



17PHY12/22

USN

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Engineering Physics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

2. Physical Constants: Velocity of light, $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ Mass of electron, $m_o = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}$

Boltzmann constant, $K_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{J/k}$ Charge of an electron, $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$ Avagadro number, $N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{26} \text{/k}$ mole

Module-1

- a. What is ultraviolet catastrophe? Discuss in brief Wien's law and Rayleigh-Jeans law to explain blackbody radiation. (06 Marks)
 - b. Solve the Schrodinger's wave equation for the allowed energy values in the case of particle in a box and also find eigen function for the same and represent with figure. (10 Marks)
 - c. Calculate the wavelength associated with an electron having a kinetic energy of 100 eV.

(04 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Define group velocity and phase velocity. Derive the relation between the two. (06 Marks)
 - b. Mention the properties of the wave function. Set up time-independent one-dimensional Schrodinger's equation. (10 Marks)
 - c. In a measurement that involved a maximum uncertainty of 0.003%, the speed of an electron was found to be 800 ms⁻¹. Calculate the corresponding uncertainty involved in determining its position. (04 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Define the following terms: (i) Drift velocity of classical free electron theory in metals. (ii) Relaxation time. Discuss the drawbacks (08 Marks)
 - b. Define critical magnetic field. Explain types of super conductors. Mention applications of super conductors. (08 Marks)
 - c. The effective mass of an electron in Silicon (Si) is 0.31 m₀, where m₀ is free electron mass. Find the electron concentration for Si at 300 K, assuming that Fermi level lies exactly in the middle of energy gap. Given energy gap of Si = 1.1 eV. (04 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Briefly explain Fermi-Dirac statistics and discuss the dependence of Fermi-factor on temperature. (06 Marks)
 - b. State and explain Meissner effect.

(05 Marks)

c. Explain BCS theory for superconductivity.

(05 Marks)

d. The resistivity of intrinsic Silicon at 27°C is 3000 Ωm. Assuming electron and hole mobilities of 0.17 m²V⁻¹S⁻¹ and 0.035 m²V⁻¹S⁻¹ respectively. Calculate intrinsic carrier concentration. (04 Marks)



Module-3

- Explain construction and working of semiconductor laser with the help of energy band (07 Marks) diagram.
 - b. Describe recording and reconstruction process in holography with the help of suitable diagram. Mention its applications. (09 Marks)
 - c. A medium in thermal equilibrium at temperature 300K has two energy levels with a wavelength separation of 1 µm. Find the ratio of population densities of the upper and lower levels. (04 Marks)

- Obtain an expression for energy density of radiation under equilibrium condition in term of Einstein's coefficients. (06 Marks)
 - Discuss types of optical fibers using suitable diagrams. (06 Marks)
 - Explain point to point communication system using optical fiber with block diagram.

(04 Marks)

The attenuation of light in an optical fibre is estimated as 2.2 dB/km. What fractional initial intensity remains after 2 km and 6 km? (04 Marks)

Module-4

- What are Miller Indices? Show that for cubic the distance between two successive plane 7 (h k ℓ) is given by $d = \frac{a}{\sqrt{h^2 + k^2 + \ell^2}}$. (07 Marks)
 - b. Define coordination number, atomic radius and atomic packing factor. Find atomic packing factor for SC, BCC and FCC.
 - c. X-rays of wavelength 1.541 A are diffracted by (1 1 1) planes in a crystal at an angle of 30° in the first order. Calculate the inter atomic spacing. (04 Marks)

- Explain the procedure followed to specify crystal planes using Miller indices with an
 - b. State and explain Bragg's law. Describe how Bragg's spectrometer is used to determine the wavelength of an x-ray beam. (10 Marks)
 - Draw following planes in cubic unit cell (100) (110) (011) (111) (001). (05 Marks)

Module-5

- a. Explain the construction and working of scanning electron microscope. Mention its applications. (10 Marks)
 - (06 Marks) b. Explain Ball-Milling method of synthesis of nanomaterials.
 - Write any four applications of carbon nano tube. (04 Marks)

OR

- a. Explain top-down and bottom-up approach in synthesis of nano-materials. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain the construction and working of Reddy's shock tube.

(06 Marks)

c. Describe the various quantum structures.

(08 Marks)