

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem (Even) Examination May-2018
EN3BS05 Engineering Physics

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: All

Duration: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. The Einstein's coefficients are 1
- (a) A for emission and B for absorption
(b) A for spontaneous emission and B_{12} and B_{21} for absorption and stimulated emission
(c) A for absorption and B_{12} and B_{21} for spontaneous and stimulated emission
(d) A for absorption and B_{12} and B_{21} for stimulated absorption and emission
- ii. If n_1 and n_2 are the refractive index of core and cladding of an optical fiber respectively then the Numerical Aperture is given by 1
- (a) $(n_1^2 - n_2^2)$ (b) $(n_1^2 - n_2^2)^3$
(c) $(n_1^2 - n_2^2)^{1/2}$ (d) $1/(n_1^2 - n_2^2)$
- iii. In Newton's ring arrangement the diameter of rings formed is proportional to 1
- (a) λ (b) $\sqrt{\lambda}$ (c) $1/\sqrt{\lambda}$ (d) $1/\lambda$
- iv. Nicol prism is based on the phenomenon of 1
- (a) Refraction (b) Reflection
(c) Double refraction (d) Double reflection
- v. Heisenberg Uncertainty principle holds for 1
- (a) Microscopic and macroscopic particles
(b) Only microscopic particles
(c) Only macroscopic particles
(d) All of these
- vi. Matter waves were first experimentally observed by 1
- (a) De-Broglie (b) Schrodinger
(c) Davisson and Germer (d) Bohr

P.T.O.

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- vii. Divergence of a vector field is: **1**
 (a) Scalar
 (b) Vector
 (c) Not defined
 (d) None of these
- viii. Required time for a sound to decay to 60 dB is called as **1**
 (a) Echo time (b) Delay time
 (c) Reverberation time (d) Transient time
- ix. Force that produces an acceleration of 1 ms^{-2} in a body of mass of 1 kg is called **1**
 (a) Slow Newton (b) Zero Newton
 (c) One Newton (d) Two Newton
- x. Elastic collision is collision in which kinetic energy is **1**
 (a) Conserved (b) Not conserved
 (c) Increases (d) Decreases
- Q.2 i. Differentiate between Spontaneous emission and Stimulated emission **2**
 ii. A glass clad fiber is made with core glass of refractive index 1.5 and the cladding is doped to give a index difference of 0.0005. Determine **3**
 (a) The cladding refractive index
 (b) The acceptance angle
 (c) The numerical aperture
- iii. Explain the construction and working of Ruby laser with neat diagram. **5**
- OR iv. Explain the different types of Optical fibers with suitable diagram. **5**
- Q.3 i. What is Malus law? **2**
 ii. In a plane transmission grating the angle of diffraction for the second order principal maximum for the wavelength $5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}$ is 30° . Calculate the number of lines in one centimetre of grating surface. **3**
- iii. Describe and explain the formation of Newton's ring in reflected monochromatic light. Prove that the diameters of bright rings are proportional to the square-roots of the odd natural numbers. **5**
- OR iv. What is diffraction grating? Obtain an expression for maxima and minima due to fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit with intensity distribution curve. **5**

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- Q.4 i. Explain the concept of Miller indices. **2**
 ii. Define wave packet and give any two properties of matter wave. **3**
- OR iii. A particle is moving in one-dimensional box described by **5**
 $V = 0$ for $0 < x < L$
 $V = \infty$ for $0 \geq x$ and $x \geq L$
 Write and solve its Schrodinger's wave equation and obtain Eigen value and Eigen function.
- OR iv. Write short note on: **5**
 (a) Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle
 (b) Compton's Effect
- Q.5 i. Write short note on: **4**
 (a) Electromagnetic Damping
 (b) Sabines formula in accoustics
- ii. Write Maxwells equation and derive electromagnetic wave equation in free space using it. **6**
- OR iii. Give the physical significance of Curl and prove stokes theorem. **6**
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
 i. What are pseudo forces? Explain any one pseudo force by giving its application. **5**
 ii. Derive gravitational potential due to a uniform spherical body at a point P on the surface of it and draw a graph showing the variation of potential with distance. **5**
 iii. Differentiate between elastic collision and inelastic collision by giving one example each. **5**

