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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## December 2023 Supplementary Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Semester: I**

**Branch: Civil Engineering**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Course Code: 22PH1BSPCV**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Course: Applied Physics for Civil Engineering Stream**

### Physical constants:

Mass of electron,  $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$  kg

Speed of light,  $c = 3 \times 10^8$  m/s

Electronic charge,  $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19}$  C

Planck constant,  $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}$  Js

Boltzmann constant,  $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  J/K

Mass of neutron,  $m_n = 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$  kg

Permittivity of free space =  $8.85 \times 10^{-12}$  F/m

Mass of proton,  $m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$  kg

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

			<b>UNIT - I</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>PO</b>	<b>Marks</b>
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.	1	a)	Derive an expression for the energy density of radiation under equilibrium conditions in terms of Einstein's coefficients.	CO1	PO1	<b>8</b>
		b)	With a neat diagram explain the different types of optical fibers.	CO1	PO1	<b>8</b>
		c)	The average output power of a laser source emitting a laser beam of wavelength 632.8 nm is 5 mW. Find the number of photons emitted per second by the laser source.	CO1	PO2	<b>4</b>
			<b>OR</b>			
	2	a)	Describe the construction and working of semiconductor LASER with an energy level diagram	CO1	PO1	<b>8</b>
		b)	What is attenuation in an Optical fiber? Explain the factors contributing to the fiber loss.	CO1	PO1	<b>8</b>
		c)	The angle of acceptance of an optical fiber is $30^\circ$ when kept in air. Find the angle of acceptance when it is kept in a medium of refractive index 1.33.	CO1	PO2	<b>4</b>
			<b>UNIT - II</b>			
	3	a)	Define simple harmonic motion and mention any two examples. Derive the differential equation for SHM.	CO1	PO1	<b>8</b>
		b)	What are forced oscillations? Obtain an expression for the amplitude of forced oscillations.	CO1	PO1	<b>8</b>
		c)	A mass of 2 kg is suspended by a spring of force constant 51.26 N/s executing damped oscillations with a damping of 5 kg/s. Identify whether it is a case of underdamping or overdamping. Also, estimate the value of damping required for the oscillations to be critically damped.	CO1	PO2	<b>4</b>

<b>UNIT - III</b>					
4	a)	What are Miller indices? Derive an expression for interplanar spacing in terms of Miller indices.	CO1	PO1	8
	b)	Describe the construction and working of the Bragg's X-ray diffractometer.	CO1	PO1	8
	c)	Calculate the atomic packing factor for BCC structure.	CO1	PO2	4
<b>OR</b>					
5	a)	Obtain the relation between atomic radius and lattice constant for BCC and FCC structures.	CO1	PO1	8
	b)	Describe the principle, construction and working of the X-ray photoelectron spectroscope.	CO1	PO1	8
	c)	Draw the following planes in a cubic unit cell (1 0 0), (0 0 2), (1 1 0) and (1 3 2).	CO1	PO2	4
<b>UNIT - IV</b>					
6	a)	State Hooke's law and explain different moduli of elasticity	CO1	PO1	8
	b)	Derive an expression for a couple per unit twist of a solid cylinder.	CO1	PO1	8
	c)	A rectangular material rod of length 0.5 meters, breadth 2 cm, and thickness 1 cm is used as a single cantilever. If a load of 2 kg is applied at its free end the depression produced is 0.44 cm, calculate the Young's modulus of the material of the rod.	CO1	PO2	4
<b>UNIT - V</b>					
7	a)	What is tsunami wave? Mention the causes and engineering solutions for tsunami waves.	CO1	PO1	8
	b)	What is a landslide? Mention the causes and adverse effects of landslides.	CO1	PO1	8
	c)	The intensity of one earthquake is 100 times the intensity of the other. If the magnitude of the first earthquake is 8.9, estimate the magnitude of the other.	CO1	PO2	4

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