 Å
- ☐ 4345 Å

5. 3. Find the ratio of population of two states in a HeNe laser that produces a wavelength $\lambda = 6328 \text{ Å}$ at $27^\circ\text{C} = 300 \text{ K}$. * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ 1.8×10^{-33}
- ☐ 1.1×10^{-33}
- ☐ 0.1×10^{-33}
- ☐ 2.1×10^{-33}

6. 4. In a material at 400 K two energy levels have a wavelength separation of 2.5 μm . Determine the ratio of upper to lower energy level occupation densities (N_2/N_1) when the material is in thermal equilibrium * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ 1.4×10^{-21}
- ☐ 5.5×10^{-7}
- ☐ 1.4×10^{-7}
- ☐ 5.5×10^{-21}

7. 5. The optical feedback provided by the cavity mirrors *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Changes the wavelength of laser beam
- ☐ Increases the lifetime of emission
- ☐ Effectively increases the length of the optical medium
- ☐ All of the above

8. 6. If there are 'N' atoms in a source, each emitting light with intensity 'I', then the total intensity produced by an ordinary source is proportional to 'NI', whereas in a laser source, it is proportional to..... *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ $(NI)^2$
- ☐ $2NI$
- ☐ NI^2
- ☐ N^2I

9. 7. A laser source has a wavelength 7000\AA and aperture 5 mm. The laser beam is sent to the moon, the distance of which from the earth is 4×10^8 m. what is the angular spread and area of spread when the beam reaches to the moon. *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ 3×10^{-4} rad, $4.45 \times 10^{10} \text{m}^2$
- ☐ 1.7×10^{-4} rad, $1.45 \times 10^{10} \text{m}^2$
- ☐ 2.3×10^{-6} rad, $3.45 \times 10^{12} \text{m}^2$
- ☐ 5.3×10^{-6} rad, $6.45 \times 10^{12} \text{m}^2$

10. 8. A typical He-Ne laser emits radiation of $\lambda = 6328 \text{ \AA}$. How many photons per second would be emitted by a one milli-watt He-Ne laser? *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ 3×10^{20}
- ☐ 3×10^{15}
- ☐ 3×10^{19}
- ☐ None

11. 9. He-Ne laser utilizes *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Three level pumping scheme
- ☐ Four level pumping scheme
- ☐ Two level pumping scheme
- ☐ None

12. 10. Sodium D1 line has wavelength 5890 \AA with spectral width 0.1 \AA . Determine its coherent length, coherent time and Q value. *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ 3.47 cm, $1.18 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$, 58900
- ☐ 1.23 cm, $1.18 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$, 5890
- ☐ 3.47 cm, $3.27 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$, 589
- ☐ 6.67 cm, $1.18 \times 10^{-20} \text{ s}$, 58900

13. 11. The Lagrangian function is defined by _____.*

1 point

Mark only one oval.

☐ $L = F + V$

☐ $L = T - V$

☐ $L = T + V$

☐ $L = F - V$

14. 12. The generalized coordinates *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

☐ depend on each other

☐ are independent of each other

☐ are necessarily spherical co-ordinates

☐ None of these

15. 13. If the generalized coordinates had the dimension of velocity then generalized velocity has a dimension of *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

☐ Acceleration

☐ Force

☐ Torque

☐ Momentum

16. 14. Lagrange's equation of motion of an electrical circuit comprising an inductance L and capacitance C (the condenser is charged to q coulombs and the current owing in the circuit is I amperes) is *
- 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ $q'' + q/LC = 0$
- ☐ $q'' + Lq/C = 0$
- ☐ $q'' + Cq/L = 0$
- ☐ $q'' + q^2/LC = 0$

17. 15. For Lagrangian of any system, which of the following is true *
- 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ $L = L(pk, qk, t)$
- ☐ $L = L(qk, q'k, t)$
- ☐ $L = L(pk, pk, t)$
- ☐ $L = L(pk, p'k, t)$

18. 16. Virtual displacement means in the sense that *
- 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ It occurs in a finite time interval
- ☐ It occurs in absence of any external force
- ☐ there is no passage of time during such displacement
- ☐ none of the above is true

19. 17. How many degrees of freedom does a particle have that is constrained to move on sphere? *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3