Marking Scheme
EN3BS05 Engineering Physics

Q.1	i.	The Einstein's coefficients are (b) A for spontaneous emission and B_{12} and B_{21} for absorption and stimulated emission	1
	ii.	If n_1 and n_2 are the refractive index of core and cladding of an optical fiber respectively then the Numerical Aperture is given by (c) $(n_1^2 - n_2^2)^{1/2}$	1
	iii.	In Newton's ring arrangement the diameter of rings formed is proportional to (b) $\sqrt{\lambda}$	1
	iv.	Nicol prism is based on the phenomenon of (c) Double refraction	1
	v.	Heisenberg Uncertainty principle holds for (b) Only microscopic particles	1
	vi.	Matter waves were first experimentally observed by (c) Davisson and Germer	1
	vii.	Divergence of a vector field is a (a) Scalar	1
	viii.	Required time for a sound to decay to 60 db (c) Reverberation time	1
	ix.	Force that produces an acceleration of 1 ms^{-2} in a body of mass of 1 kg is called (c) One newton	1
	x.	Elastic collision is collision in which kinetic energy is (a) Conserved	1
Q.2	i.	Differentiate between Spontaneous emission and Stimulated emission Spontaneous emission -1 mark Stimulated emission - 1 mark	2
	ii.	A glass clad fiber is made with core glass of refractive index 1.5 and the cladding is doped to give a index difference of 0.0005. Determine a) The cladding refractive index b) The acceptance angle c) The numerical aperture	3

Solution:

Cladding index difference = $(n_1 - n_2) / n_1$ - 1 mark

So $n_2 = 1.49925$

Acceptance angle = $\sin^{-1}(\sqrt{(n_1^2 - n_2^2)})$ - 1 mark

Acceptance angle = 2.72°

Numerical aperture = $\sqrt{(n_1^2 - n_2^2)}$ - 1 mark

Numerical aperture = 0.0474

iii. Explain the construction and working of Ruby laser with neat diagram. **5**

Diagram - 1 mark

Energy level diagram - 1 mark

Description - 3 marks

OR iv. Explain with suitable diagram the different types of Optical fibers. **5**

Types of fibers- - 2 marks

Explanation of each three types -3 marks

Q.3 i. What is Malus law? **2**

ii. In a plane transmission grating the angle of diffraction for the second order principal maximum for the wavelength $5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}$ is 30° . **3**

Calculate the number of lines in one centimetre of grating surface.

$(e + d) \sin \theta = n \lambda$ - 1 mark

$n = 2, \lambda = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm} \quad \theta = 30^\circ$

$(e + d) = 10^{-3} \text{ cm}$

Number of lines in one centimetre = $\frac{1}{e+d} = \frac{10000}{2} = 5000$ - 2 marks

iii. Describe and explain the formation of Newton's ring in reflected monochromatic light. Prove that the diameters of bright rings are proportional to the square-roots of the odd natural numbers. **5**

Diagram - 1 mark

Explanation of diagram - 1 mark

Proof - 3 marks

OR iv. What is diffraction grating? Obtain an expression for maxima and minima due to fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit with intensity distribution curve. **5**

What is diffraction grating - 1 mark

		Expression for Intensity	- 2 marks			Pseudo forces	- 2 marks	
		Expression of maxima	- 0.5 mark			Explanation of any one pseudo force by giving its application	- 3 marks	
		Expression of minima	- 0.5 marks					
		Intensity distribution curve	- 1 mark					
Q.4	i.	Explain the concept of Miller indices.		2		ii.	Derive gravitational potential due to a uniform spherical body at a point P inside the body and draw a graph showing the variation of potential with distance.	5
	ii.	Define wave packet and give any two properties of matter wave.		3				
		Definition	- 1 mark			Diagram	- 1 mark	
		Properties each 1 mark (1 mark * 2)	- 2 Marks			Derivation	- 3 marks	
OR	iii.	A particle is moving in one-dimensional box described by		5		Graph	- 1 mark	
		$V = 0$ for $0 < x < L$				iii.	Differentiate between elastic collision and inelastic collision by giving one example each.	5
		$= \infty$ for $0 \geq x$ and $x \geq L$						
		Write and solve its Schrodinger's wave equation and obtain eigen value and eigen function.				Differentiation	- 3 marks	
		Explanation of diagram	- 1 mark			Example each	- 2 marks	
		Wave function	- 2 marks					
		Eigen value	- 2 marks					
OR	iv	Write short note on:		5				
		a) Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle						
		Expression	- 0.5 Marks					
		Statement	-2 marks					
		b) Compton's Effect						
		Statement	-2 marks					
		Diagram	-0.5 marks					
Q.5	i.	Write short note on		4				
		a) Electromagnetic Damping	-2 marks					
		b) Sabines formula in acoustics	-2 marks					
	ii.	Write Maxwells equation and derive electromagnetic wave equation in free space using it.		6				
		Maxwells equation	- 2 marks					
		Derivation	- 4 marks					
OR	iii.	Give the physical significance of Curl and prove stokes theorem.		6				
		physical significance of Curl	- 2 marks					
		proof of stokes theorem	- 4 marks					
Q.6		Attempt any two:						
	i.	What are pseudo forces? Explain any one pseudo force by giving its application.		5				