Code No.: 5004/N

## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND INFORMATICS B.E. I Year (New) Common to all Branches (Suppl.) Examination, January 2012 **ENGINEERING PHYSICS**

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions from Part A, answer any five questions from Part B.

PART-A (25 Marks) 1. How many orders will be observed by a grating having 4000 lines per cm if it is illuminated by visible light in the range 4000  $\mathring{\text{A}}$  and 7000  $\mathring{\text{A}}$  . 3 2. Match the following: 1) The inner most part of optical fibre (a) Refractive index of core increases 2) In Graded index fibre towards the axis of the core 3) Laser beam is made of (b) Interference 4) Hologram is related to (c) Core (d) Highly coherent photons (e) Electrons (f) Non-uniform refractive index A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-bC) 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-f D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-e2 3. The energy of an electron contained to move in a one-dimensional box of length  $4.0 \,\text{Å}$  is  $9.664 \times 10^{-17} \text{J}$ . Find out the order of excited state. 2 4. What is displacement current? Explain. 2 5. i) The Miller indices of a set of parallel planes which make equal intercepts on the three axes are A. a) (121) b) (111) c) (100) d) (101) ii) In a simple cubic lattice the ratio of  $d_{100}$ :  $d_{110}$ :  $d_{111}$  is 2 a)  $\sqrt{6}:\sqrt{3}:\sqrt{2}$  b)  $\sqrt{3}:\sqrt{6}:\sqrt{1}$  c)  $6:\sqrt{3}:\sqrt{2}$ d) 6:3:1

6.	Mobilities of electrons and holes in a sample of intrinsic Ge at 300 K are	
	$0.36  \text{m}^2  \text{V}^{-1} \text{S}^{-1}$ and $0.17  \text{m}^2  \text{V}^{-1} \text{S}^{-1}$ respectively. If the resistivity of the specimen is $2.12  \Omega$ m, compute the intrinsic concentration of carriers for Ge.	
	Where $m_e^* = 0.5 m_0$ and $m_h^* = 0.37 m_0$ .	3
7.	Draw the crystal structure of Barium titanate above 393 K and explain how its structure and polarization changes with decreasing temperature.	3
8.	Define the terms critical temperature, critical magnetic field and critical current.	3
9.	What are carbon nano tubes ? Explain.	2
	Explain the basic principle used in atomic force microscopes.	2
	PART – B (5×10=50 Mark	s)
11.	What is optical activity? Explain construction and working of Larentz's half shade polarimeter.	10
12.	a) Explain what is phase-space. (2+2+	6)
	<ul> <li>Distinguish between Basons and fermions. Obtain the expression for Fermi- Dirac distribution law.</li> </ul>	
13.	a) Show that among SC, B.G.C. and FCC, FCC has closed packed structure.	5
	b) Obtain an expression for the concentration of Schottkey defects in an ionic crystals.	
14.	a) What are dielectrics? Explain various electrical polarization mechanism.	6
	b) Distinguish between soft and hard magnetic materials.	4
15.	a) Distinguish between bulk, thin film and nano-scale materials.	3
	b) Explain the thermal evaporation method of depositing thin films.	7
16.	a) Describe the classification of optical fibres.	4
	b) Write down the Maxwells equations and deduce an expression for the velocity	
	of propagation of a plane electro magnetic wave in homogeneous, isotropic dielectric medium.	6
17.	Write a note on:	
		5
	b) High temperature super conductors.	5