20. 18. Constraint in a rigid body is *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Holonomic
- ☐ Non-holonomics
- ☐ Rheonomic
- ☐ None of these

21. 19. A rigid body moving freely in space has degrees of freedom *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ 3
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 9
- ☐ 4

22. 20. Degree of freedom in Dumbbell moving in space is *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5

23. 21. As the wavelength of the radiation decreases, the intensity of the black body radiations _____ * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Increases
- ☐ Decreases
- ☐ First increases then decrease
- ☐ First decreases then increase

24. 22. If wavelength for which the maximum energy emitted by black body is 6590\AA , the temperature of black body is.... * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ 4400 K
- ☐ 440K
- ☐ 44K
- ☐ 4.4K

25. 23. An experiment shows that when electromagnetic radiation of wavelength 270nm falls on an aluminum surface, photoelectrons are emitted. The most energetic of these are stopped by a potential difference of 0.406 volts. What is the work function of aluminum in electron volts * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ 5.7 eV
- ☐ 2.2 eV
- ☐ 4.2 eV
- ☐ 10.3 eV

26. 24. Which one of the following pairs of phenomena illustrates the particle aspect of wave particle duality? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Compton effect and Bragg's law
- ☐ Photoelectric effect and Compton effect
- ☐ Compton effect and Pauli's principle
- ☐ Bragg's law and Photoelectric effect

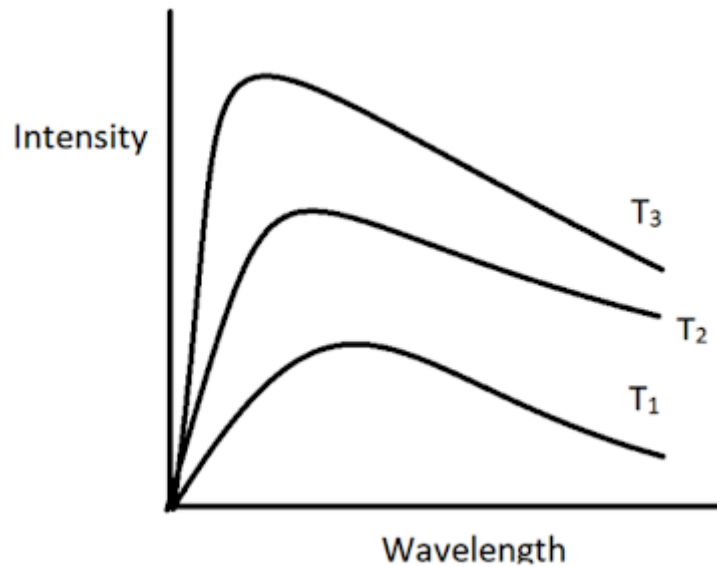
27. 25. During Einstein's Photoelectric Experiment, what changes are observed when the frequency of the incident radiation is increased? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ The value of saturation current increases
- ☐ No effect
- ☐ The value of stopping potential increases
- ☐ The value of stopping potential decreases

28. 26. From the figure, what's the relation between T_1 , T_2 , and T_3 ? *

1 point



Mark only one oval.

- ☐ $T_1 > T_2 > T_3$
- ☐ $T_3 > T_2 > T_1$
- ☐ $T_3 > T_1 > T_2$
- ☐ $T_2 > T_1 > T_3$

29. 27. The wavelength for which energy is maximum is *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ directly proportional to the absolute temperature
- ☐ inversely proportional to absolute temperature
- ☐ unchanged with temperature
- ☐ cannot be predicted

30. 28. The number of oscillation modes per unit volume for em standing waves of frequency ν in a blackbody cavity is proportional to *
- 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ ν^3
- ☐ ν^2
- ☐ ν
- ☐ $h\nu/(\exp[h\nu/kT]-1)$

31. 29. The unit of absorptive power is... *
- 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ T
- ☐ Ts^{-1}
- ☐ Ts
- ☐ no unit

32. 30. In a photoelectric effect experiment, the frequency of the light is increased while keeping the intensity of the light constant. What effect does this have? *
- 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ fewer electrons will be ejected
- ☐ more electrons will be ejected
- ☐ the same number of electrons will be ejected
- ☐ any of these is possible

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