

B. TECH
(SEM-I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20
ENGINEERING PHYSICS I

Time: 3 Hours**Total Marks: 70****Note: 1.** Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.**SECTION A****1. Attempt all questions in brief.****2 x 7 = 14**

- a. Differentiate between inertial and non-inertial frames of reference.
- b. Why is a wave packet considered to be associated with a moving particle rather than a single wave train?
- c. Why cannot two independent sources of light produce interference?
- d. Define resolving power of an optical instrument.
- e. Define specific rotation.
- f. Differentiate between spontaneous and stimulated emission.
- g. State the characteristics of laser light.

SECTION B**2. Attempt any three of the following:****7 x 3 = 21**

- a. Show that $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2t^2$ remains invariant under Lorentz transformations.
- b. Calculate the energy difference between the ground state and first excited state for an electron in a one dimensional rigid box of length 10^{-8} cm. (mass of electron $=9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg and $h=6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ Joule-sec)
- c. White light is incident on a soap film at an angle $\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}$ and the reflected light is observed with a spectroscope. It is found that two consecutive dark bands correspond to wavelength 6.1×10^{-5} and 6.0×10^{-5} cm. If the refractive index of the film be $\frac{4}{3}$, calculate its thickness.
- d. Calculate the thickness of a calcite plate which would convert the plane polarized light into circularly polarized light. The principal refractive indices are $\mu_o=1.65$; $\mu_e=1.486$ and the wavelength of light is 5890 \AA .
- e. A communication system uses a 10 km long fibre having a loss of 2.5 dB/km. Compute the output power if the input power is $500 \mu\text{W}$.

SECTION C**3. Attempt any one part of the following:****7 x 1 = 7**

- (a) Derive the expression for time dilation? With the help of an experimental evidence show that time dilation is a real effect.
- (b) Derive Einstein's mass-energy relation and show that relativistic kinetic energy

of a particle is given by: $k = (m - m_0)c^2 = m_0c^2 \left[\left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right]$

4. Attempt any one part of the following:**7 x 1 = 7**

- (a) Derive time dependent and time independent Schrodinger wave equation.
- (b) Using Heisenberg's uncertainty principle show that electron cannot exist inside the nucleus.

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:**7 x 1 = 7**

- (a) Describe the formation of Newton's rings in monochromatic light. Show that in reflected light, the diameters of dark rings are proportional to the square roots of natural numbers.
- (b) Discuss the phenomenon of Fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit.

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:**7 x 1 = 7**

- (a) What are doubly refracting crystals? Explain the construction and working of a Nicol prism.
- (b) Explain the construction and working of Ruby laser? Discuss two important applications of laser.

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:**7 x 1 = 7**

- (a) Explain the terms: acceptance angle, acceptance cone and numerical aperture. Derive expressions for acceptance angle and numerical aperture.
- (b) Describe construction and reconstruction of a Hologram? Write two applications of Holography.

Physical Constants:

Rest mass of electron	m_e	$= 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Rest mass of Proton	m_p	$= 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Speed of light	c	$= 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
Planck's Constant	h	$= 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}$
Charge on electron	e	$= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Boltzmann's Constant	k	$= 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J-K}^{-1}$