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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

B.Tech

SEM: I - THEORY EXAMINATION (2024 - 2025)

Subject: Engineering Physics

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

IMP: Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.

1. This Question paper comprises of **three Sections -A, B, & C**. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.
2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.
3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
4. Assume suitable data if necessary.
5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.
6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION-A

20

1. Attempt all parts:-

- 1-a. According to special theory of relativity (CO1,KI) 1
- (a) Speed of light is relative
 - (b) Speed of light is same in all inertial frames
 - (c) Time is relative
 - (d) Mass is relative
- 1-b. Michelson Morley experiment is based on the phenomenon (CO1.K1) 1
- (a) Interference
 - (b) Diffraction
 - (c) Polarization
 - (d) Dispersion
- 1-c. deBroglie wavelength associated with lighter particle is (CO2,K1) 1
- (a) lesser than heavier particle wavelength
 - (b) equal to the heavier particle wavelength
 - (c) None of these
 - (d) greater than heavier particle wavelength
- 1-d. The walls of a particle in a box are supposed to be _____ (CO2,K1) 1
- (a) Small but infinitely hard
 - (b) Infinitely large but soft
 - (c) Soft and Small

- (d) Infinitely hard and infinitely large
- 1-e. In Fresnel diffraction (CO3,K1) 1
- (a) source of light is kept at infinite distance from the aperture
 - (b) source of light is kept at finite distance from the aperture
 - (c) Convex lens used
 - (d) . aperture width is selected so that it can acts as a point source
- 1-f. Interference of light is evidence that: (CO3,K1) 1
- (a) The speed of light is very large
 - (b) light is a transverse wave
 - (c) light is electromagnetic in character
 - (d) Light is a wave phenomenon
- 1-g. The temporary memory of computer is(CO4,K1) 1
- (a) ROM
 - (b) secondary memory
 - (c) primary memory
 - (d) RAM
- 1-h. In a semiconductor the gap between conduction band and valence band is of the order of(CO4,K1) 1
- (a) 5 eV
 - (b) 10 eV
 - (c) 15 eV
 - (d) 1 eV
- 1-i. Numerical apertures depends on : (CO5,K1) 1
- (a) Diameter of fiber
 - (b) Propagation angle
 - (c) Acceptance angle
 - (d) Critical angle
- 1-j. The ratio of Einstein's coefficients pf spontaneous and stimulated emission varies with the frequency as: (CO5,K1) 1
- (a) ν
 - (b) $\nu^{1/2}$
 - (c) $\nu^{3/2}$
 - (d) ν^3

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2.a. What was the main object of Michelson – Morley experiment? (CO1,K2) 2
- 2.c. What is Rayleigh criterion for resolution? (CO3,K2) 2
- 2.b. State & explain Heisenberg uncertainty principle for position & momentum. (CO2,K2) 2

- 2.d. What is Fermi level?(CO4,K2) 2
- 2.e. Explain the meaning of the Population Inversion. (CO5,K2) 2

SECTION-B

30

3. Answer any five of the following:-

- 3-a. The proper life of a meson is 2×10^{-8} sec. Calculate the mean life of a meson moving with a velocity of $0.8c$. (CO1,K3) 6
- 3-b. Show that the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ in frame S appears to be an ellipse in frame S' which is moving with velocity 'v' relative to S. (CO1,K3) 6
- 3-c. Find the de-Broglie wavelength of a neutron of energy 12.8 MeV. (CO2,K3) 6
- 3-d. Find the energy of lowest energy level and momentum of electron in one dimensional potential box of width 1 \AA . (CO2,K3) 6
- 3.e. A film of refractive index is illuminated by white light at an angle of incidence i . In reflected light two consecutive bright fringes of wavelength λ_1 and λ_2 is found to be overlapping. Obtaining an expression for the thickness of the film. (CO3,K3) 6
- 3.f. In an N-type semiconductor, the fermi level is 0.2 eV below the conduction band at 300K. If the temperature 330K, find the new position of fermi level. (CO4,K3) 6
- 3.g. Calculate the numerical aperture and angle of acceptance for an optical fiber having refractive indices 1.563 and 1.498 for core and cladding respectively.(CO5,K3) 6

SECTION-C

50

4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. What do you mean by time dilation? Explain with the help of a mathematical proof. Justify with an experimental evidence to show that time dilation is a real effect.? (CO1,K2) 10
- 4-b. State Einstein's postulates of special theory of relativity. Derive the Lorentz transformation equations. (CO1,K3) 10

5. Answer any one of the following:-

- 5-a. Define particle velocity and group velocity. Prove that group velocity is equal to particle velocity. (CO2,K3) 10
- 5-b. Define the wave function and give its physical significance. Also, Derive the time independent Schrodinger wave equations. (CO2,K3) 10

6. Answer any one of the following:-

- 6-a. Discuss the phenomenon of interference in uniform thin films by reflected light and find the condition of maxima and minima. (CO3,K2) 10
- 6-b. What is resolving power of a plan transmission grating? Derive the expression for it. (CO3,K3) 10

7. Answer any one of the following:-

- 7-a. Obtain an expression for the electrical conductivity of an intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors. (CO4,K3) 10

- 7-b. What do you understand by memory device? Explain the different types of memory device? (CO4,K2) 10
8. Answer any one of the following:-
- 8-a. What do you understand by attenuation in optical fiber? Discuss the important factors responsible for the loss of power in optical fiber. (CO5,K2) 10
- 8-b. What are different methods of pumping? Explain construction and working of Ruby Laser.(CO5,K2) 10

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