

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## May 2023 Semester End Main Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Branch: Common to all Branches**

**Course Code: 21PY1BSPHY / 21PY2BSPHY**

**Course: Engineering Physics**

**Semester: I / II**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Date: 20.05.2023**

**Instructions:** Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.

### Physical constants:

Planck's constant,  $h=6.627 \times 10^{-34}$  J-s  
 Mass of electron,  $m_e=9.1 \times 10^{-31}$  kg  
 Speed of light,  $c=3 \times 10^8$  m/s  
 Boltzmann's constant,  $k=1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  J/K

Electronic charge,  $e=1.602 \times 10^{-19}$  C  
 Mass of proton/neutron,  $m_p=m_n=1.67 \times 10^{-27}$  kg  
 Avogadro number,  $A=6.023 \times 10^{26}$  kg/mol  
 Permittivity of free space  $\epsilon_0=8.85 \times 10^{-12}$  F/m

### UNIT - I

- 1 a) Define group velocity. Derive an expression for group velocity on the basis of superposition of waves. 8
- b) Using Schrodinger wave equation, derive a normalized eigen function for a particle in one-dimensional potential well of infinite height. 8
- c) In a measurement of position and momentum that involved an uncertainty of 0.003%, the speed of an electron was found to be 800 m/s. Calculate the corresponding uncertainty that arises in determining its position. 4

**OR**

- 2 a) State Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. Using this principle, prove that an electron does not exist inside the nucleus. 8
- b) What are the characteristics of matter waves? Show that the group velocity of a matter wave is equal to its particle velocity. 8
- c) An electron is present in an infinitely deep potential well of width 1.5 Å. Calculate its energy in first three states. 4

### UNIT 2

- 3 a) Describe the construction and working of semiconductor laser with an energy band diagram. 8
- b) Define numerical aperture. Derive an expression for numerical aperture of an optical fiber. 8
- c) A ruby laser emits pulses of 20 ns duration with average power per pulse is 0.1 MW. If the number of photons in each pulse is  $6.981 \times 10^{15}$ , calculate its wavelength. 4

**OR**

- 4 a) Derive an expression for energy density of radiation in terms of Einstein's A and B coefficients. 8
- b) Describe the different types of optical fibers with suitable diagrams. 9
- c) Find the attenuation in an optical fiber of length 500 m, when a light signal of power 100 mW emerges out of the fiber with a power 90 mW. 3

### UNIT 3

- 5 a) State Wiedemann-Franz law. Calculate Lorentz number using classical and quantum approach. 8
- b) What is Fermi factor? Explain with suitable graph, the variation of Fermi factor with temperature. 8
- c) A copper rod 19 cm long and  $0.785 \text{ cm}^2$  cross-section thermally insulated is heated at one end through  $100^\circ\text{C}$  while the other end is kept at  $30^\circ\text{C}$ . If the amount of heat flowing through the rod in 10 minutes is 6.6 kJ, calculate the thermal conductivity of copper. 4

### UNIT 4

- 6 a) Explain electronic polarizability and derive a suitable expression for the same. 8
- b) What is Hall effect? Derive an expression for Hall voltage and Hall Coefficient. 8
- c) An elemental solid dielectric material has polarizability of  $7 \times 10^{-40} \text{ Fm}^2$ . Assuming the internal field to be Lorentz field, calculate the dielectric constant for the material if the material has  $3 \times 10^{28} \text{ atoms/m}^3$ . 4

### UNIT 5

- 7 a) What are forced oscillations? Arrive at the expression for amplitude in case of forced oscillations. 8
- b) Define relaxation time and quality factor and mention their expression. Explain sharpness of resonance showing the variation of amplitude with forcing frequency. 8
- c) An electric motor weighing 50 kg is mounted on 4 springs each of which has a spring constant of  $2 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}$ . The motor moves only in vertical direction. Find the natural frequency and time period of oscillation. 4

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