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Reg No.: Name:	
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## APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

## FIRST/SECOND SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

## **Course Code: PH100**

## **Course Name: ENGINEERING PHYSICS**

Max M	arks: 100 Duration: 3	Hours		
PART A				
1	Answer all questions, each carries 2 marks.  What is the effect of damping on the frequency and time period of an oscillator?	Marks (2)		
2	Distinguish between transverse and longitudinal waves.	(2)		
3	What are coherent sources?	(2)		
4	What is grating element? Write the grating equation in terms of grating element.	(2)		
5	What is Kerr effect?	(2)		
6	Give two examples each for Type-I and Type-II super conductors.	(2)		
7	What is tunnel effect?	(2)		
8	How the symmetry of wavefunction of a system of particles is related to the statistics obeyed?	(2)		
9	What is the difference between echo and reverberation?	(2)		
10	What is magnetostriction effect? Write one application.	(2)		
11	What are the advantages of semiconductor laser?	(2)		
12	What is photovoltaic effect?	(2)		
PART B				
	Answer any 10 questions, each carries 4 marks.			
13	Explain the phenomenon of amplitude resonance and obtain the value of resonant frequency.	(4)		
14	A wave is represented by $\Psi=3x10^{-3}\cos(8.4 \times 10^{13} \text{ t}+2.8 \times 10^{5}\text{Z})\text{Vm}^{-1}$ . Find the amplitude, frequency, wavelength, and wave velocity where z in metre and t in second.	(4)		
15	How an interference filter is constructed? Write its working.	(4)		
16	In fraunhofer's diffraction due to a single slit a screen is placed <b>2m</b> away from the lens to obtain a pattern. If the slit width is <b>0.2mm</b> and the first minima lies <b>5mm</b> on either side of central maxima, find the wavelength of light.	(4)		

17	If a quartz plate act as a half wave plate for plane polarized light of wavelength $\lambda$ , then show that the same plate would act as quarter wave plate for a wavelength 2 $\lambda$ .	(4)
18	What is superconductivity? Define transition temperature and critical magnetic field.	(4)
19	Estimate the de Broglie wavelength of an electron moving with a kinetic energy of <b>100 eV</b> .	(4)
20	What is Fermi level? Give it's physical significance	(4)
21	A hall has dimensions of 25mX 20mX 8m. The reverberation time is 4 s. Determine the average absorption coefficient of the surfaces.	(4)
22	Calculate the capacitance required to produce ultrasonic waves of frequency 1 MHz with an inductance of 1 H.	(4)
23	Compare photographs and holograms.	(4)
24	With a block diagram, explain the working of an optical communication system.	(4)
	PART C	
	Answer any three questions, each carries 6 marks.	
25	Solve the differential equation of a damped harmonic oscillator. Explain the time displacement curve of over damped, critically damped and under damped cases.	(6)
26	Explain the formation of interference fringes using air wedge. How is it used to determine the thickness of a thin wire.	(6)
27	Describe an experiment to produce elliptically polarized light beam out of a plane polarized one. How will you detect the same?	(6)
28	Write the Schrodinger equation for a particle trapped in a one dimensional box of width L and solve it to obtain the energy eigen values.	(6)
	PART D	
	Answer any three questions, each carries 6 marks.	
29	Define intensity of sound. Write an expression for it. Distinguish between threshold of hearing intensity and pain intensity.	(6)
30	What is inverse piezoelectric effect? With the help of a circuit diagram explain the production of ultrasonic waves using a piezoelectric oscillator.	(6)
31	Explain construction and working of Ruby laser.	(6)
32	Explain the principle of OFC. Distinguish between step index and graded index fibres. Give any two advantages of optical fibres.	(6)

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