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F.E. (II Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

(2015 **PATTERN**)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- (a) Explain the formation of Newton's rings. Prove that for Newton's rings in reflected light, the diameters of dark rings are proportional to the square root of natural numbers.
 - (b) What is reverberation time? Explain any two measures to control reverberation time in an auditorium. [3]
 - (c) In a plane transmission grating, the angle of diffraction for the second order principal maximum for the wavelength 5×10^{-5} cm is 30°. Calculate the number of lines/cm of the grating surface. [3]

Or

- 2. (a) What is piezoelectric effect? Draw neat and labelled diagram for piezoelectric oscillator and hence explain its construction and working. [6]
 - (b) Explain with suitable diagram how interference is used to design antireflection coating. [3]

- (c) The average reverberation time of a hall is 1.5 sec and the area of interior surface is 3340 m². If the volume of the hall is 13000 m³. Find absorption coefficient. [3]
- 3. (a) What is double refraction? Explain Huygen's theory of double refraction. [6]
 - (b) Calculate the number of acceptor to be added to a germanium sample to obtain the resistivity of 10 Ω -cm. [3] (Given : μ = 1700 cm²/volt-sec $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$
 - (c) What is holography? Explain the process of Hologram recording. [3]

Or

- 4. (a) Define Fermi level in conductors and semiconductors. Show that the Fermi level lies at the centre of energy gap in an instrinsic semiconductor. [6]
 - (b) A 20 cm long tube containing 48 c.c. of sugar solution rotates the plane of polarization by 11°. If the specific rotation of sugar is 66°, calculate the mass of sugar in the solution. [3]
 - (c) List any three applications of solar cell. Explain any one of them in brief. [3]
- 5. (a) State and explain Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. Illustrate the principle of electron diffraction at a single silt. [6]

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- (b) What is De-Broglie hypothesis? Derive an expression for de-Broglie wavelength for an electron when it is accelerated by potential difference V. [4]
- (c) Lowest energy of an electron trapped in a potential well is 38 eV. Calculate the width of the well. [3]

 $(h : 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js})$

 $m : 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$

Or

- **6.** (a) Deduce Schrodinger's time independent wave equation. [6]
 - (b) An electron initially at rest is accelerated through a potential difference of 3000 V. Calculate for the electron wave the following parameters:
 - (i) The de-Broglie wavelength and
 - (ii) The momentum.

 $(h : 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js})$

- (c) Write down the conditions which are to be satisfied by well behaved wave function. [4]
- 7. (a) Explain optical and electrical properties of nanoparticles. [6]
 - (b) Explain how colloids are synthesized by the chemical route. [4]
 - (c) State any six applications of superconductivity. [3]

- **8.** (a) Explain the following terms of superconductivity with the help of necessary figure. Give formula and graph whenever necessary:
 - (i) Meissner effect
 - (ii) Critical magnetic field. [6]
 - (b) Give any four points to distinguish between Type I and Type II superconductors. [4]
 - (c) State applications of nano-particle. Explain any *one* application. [3]