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**2023-24 FYBTECH Engineering Physics (Test I)**

MIS NO.	: 612307082	Semester	: II
Name	: ISHAN SAGANE	Division	: 7
Time	: 40 Min.	Marks	: Max marks 20
		Date	: 15 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2024

~~Off~~

**Note :**

- 1) Question 1 to 8 carry 1mark each and Question 9 to 14 carry 2marks each.
- 2) All questions are compulsory.
- 3) Tick your answers with blue or black pen.(Pencil and whitener not allowed)
- 4) ZERO marks will be given in case of cancellation or multiple ticks.

1) If a wave function  $\psi(x)$  for a particle moving along the x axis is "normalized" then:

(a)  $\int |\psi|^2 dt = 1$     ~~(b)  $\int |\psi|^2 dx = 1$~~     (c)  $|\psi|^2 = 1$     (d)  $\partial\psi/\partial x = 1$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2mE}}$$

2) If a particle is accelerated through potential V, then its De Broglie wavelength is inversely proportional to

- ~~a) Square root of V~~    b) V    c) Square of V    d) 2V

3) The ground state energy of particle confined in infinite potential well is

- a)  $E_1 = \pi^2 \hbar^2 / 8ma^2$     ~~b)  $E_1 = \pi^2 \hbar^2 / 2ma^2$~~     c)  $E_1 = 0$     d)  $E_1 = \hbar^2 / 8ma^2$

4) If v is the velocity of particle and c is velocity of light then the velocity of matter waves u is given by

- a)  $c/v$     b)  $v/c^2$     ~~c)  $c^2/v$~~     d) None of these

5) Forbidden bands in Semiconductor exist for the value of K( Wave vector) in E-K curve is

- ~~a)  $\pi/a$~~     b)  $n\pi/a \cos 2\theta$     c)  $\pi/2a$     d)  $2\pi/K$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{d}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{2a}$$

$$nd = 2d \sin \theta$$

$$n = \frac{\pi}{d}$$

$$k =$$

6) The momentum operator is

a)  $\hat{p} = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$

b)  $\hat{p} = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$

c)  $\hat{p} = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$

d)  $\hat{p} = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$

7) The Fermi dirac probability distribution function  $f(E) = \frac{1}{2}$  Where  $T > 0^{\circ}\text{K}$ , indicates...

a)  $E_f = E_g/2$

b)  $E = E_f$

c)  $E_f = E_v$

d)  $E_C = E_V$

8) Which of the following is not the condition on well behaved wave function?

a) single valued

b) differentiable

c) continuous

d) infinite

9) The de Broglie wavelength of neutron whose kinetic energy is  $3.2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

Given: mass of neutron =  $1.676 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ ,  $\hbar = 6.625 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}$

a)  $0.202 \text{ \AA}$

b)  $0.118 \text{ \AA}$

c)  $0.404 \text{ \AA}$

d)  $0.286 \text{ \AA}$

10) The eigen function for energy operator is  $e^{i\omega t}$  then the corresponding eigen value is

a)  $i\hbar\omega$

b)  $\hbar\omega$

c)  $\omega k$

d)  $\hbar k$

11) A particle is limited to move on x-axis has the normalised wave function given by

$\Psi(x) = ax$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$

= 0 at all other points

What is the probability that particle is found between  $x = 0.45$  and  $x = 0.6$  ?

2 a)  $0.041 a^2$

b)  $0.378 a^2$

c)  $0.025 a^2$

d)  $a^3$

$$d = \frac{\hbar}{0.6 \sqrt{2mE}}$$

$$\int_0^1 a^2 \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{0.45}^{0.6} dx$$

$$a^2 \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{0.45}^{0.6}$$

$$\frac{a^2}{3} [0.6^3 - 0.45^3]$$

$$\frac{6.625 \times 10^{-34}}{\sqrt{2 \times 1.676 \times 10^{-27} \times 3.2 \times 10^{-19}}} e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\sin \frac{d e^{i\omega t}}{d t}$$

$$\int_{0.45}^{0.6} \hbar \times i\omega$$

12) An electron is trapped in a rigid box of width 1 Å. The momentum in lowest level is  
 ( Given  $\hbar = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$  Js)

a)  $1.315 \times 10^{-26}$  kg m/s

b)  $6.615 \times 10^{-24}$  kg m/s

c)  $9.915 \times 10^{-24}$  kg m/s

~~d)  $3.315 \times 10^{-24}$  kg m/s~~

2

13) At what temperature we can expect a 10% probability the electrons in silver have an energy which is 1% above the Fermi energy ( $E_f = 5.5\text{eV}$  for silver) (Given  $k = 8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$ )

a) 310 K

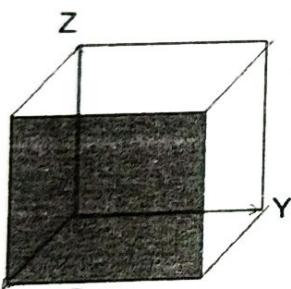
~~b) 290K~~

c) 190K

d) 2990K

2

14) The miller indices for the shaded plane of unit cube as shown in figure are.....



- 2
- a) (010)      b) (202)      c)  $(1\infty\infty)$       ~~d) (100)~~

a) (010)

b) (202)

c)  $(1\infty\infty)$

~~d) (100)~~

$$\frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{1+c} \left( \frac{5.5}{100} \right)$$

$$1+c \frac{5.5 \times 10^2}{8.62 \times 10^3 t} = 10$$

$$c \frac{5.5 \times 10^3}{8.62 \times t} = 9$$

$$\frac{5.5 \times 10^3}{8.62 \times t} = \ln 9$$

$$t = \frac{5.5 \times 10^3}{8.62 \times \ln 9}$$

Rough Work

$$E = \frac{hc}{d}$$

$$(E = PC)$$

$$E = \frac{h}{d}$$

$$P = \frac{h}{d}$$

$$P = \frac{h}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34}}{2 \times 10^{-10}}$$