

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

December 2023 Supplementary Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: MECHANICAL STREAM

Course Code: 22PH2BSPME

Course: Applied Physics For Mechanical Engineering Stream

Semester: II

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

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

Physical constants:

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

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

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

Permittivity of free space = 8.85×10^{-12} F/m

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

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

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

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

| | | MODULE - I | CO | PO | Marks |
|----|----|--|------|------|-------|
| 1. | a) | Describe the construction and working of semiconductor laser with neat energy band diagram. | CO 1 | PO1 | 8 |
| | b) | Discuss in detail the different types of optical fibers with neat diagrams. | CO 1 | PO 1 | 8 |
| | c) | The angle of acceptance of an optical fiber is 30° when kept in air. Find the angle of acceptance when it is in a medium of refractive index 1.33. | CO 1 | PO 2 | 4 |
| | | OR | | | |
| 2. | a) | Obtain an expression for energy density of radiation in terms of Einstein's coefficients at thermal equilibrium. | CO 1 | PO 1 | 8 |
| | b) | Define numerical aperture. Show that the numerical aperture (NA) of an optical fiber is $NA = \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2}$, where symbols have their usual meaning. | CO 1 | PO 1 | 8 |
| | c) | The ratio of population of two energy levels out of which upper one corresponds to a metastable state is 1.059×10^{-30} . Find the wavelength of light emitted at 330 K | CO 1 | PO 2 | 4 |
| | | MODULE - II | | | |
| 3. | a) | Setup a differential equation for a damped oscillator. Discuss critical damped oscillations of a damped oscillator. Sketch the result in a graph. | CO 1 | PO 1 | 8 |

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|----|----|--|------|------|---|
| | b) | Define resonance. Obtain an expression for maximum amplitude. | CO 1 | PO 1 | 8 |
| | c) | Differential equation of forced oscillation (where all quantities are in SI units) is $(2 \times 10^{-4}) \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + (4 \times 10^{-2}) \frac{dy}{dt} + 5 y = 0.124 \sin(100t)$. Calculate the amplitude of forced oscillation. | CO 1 | PO 2 | 4 |
| | | MODULE - III | | | |
| 4. | a) | Define Fermi factor. Discuss the probability of occupation of various energy states by free electrons at $T = 0$ K and $T > 0$ K and represent the results in the graph. | CO 1 | PO 1 | 8 |
| | b) | State and explain Weidemann-Franz law. Calculate Lorentz number using classical and quantum assumptions. | CO 1 | PO 1 | 8 |
| | c) | Aluminium is an FCC crystal with lattice constant 4.05 \AA , and the metal has 3 free electrons per atom. Calculate the Fermi energy in eV for the metal. | CO 1 | PO 2 | 4 |
| | | OR | | | |
| 5. | a) | Define thermal conductivity. Derive an expression for thermal conductivity of metal using classical free electron theory. | CO 1 | PO 1 | 8 |
| | b) | Outline assumptions of quantum free electron theory and discuss any two merits of it. | CO 1 | PO 1 | 8 |
| | c) | Fermi level in silver is 5.5 eV. Find out the energy of the energy level for which the probability of occupancy at 300 K is 0.99. | CO 1 | PO 2 | 4 |
| | | MODULE - IV | | | |
| 6. | a) | Derive the relation between Young's modulus (Y), rigidity modulus (n), and bulk modulus (K). | CO 1 | PO 1 | 8 |
| | b) | State Hooke's law. Explain stress-strain diagram with a neat graph. | CO 1 | PO 1 | 8 |
| | c) | A steel wire of diameter $3.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$ and length 4 m elongated by $1.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$ under a load of 1 kg, and twist by 1.2 radians when subjected to total torsional couple of $4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Nm}$ at one end. Find the values of Y and n . | CO 1 | PO 2 | 4 |
| | | MODULE - V | | | |
| 7. | a) | Define interplanar spacing. Obtain an expression for interplanar spacing in-terms of Miller indices for a cubic crystal. | CO 1 | PO 1 | 8 |
| | b) | Define packing factor. Derive Bragg's law for X-ray diffraction. | CO 1 | PO 1 | 8 |
| | c) | Determine the crystallite size in a cubic crystal. Given: wavelength of X-rays is 1.54 \AA , full width at half maximum is 0.5° , peak position is 25° and Scherrer constant is 0.9. | CO 1 | PO 2 | 4 |
