

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: Civil Engineering****Course Code: 22PH1BSPCV****Course: Applied Physics for Civil Engineering****Semester: I****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

<b>Important Note:</b> Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>PO</b>	<b>Marks</b>
	1	a)	Derive an expression for the energy density of radiation under equilibrium conditions in terms of Einstein's coefficients.	CO 1	PO 1	08
		b)	Discuss the conditions required for laser action. Explain the application of laser in laser range finder.	CO 1	PO 1	08
		c)	The average output power of 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.	CO 1	PO 2	04
			<b>OR</b>			
	2	a)	With neat diagrams explain the different types of optical fibers.	CO 1	PO 1	08
		b)	What is numerical aperture? Derive an expression for the numerical aperture of an optical fiber.	CO 1	PO 1	08
		c)	Find the attenuation in an optical fiber of length 0.5 km, when a light signal of power 100 mW emerges out of the fiber with a power 90 mW.	CO 1	PO 2	04
			<b>MODULE - II</b>			
	3	a)	Define Simple harmonic motion and mention any two examples. Derive the differential equation for SHM.	CO 1	PO 1	08
		b)	What are damped oscillations? Give the theory of damped vibrations and find the condition for critical damping.	CO 1	PO 1	08

	c)	A vibrating system of natural frequency 500 Hz, is forced to vibrate with a periodic force/unit mass of amplitude $100 \times 10^{-5}$ N/kg in the presence of damping factor $0.01 \times 10^{-3}$ rad/s. Calculate the maximum amplitude of the system.	CO 1	PO 2	04
		<b>MODULE - III</b>			
4	a)	What are Miller indices? Derive an expression for inter planar spacing in terms of Miller indices.	CO 1	PO 1	08
	b)	Describe the construction and working of Bragg's spectrometer.	CO 1	PO 1	08
	c)	Draw the following planes in a cubic unit cell (100), (102), (011) and (111).	CO 1	PO 2	04
		<b>OR</b>			
5	a)	Obtain the relation between atomic radius and lattice constant for SC and BCC structures.	CO 1	PO 1	08
	b)	Describe the principle, construction and working of the X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscope.	CO 1	PO 1	08
	c)	Calculate the crystal size when the peak width is $0.5^\circ$ and the peak position is $25^\circ$ for a cubic crystal, the wavelength of the X-ray used is 10 nm and Scherer's constant $k=0.94$ .	CO 1	PO 2	04
		<b>MODULE - IV</b>			
6	a)	State Hooke's law and explain different moduli of elasticity.	CO 1	PO 1	08
	b)	Derive an expression for couple per unit twist of a solid cylinder.	CO 1	PO 1	08
	c)	Calculate the torque required to twist a wire of length 1.5 m and radius $0.05 \times 10^{-2}$ m through an angle $\pi/45$ radian. Given rigidity modulus of the material of the material of wire is $8 \times 10^{10}$ N/m <sup>2</sup> .	CO 1	PO 2	04
		<b>MODULE - V</b>			
7	a)	What are Earthquakes and Tsunamis? Mention the adverse effects and engineering structures to withstand earthquakes and tsunamis.	CO 1	PO 1	08
	b)	What is landslide? Mention the causes and explain the engineering solutions for landslides.	CO 1	PO 1	08
	c)	The magnitude of the earthquake that occurred in Latur during the year 1993 was 6.2. Calculate the seismic moment of the earthquake.	CO 1	PO 2	04

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