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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA**(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)****BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY (B.Tech)****(SEM: First Theory Examination (2020-2021))****SUBJECT NAME: ENGINEERING PHYSICS****Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks:100****General Instructions:**

- All questions are compulsory. Answers should be brief and to the point.
- This Question paper consists of 03 pages & 8 questions.
- It comprises of three Sections, A, B, and C. You are to attempt all the sections.
- **Section A** - Question No- 1 is very short answer type questions carrying 1 mark each, Question No- 2 is short answer type carrying 2 mark each. You are expected to answer them as directed.
- **Section B** - Question No-3 is Long answer type -I question with external choice carrying 6 marks each. You need to attempt any five out of seven questions given.
- **Section C** - Question No. 4-8 are Long answer type -II (within unit choice) questions carrying 10 marks each. You need to attempt any one-part a or b.
- Students are instructed to cross the blank sheets before handing over the answer sheet to the invigilator.
- No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION – A

1. Answer **all** the parts- **[10×1=10]** CO
- | | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| a. What is massless particle? | (1) | CO1 |
| b. Write Lorentz transformation equations of space and time. | (1) | CO1 |
| c. What is Higgs Boson? | (1) | CO2 |
| d. Write any one application of uncertainty principle. | (1) | CO2 |
| e. What do you understand by coherent sources? | (1) | CO3 |
| f. Name any two optical filters. | (1) | CO3 |
| g. Define skin depth. | (1) | CO4 |
| OR | | |
| Define Photovoltaic effect. | | |
| h. Write Maxwell's equation of Ampere's law. | (1) | CO4 |
| OR | | |
| Define Fermi Dirac distribution function. | | |
| i. Name any two dielectric materials. | (1) | CO5 |
| OR | | |
| Write different types of magnetic and semiconductor memories. | | |
| j. Define Ferro-electricity. | (1) | CO5 |
| OR | | |
| Define dispersion in optical fibres. | | |

2. Answer all the parts. [5×2=10] CO
- a. Write down the postulates of special theory of relativity. (2) CO1
 - b. Calculate the de-Broglie wavelength of an electron which has been accelerated from rest through a potential difference of 100 volt. (2) CO2
 - c. What do you mean by resolving power of a grating? (2) CO3
 - d. Explain the concept of displacement current. (2) CO4

OR

Define drift velocity.

- e. Explain the concept of polarization of dielectric materials. (2) CO5

OR

Explain the construction of optical fibre.

SECTION – B

3. Answer any five of the following- [5×6=30] CO
- a. Derive the relativistic energy-momentum relationship in special theory of relativity. (6) CO1
 - b. Derive the Schrodinger time independent and time dependent wave equations. (6) CO2
 - c. Discuss the phenomenon of Fraunhofer diffraction at single slit and show that the relative intensities of successive maxima are nearly : (6) CO3
- $$1: \frac{4}{9\pi^2} : \frac{4}{25\pi^2} : \frac{4}{49\pi^2} \dots \dots \dots$$
- d. Write down the Maxwell's equations in differential and integral form and give physical significance of each (no derivation required). (6) CO4

OR

Explain the construction and working of solar cell.

- e. Derive an expression for Clausius -Mossotti equation. (6) CO5

OR

Establish the relation between Einstein's coefficients of radiation transitions.

- f. A soap film of refractive index 1.43 is illuminated by white light incident at an angle of 30°. The reflected light is examined by a spectroscope in which dark band corresponding to the wavelength 6000 Å is observed. Calculate the thickness of the film. (6) CO3
- g. Consider a rod of length 2 cm inclined at an angle 60° along the direction of motion in a frame moving at speed 0.9c. What will be the length of rod as measured by an observer from rest frame? (6) CO1

SECTION – C

4. Answer any one of the following- [5×10=50] CO
- a. Derive an expression for Einstein's mass energy relation. What does it signify physically? (10) CO1
 - b. An observer on a railway platform finds that a train moving with velocity 0.6c passes him in half a second. What is the length of the train measured by him and the proper length? (10) CO1

5. Answer any one of the following-
- a. Show that $\psi(x, y, z, t) = \psi(x, y, z) e^{-i\omega t}$ is a wave function of a stationary state. (10) CO2
- b. A particle is in motion along a line $x = 0$ and $x = L$ with zero potential energy. At point for which $x < 0$ and $x > L$, the potential energy is infinite. Solving Schrodinger equation, obtain energy eigen values & normalized wave function for the particle. (10) CO2
6. Answer any one of the following-
- a. Newton's rings are observed in reflected light of wavelength 5890 Å. The radius of the convex surface of the lens is 100 cm. A liquid is put between curved surface of lens and plate. The diameter of 10th ring is 4.2 mm. Calculate the refractive index of liquid when ring is dark. (10) CO3
- b. Describe how Newton's rings experiment can be used to determine the refractive index of a liquid. (10) CO3
7. Answer any one of the following-
- a. Deduce Coulomb's law of electro-statistics from Maxwell's first equation. (10) CO4
Or
Explain the concept of electrical conductivity in metals and derive the expression for electrical conductivity for n-type and p-type semiconductors.
- b. What is Poynting vector? Derive and explain Poynting theorem. (10) CO4
- OR**
- Derive an expression for the position of Fermi level in intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors.
8. Answer any one of the following-
- a. A metal sphere of radius a carries charge Q . It is surrounded by a linear dielectric material of permittivity ϵ and radius b . Find bounded surface and volume charge densities. (10) CO5
- OR**
- Discuss the construction and operation of He-Ne laser. Why the discharge tube is made narrower in He-Ne laser?
- b. What are different types of polarization? Explain. (10) CO5
- OR**
- Differentiate between step index and graded index optical fiber. Derive the relation for acceptance angle in optical fiber.