

Module 1 Unit 1 PRINCIPLES OF LASERS - QUESTIONS

(As per Revised Curriculum SVU R-2023)

- 1. What are lasers? How is a laser different from ordinary light?
- 2. Differentiate between laser and ordinary light. Give some examples for each.
- 3. State and explain laser beam parameters.
- 4. Define monochromaticity, coherence length and divergence of laser beam.
- 5. Explain: absorption, spontaneous and stimulated emission. Write the rate equations for each process.
- 6. How stimulated emission is different from spontaneous emission? What are its advantages?
- 7. Explain why we do not observe laser in normal conditions.
- 8. Determine the ratio of Einstein's A and B coefficients OR show that it becomes progressively difficult to obtain laser emission at shorter wavelengths.
- 9. Show that under normal conditions, lower energy levels are highly populated as compared to upper energy levels.
- 10. What is population and population inversions? Explain its significance for emission for laser.
- 11. What is metastable state? State its importance.
- 12. What is resonance cavity? What is its significance? Explain how resonance cavity is designed to achieve laser emission.
- 13. What is pumping? What are different types of pumping? State examples for each.
- 14. Why four level pumping is efficient than three level pumping?
- 15. Derive the threshold condition for lasing.
