

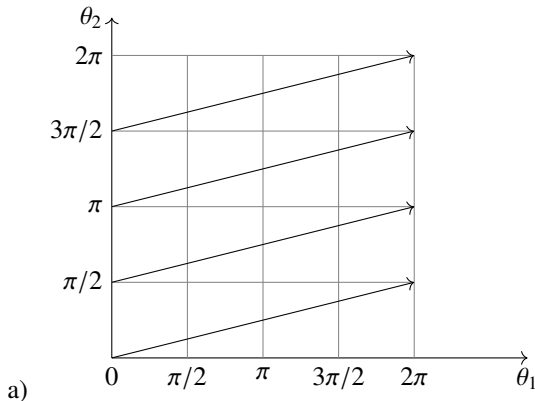
# GATE (2022) PH(53-65)

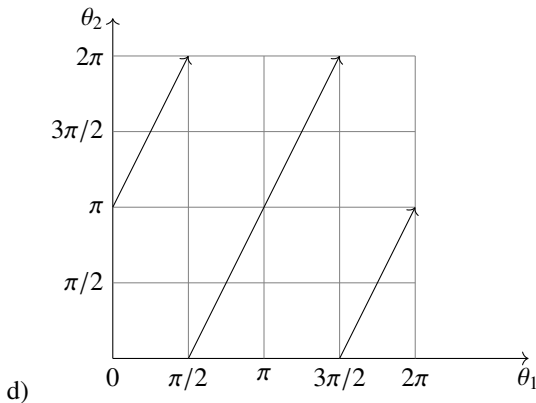
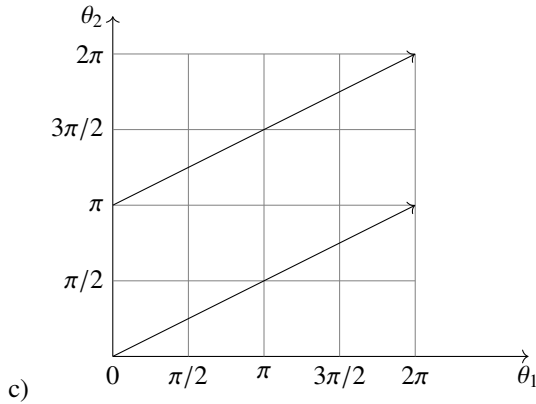
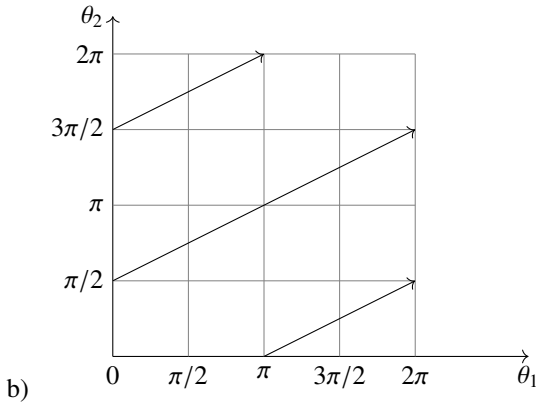
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EE24BTECH11040 - Mandara Hosur

**CARRY TWO MARKS EACH**

- 1) A parallel plate capacitor with spacing  $d$  and area of cross-section  $A$  is connected to a source of voltage  $V$ . If the plates are pulled apart quasistatically to a spacing of  $2d$ , then which of the following statements are correct?
- a) The force between the plates at spacing  $2d$  is  $\frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{\epsilon_0 A V^2}{d^2} \right)$
  - b) The work done in moving the plates is  $\frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{\epsilon_0 A V^2}{d} \right)$
  - c) The energy transferred to the voltage source is  $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\epsilon_0 A V^2}{d} \right)$
  - d) The energy of the capacitor reduces by  $\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\epsilon_0 A V^2}{d} \right)$
- 2) A system with time independent Hamiltonian  $H(q, p)$  has two constants of motion  $f(q, p)$  and  $g(q, p)$ . Then which of the following Poisson brackets are always zero?
- a)  $\{H, f + g\}$
  - b)  $\{H, f, g\}$
  - c)  $\{H + f, g\}$
  - d)  $\{H, H + fg\}$
- 3) In the action-angle variables  $(I_1, I_2, \theta_1, \theta_2)$ , consider the Hamiltonian  $H = 4I_1 I_2$  and  $0 \leq \theta_1, \theta_2 < 2\pi$ . Let  $\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{1}{2}$ . Which of the following are possible plots of the trajectories with different initial conditions in  $\theta_1 - \theta_2$  plane?





- 4) A particle of mass  $m$  in the  $x - y$  plane is confined in an infinite two-dimensional well with vertices at  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(0, L)$ ,  $(L, L)$ ,  $(L, 0)$ . The eigenfunctions of this particle are  $\psi_{n_x, n_y} = \frac{2}{L} \sin\left(\frac{n_x \pi x}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n_y \pi y}{L}\right)$ . If perturbation of the form  $V = Cxy$ , where  $C$  is a real constant, is applied, then which of the following statements are correct for the first excited state?

