

U.S.N.

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

February / March 2024 Semester End Main Examinations**Programme: B.E.****Branch: Computer Science Stream****Course Code: 22PH1BSPCS / 22PH2BSPCS****Course: Applied Physics for Computer Science Stream****Semester: I / II****Duration: 3 hrs.****Max Marks: 100**

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Physical constants:Mass of electron, $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kgElectronic charge, $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19}$ CBoltzmann constant, $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$ J/KPermittivity of free space $= 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ F/mSpeed of light, $c = 3 \times 10^8$ m/sPlanck constant, $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ JsMass of neutron, $m_n = 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$ kgMass of proton, $m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$ kg

| Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice. | | | MODULE - I | CO | PO | Marks |
|--|---|----|--|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | 1 | a) | Derive an expression for the energy density of radiation at thermal equilibrium in terms of Einstein's coefficients. | CO1 | PO1 | 08 |
| | | b) | What is numerical aperture? Derive an expression for the numerical aperture of an optical fiber. | CO1 | PO1 | 08 |
| | | c) | The angle of acceptance of an optical fiber is 30° when kept in air. Find the angle of acceptance of an optical fiber when placed in the medium of refractive index 1.33. | CO1 | PO2 | 04 |
| | | | OR | | | |
| | 2 | a) | Discuss two general condition for LASER action. Explain the working of LASER barcode reader. | CO1 | PO1 | 08 |
| | | b) | Discuss with a block diagram point-to-point optical fiber communication system. Mention the advantages of optical fiber communication system over other conventional communication system. | CO1 | PO1 | 08 |
| | | c) | The average output power of a Laser beam of wavelength 700 nm is 12 mW. Find the number of photons emitted per second by the Laser source. | CO1 | PO2 | 04 |
| | | | MODULE - II | | | |
| | 3 | a) | Define phase velocity and group velocity and obtain the relation between them in terms of wavelength. | CO1 | PO1 | 08 |
| | | b) | Apply Schrodinger's wave equation to a particle confined to one dimensional potential well of infinite height and hence obtain the expressions for eigen values and eigen functions. | CO1 | PO1 | 08 |

| | | | | | |
|---|----|--|-----|-----|----|
| | c) | A particle of mass $0.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ has a kinetic energy of 120 eV. Find its de-Broglie wavelength and group velocity, where c is the velocity of light. | CO1 | PO2 | 04 |
| | | OR | | | |
| 4 | a) | Set up a time-independent Schrodinger's wave equation for a particle moving along X direction. | CO1 | PO1 | 08 |
| | b) | State Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and explain why the electron does not exist inside the nucleus using this principle. | CO1 | PO1 | 08 |
| | c) | An electron is bound in a one-dimensional potential well of width 0.5 \AA , but of infinite wall height. Find its energy values in the ground state and also in the first two excited states. | CO1 | PO2 | 04 |
| | | MODULE - III | | | |
| 5 | a) | What are the assumptions of quantum free electron theory? Explain any two merits of quantum free electron theory. | CO1 | PO1 | 08 |
| | b) | What is polarization in dielectrics? Describe the different polarization mechanisms with neat schematic diagrams. | CO1 | PO1 | 08 |
| | c) | Calculate the probability of an electron occupying an energy level 0.02eV above the Fermi level at 200 K and 400 K in a material. | CO1 | PO2 | 04 |
| | | MODULE - IV | | | |
| 6 | a) | What is Hall effect? Obtain an expression for Hall voltage in terms of Hall coefficient of a semiconductor. | CO1 | PO1 | 08 |
| | b) | What is Meissner effect? Classify superconductors into soft and hard superconductors by using M-H graphs. | CO1 | PO1 | 08 |
| | c) | For intrinsic Gallium arsenide, at room temperature electrical conductivity is $10^{-6} \text{ } \Omega\text{m}$. The electron and hole mobilities are $0.85 \text{ m}^2\text{v}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ and $0.04 \text{ m}^2\text{v}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$, respectively. Compare the intrinsic carrier concentration at room temperature. | CO1 | PO2 | 04 |
| | | MODULE - V | | | |
| 7 | a) | State Pauli's matrices and apply Pauli matrices on the states $ 0\rangle$ and $ 1\rangle$. | CO1 | PO1 | 08 |
| | b) | Describe the working of CNOT Gate and T gate, mentioning its matrix representation, circuit and truth table. | CO1 | PO1 | 08 |
| | c) | Show that Hadamard gate is Unitary. | CO1 | PO2 | 04 |
