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B.Tech DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2024

First Semester

21PYB101J - PHYSICS: ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY, QUANTUM MECHANICS, WAVES AND OPTICS

(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2022-2023 onwards)

Note:

- i. **Part - A** should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40th minute.
- ii. **Part - B** and **Part - C** should be answered in answer booklet.

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART - A (20 × 1 = 20 Marks)

Answer all Questions

		Marks	BL	CO
1. The vector field whose curl is zero is called		1	1	1
(A) Irrotational	(B) Rotational			
(C) Conservative	(D) Solenoid			
2. In free space, the Poisson's equation becomes.....		1	1	1
(A) Maxwell's equation	(B) Ampere's equation			
(C) Laplace's equation	(D) Steady state equation			
3. Dielectrics are.....		1	1	1
(A) Electric insulators	(B) Electric conductors			
(C) Materials that work under low voltages	(D) Hole conductors			
4. is the ratio of the permittivity of the medium and the permittivity of free space		1	1	1
(A) Polarization vector	(B) Dielectric constant			
(C) Polarizability	(D) Electronic polarization			
5. Ferrites are the modified structure of ---		1	1	2
(A) Cobalt	(B) Nickel			
(C) Iron	(D) Gold			
6. Magneto resistance is the property of a material to change the value of		1	1	2
(A) Magnetic moment	(B) Magnetism			
(C) Mobility	(D) Electrical resistance			
7. Bubble memory is a ----- memory		1	1	2
(A) Non-volatile	(B) Permanent			
(C) Temporary	(D) Semiconductor			
8. When the coercivity and retentivity of a magnetic material is large, then they are called as ----- magnetic materials.		1	2	2
(A) Para	(B) Dia			
(C) Hard	(D) Soft			
9. effect refers to the change in the wavelength of scattered X-rays by a material.		1	2	3
(A) Photoelectric effect	(B) Compton effect			
(C) de Broglie concepts	(D) Wien's radiation			

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|--|---|---|---|
| 10. The existence of matter wave is experimentally proved by and | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (A) Raman and deBroglie | | | |
| (B) Davisson and Germer | | | |
| (C) de Broglie and Germer | | | |
| (D) Fresnel and Raman | | | |
| 11. The effect is a phenomenon in which electrons are ejected from the surface of a metal when light is incident on it. | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| (A) Photoelectric | | | |
| (B) Compton effect | | | |
| (C) de Broglie concept | | | |
| (D) Wien's radiation | | | |
| 12. A perfect blackbody is said to be a system which all possible wavelengths of radiation. | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| (A) Transmits | | | |
| (B) Absorbs and Emits | | | |
| (C) Diffracts | | | |
| (D) Creates photon with | | | |
| 13. The main principle used in interference is | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| (A) Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle | | | |
| (B) Superposition Principle | | | |
| (C) Quantum Mechanics | | | |
| (D) Fermi Principle | | | |
| 14. How many lenses are used in Fresnel Diffraction? | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| (A) Two Convex lenses | | | |
| (B) Two Concave lenses | | | |
| (C) One Convex lens | | | |
| (D) No lens used | | | |
| 15. What should be the phase difference between the two plane-polarized waves, vibrating at right angles to each other, to produce circularly polarized light? | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| (A) $\pi/6$ | | | |
| (B) $\pi/2$ | | | |
| (C) $\pi/4$ | | | |
| (D) $\pi/3$ | | | |
| 16. The wavelength range for a grating is | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| (A) 200 nm – 400 nm | | | |
| (B) 400 nm – 800 nm | | | |
| (C) 800 nm – 1200 nm | | | |
| (D) 200 – 800 nm | | | |
| 17. Which of the following can be used for the generation of laser pulse? | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| (A) Ruby laser | | | |
| (B) Nd- YAG laser | | | |
| (C) Carbon dioxide laser | | | |
| (D) Helium neon laser | | | |
| 18. What is the principle of fibre optical communication? | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| (A) Frequency modulation | | | |
| (B) Population inversion | | | |
| (C) Total internal reflection | | | |
| (D) Doppler effect | | | |
| 19. Which of the following loss occurs inside the fibre? | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| (A) Radiative loss | | | |
| (B) Scattering | | | |
| (C) Absorption | | | |
| (D) Attenuation | | | |
| 20. Which characteristic of LASER allows it to be used in holography? | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| (A) Coherency | | | |
| (B) Directionality | | | |
| (C) Intensity | | | |
| (D) Monochromaticity | | | |

PART - B (5 × 8 = 40 Marks)

Answer all Questions

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|--|---|---|---|
| 21. (a) State Gauss law. Apply Gauss law, find the electric field intensity due to line charge of infinite length. | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| (OR) | | | |
| (b) Explain the frequency and temperature dependence of various polarization mechanism | | | |
| 22. (a) Illustrate the concept of TMR and CMR | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| (OR) | | | |
| (b) What is magnetic bubble memory (MBM)? Explain the principle and working of MBM and write their uses | | | |

23. (a) Find the de-Broglie wavelength in terms of energy and voltage. 4Mark 8 3 3
 (b) Discuss the photoelectric effect with neat diagram. 4Mark
 (OR)
 (b) Explain how Davisson-Germer experiment proves the wave nature of electrons.
24. (a) Distinguish between interference and diffraction with neat sketch Any four 8 2 4
 difference
 (OR)
 (b) Describe the plane polarized, circularly polarized and elliptical polarized light with neat diagram?
25. (a) Explain the Einstein's theory of spontaneous and stimulated emission. 8 1 5
 (OR)
 (b) Explain the applications of Fiber optic in communication system and Industries

PART - C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)

Answer any 1 Questions

Marks BL CO

26. Derive the Eigen value and a wave equation for a particle enclosed in a one dimensional potential box 15 3 3
27. Illustrate the spinel and inverse spinel structure of ferrites with an example and neat diagram. List any four properties of ferrites 15 3 2

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