

Continuous Assessment Test (CAT - II), May 2022

Programme	:	B.Tech	Semester	:	Winter 2021-22
Course Title	:	Engineering Physics	Course Code	:	BPHY101L
School	:	School of Advanced Sciences	Slot	:	A1
Duration	:	90 mins	Max. Marks	:	50
Class No	:				

Part – A $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

Answer ALL Questions

Sl. No	Questions	Max Marks	СО	BL
1	What are the reasons considered by de Broglie to propose his hypothesis? Do electrons have wave nature? Justify your answer with supporting experiment.	10	CO2	
2	Key: reasons 3 M. Electron wave 1M, exp 6M. Give short notes on Ψ.Introduce the wave mechanical concept and obtain Schrodinger equation when the potential is not dependent on time. Key: properties of Ψ3 M. Schrodinger eqn 7 M.	10	CO2	
3	i.Explain why Compton effect is observed for X-rays and gamma rays. 5M ii.Show that the spread of velocities caused by Heisenberg Uncertainty principle does not have measurable consequences for a 100 g ball confined to a room of 15 m on a side. Assume the ball is moving at 2m/s along the x direction. 5M. key: $\Delta p_x = 3.5 \times 10^{-36} \text{kgm/s}$. So $\Delta v_x = 3.5 \times 10^{-35} \text{m/s}$, $\Delta v/v = 1.8 \times 10^{-35}$ which is not measurable.	10	CO2	
Р	Examine the following statements: I)i.Nanomaterials can be used in the place of copper wire to carry high currents. ii.Nanomaterials will play a significant role as biomedical implants	DH	I A I	
4	Key: High electrical and thermal cond.	10	CO2	
	Improved mech prop.Nanomaterials have the reqd properties of a biomedical implant like strength, elastic moduli, ductility, electrical cond,increased surface roughness. Cells in our body are accustomed too interact with			



	nanostructured surfaces. 6M			
	II).A particle in a 1D box has potential energy $V=2a^2\hbar^2x^2/m$ and $\Psi(x)=bxexp(-ax^2)$, where a and b are constants. Find particle energy.			
	key: Using Ψ find out $d^2\Psi/dx^2$ and substitute in Schrodinger eqn, we get $E=3a\hbar^2/m$			
5	For a particle in a box, apply Schrodinger equation to evaluate the eigen values, eigen functions, probability of locating the particle in different energy states with necessary diagrams.	10	CO2	
	Key: expression for energy, soln for Sch eqn in terms of Ψ and Ψ^2 with diagrammatic representation for energy, Ψ , Ψ^2 .			



PAJAMA PADHAI