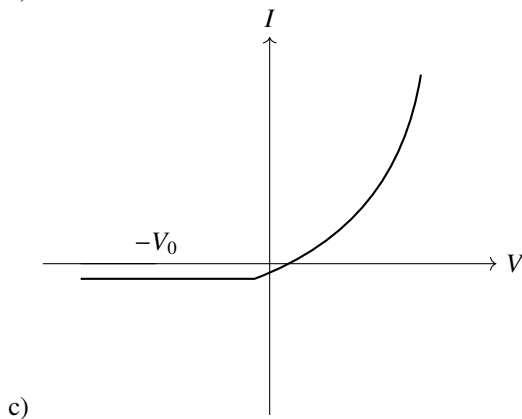
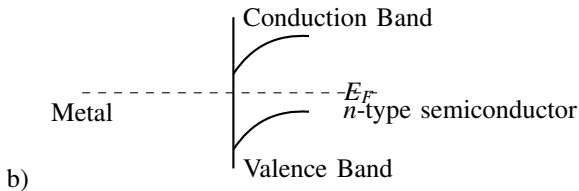
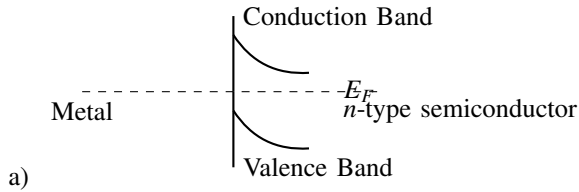
- a) The unperturbed energy is  $\frac{3\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2mL^2}$

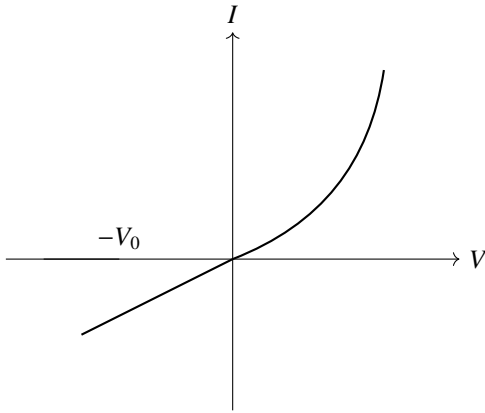
b) The unperturbed energy is  $\frac{5\pi^2\hbar^2}{2mL^2}$

c) First order energy shift due to the applied perturbation is zero

d) The shift ( $\delta$ ) in energy due to the applied perturbation is determined by an equation of the form  $\begin{vmatrix} a - \delta & b \\ b & a - \delta \end{vmatrix} = 0$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are real, non-zero constants

- 5) A junction is formed between a metal on the left and an  $n$ -type semiconductor on the right. Before forming the junction, the Fermi level  $E_F$  of the metal lies below that of the semiconductor. Then which of the following schematics are correct for the bands and the  $I - V$  characteristics of the junction?





d)

- 6) A plane polarized electromagnetic wave propagating in  $y-z$  plane is incident at the interface of two media at Brewster's angle. Taking  $z = 0$  as the boundary between the two media, the electric field of the reflected wave is given by

$$\mathbf{E}_R = A_R \cos \left[ k_0 \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y - \frac{1}{2} z \right\} - \omega t \right] \hat{x}$$

then which among the following statements are correct?

- The angle of refraction is  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
  - Ratio of permittivity of the medium of refraction ( $\epsilon_2$ ) with respect to the medium on incidence ( $\epsilon_1$ ),  $\frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1} = 3$
  - The incident wave can have components of its electric field in  $y-z$  plane
  - The angle of reflection is  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- 7) The minimum number of two-input NAND gates required to implement the following Boolean expression is \_

$$Y = [A\bar{B}(C + BD) + \bar{A}\bar{B}]C$$

- 8) In a nucleus, the interaction  $V_{so} \mathbf{l} \cdot \mathbf{s}$  is responsible for creating spin-orbit doublets. The energy difference between  $p_{\frac{1}{2}}$  and  $p_{\frac{3}{2}}$  states in units of  $V_{so} \frac{\hbar^2}{2}$  is \_ (round off to the nearest integer)
- 9) Two identical particles of rest mass  $m_0$  approach each other with equal and opposite velocity  $v = 0.5c$ , where  $c$  is the speed of light. The total energy of one particle as measured in the rest frame of the other is  $E = \alpha m_0 c^2$ . The value of  $\alpha$  is \_ (Round off to two decimal places)
- 10) In an X-Ray diffraction experiment on a solid with FCC structure, five diffraction peaks corresponding to (111), (200), (220), (311) and (222) planes are observed using  $1.54 \text{ \AA}$ -rays. On using  $3 \text{ \AA}$ -rays on the same solid, the number of observed peaks will be \_
- 11) For 1 mole of Nitrogen gas, the ratio  $\left( \frac{\Delta S_I}{\Delta S_{II}} \right)$  of entropy change of the gas in processes (I) and (II) mentioned below is \_ (Round off to one decimal place)
- The gas is held at 1 atm and is cooled from 300 K to 77 K.
  - The gas is liquified at 77 K.

(Take  $C_p = 7.0 \text{ cal mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ , Latent heat  $L = 1293.6 \text{ cal mol}^{-1}$ )

- 12) Frequency bandwidth  $\Delta\nu$  of a gas laser of frequency  $\nu$  Hz is

$$\Delta\nu = \frac{2\nu}{c} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{A}}$$

where  $\alpha = 3.44 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$  at room temperature and  $A$  is the atomic mass of the lasing atom. For  $^4\text{He} - ^{20}\text{Ne}$  laser (wavelength = 633 nm),  $\Delta\nu = n \times 10^9$  Hz. The value of  $n$  is \_ (Round off to one decimal place)

- 13) A current of 1 A is flowing through a very long solenoid made of winding density 3000 turns/m. As shown in the figure, a parallel plate capacitor, with plates oriented parallel to the solenoid axis and carrying surface charge density  $6\epsilon_0 \text{ C m}^{-2}$ , is placed at the middle of the solenoid. The momentum density of the electromagnetic field at the midpoint X of the capacitor is  $n \times 10^{13} \text{ N s m}^{-3}$ . The value of  $n$  is \_ (Round off to the nearest integer).

(speed of light  $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ )

