Engineering Physics (PH-101, Dec-07)

Note: Section A is compulsory. Attempt any five questions from Section-B and C taking at least two questions from each Section.

Section-A

- 1. (a) Find the electric field strength for a uniform charge distribution.
 - (b) What is polarization?
 - (c) Define Coercive force and hysteresis.
 - (d) Write the physical significance of Einstein Coefficients.
 - (e) Define Holography.
 - (f) Write the postulates of Einstein special theory of relativity.
 - (g) State Bragg's law?
 - (h) Distinguish between phase and group velocity.
 - (i) State Meissner effect of superconductivity.
 - (j) Define Acceptance angle and Numerical aperture in optical fibre.

Section-B

2. (a) Prove Gauss's law in integral form $\oint_{s} E.ds = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_0} \int \rho.dv$. What do you mean by

Gaussian surface. Derive Coulomb's law from Gauss's law.

- (b) Deduce Maxwell's equation for free space and prove that the electromagnetic waves are transverse in nature.
- 3. (a) Prove that the area of the B-H curve is $1/4\pi$ times the energy dissipated per cc of the metal during each magnetic cycle.

(b) Find out the expression of magnetic moment due to orbital and spin motion of electron.

- 4. (a) Explain the action of He-Ne laser. How it is superior to Ruby laser?
 (b) In a Ruby laser, total number of Cr⁺³ ions is 2.8 x 10¹⁹. If the laser emits radiation of wavelength 7000Å, then calculate energy of one emitted photon and total energy available per laser pulse.
- 5. (a) Differentiate between Step-index and Graded-index fibre.
 (b) What will be the critical angle for a ray in a step-index fibre for which n=1.53 and which has a cladding whose refractive index is 2.5% less.

Section-C

- 6. (a) prove the relation F=ma is covariant under relativistic transformation.
 - (b) Show that the relativistic form of Newton's second law when F is parallel to v is

$$\mathsf{F}=\mathsf{m}_0 \frac{dv}{dt} \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{-3/2}$$

- 7. (a) Explain why the continuous spectrum has a sharp point and short wavelength side?
 (b) In a x-ray energy 75 KeV is scattered at 45°, then calculate the energy of scattered x-ray.
- 8. (a) Prove Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. $\Delta h.\Delta p \ge h/2$
- (b) If the energy of the particle is zero, then prove using quantum mechanics that it can not exist in a box.
- 9. (a) What is London's penetration depth? How does it vary with temperature?(b) Define Cooper pair.

Calculate the wavelength of photon, which will be required to break a Cooper-pair in a superconductor like Zr whose T_c is 0.56K.

Download all Notes and papers from StudentSuvidha.com