[Total Marks: 100]

Total No. of Printed Pages:2

[Duration : Three Hours]

## F.E. (Semester – II) (RC 2019-20) EXAMINATION JULY 2022 PHYSICS

Instructions: 1) Answer any two questions from Part -A and Part - B each and any one question from Part - C. 2) Assume additional data, if required Draw diagrams wherever required. Physical constants: **Physical Contents:** 1. Planck's constant =  $6.626 \times 10^{-34}$  J-s 4. Electron mass =  $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$  kg 2. Electron charge =  $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C 5. Rydberg constant =  $1.097 \times 10^7$ /m. 3. Boltzmann's constant =  $1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  J/K 6. Velocity of light =  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s PART A Q.1 (a) What are soft and hard ferromagnetic materials? Write their properties and applications. 5 (b) Obtain the condition of bright and dark interference due to transmitted light from a parallel sided thin film. 5 (c) What is Hall Effect? Derive an expression for Hall Voltage. 5 (d) A quartz crystal of thickness 0.15cm is vibrating at resonance. Calculate its fundamenta frequency if Young modulus of quartz =  $7.9 \times 10^{10} \text{N/m}^2$  and the density is  $2650 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . Q.2 (a) With neat circuit diagram, explain working of magnetostriction oscillator for 5 production of ultrasonic waves. (b) Give five points of difference between diamagnetic and paramagnetic substances. 5 (c) Show that the diameters of bright circular Newton's rings for reflected light are 5 proportional to the square root of odd natural numbers. (d) Find the relative permeability of the ferromagnetic material if a magnetic field of 5 strength 220A/m produces magnetization of 3300A/m in it. (a) Derive an expression for fringe width of interference fringes formed in a wedge-shaped Q.35 thin film. (b) Draw the block diagram of a CRO and briefly explain its application to measure 5 amplitude of de voltages. (c) Describe acoustic diffraction method to find velocity of ultrasonic waves in liquid. 5 (d) A specimen of semiconductor has a hall coefficient of 3.66×10-4 m<sup>3</sup>/C and resistivity 5 of 8.93×10<sup>-3</sup>Ωm. In a hall effect experiment a magnetic flux density of 0.5wb/m<sup>2</sup> is used. Find the mobility and density of charge carrier by assuming single charge carrier concentration.

## Paper / Subject Code: FE2003 / Physics

FE2003

	PART B	
Q.4	(a) Describe construction and working of a Ruby laser with necessary diagrams,	5
	(b) State and explain Moseley's law. Give its significance.	5
	(c) Give the block diagram of fibre optic communication system explaining the functions of the different blocks.	5
	(d) Find the de Broglie wavelength of an electron accelerated through a potential difference of 182 volts.	5
Q.5	(a) What is Compton effect? Derive an expression for Compton Shift.	5
	(b) Draw and explain the structure of an optical fibre cable.	5
	(c) Write any five properties of X-rays.	5 5 5
	(d) The relative population of two energy states in a Laser that emits wavelength 6200A° is 2.359 ×10 <sup>-34</sup> , Find the temperature at which the laser emits light.	5
Q.6	(a) Derive the expression for numerical aperture of an optical fibre in terms of fractional R.I. differences.	5
	(b) Explain the origin of continuous spectrum.	5
	(c) Write down any three characteristics properties and any two application of laser.	5
	(d) Calculate the numerical aperture and critical angle of an optical fibre from the following data. $n_1 = 1.55$ and $n_2 = 1.50$ .	5
	PART C	
Q.7	(a) What are SI and GRIN optical fibres? Draw their R.I. profile.	5
	(b) Describe an expression to demonstrate the wave nature of electron	5
	(c) Derive an expression for conductivity of a semiconductor in terms of carrier concentration and carrier mobility.	5
	(d) A parallel beam of light $\lambda = 5870 \times 10^{-8}$ cm is incident on a thin glass plate $\mu = 1.5$ such	5
	that the angle of refraction into the plate is $60^{\circ}$ . Calculate the smallest thickness of the glass plate which will appear dark by reflection.	J
Q.8	(a) What are ultrasonics? Write down three properties of ultrasonic waves.	_ 1
	(b) What is A-rays diffraction? Derive Bragg's law of y ray diffraction	2
	(c) Give construction and working of He-Ne I aser. Draw energy level diagram	5 5 5
	(d) Newton's rings are obtained with reflected light of wavelength 5000 A 17 Hz 1:	
	of 10 <sup>th</sup> dark ring is 0.5cm, calculate the radius of curvature of the lens and hence find out the radius of 50 <sup>th</sup> dark ring.	5
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