

Basavarajeswari Group of Institutions  
**BALLARI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT**  
 (Autonomous Institute under Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

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Course Code 

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**Second Semester B.E. Degree Examinations, Sept/Oct 2023**  
**PHYSICS FOR EEE STREAM**

Duration: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any **FIVE** full questions, choosing **ONE** full question from each module.

2. Physical constants: Velocity of light ( $c$ ) =  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s ; Plank's constant ( $h$ ) =  $6.63 \times 10^{-34}$  J-S ; Mass of the electron ( $m$ ) =  $9.11 \times 10^{-31}$  Kg ; Boltzmann constant ( $k$ ) =  $1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  J/K ; Avagadro number ( $N_A$ ) =  $6.02 \times 10^{26}$  /K mole  
 Charge of the electron ( $e$ ) =  $1.603 \times 10^{-19}$  C. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed

<u>Q. No</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Marks</u>	<u>(RBT:CO:PI)</u>
<b>MODULE – 1</b>			
1.	a State & explain Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and Show that electron does not exist inside the nucleus by this principle.	08	(1 :1: 1.1.1)
	b Starting from Schrödinger's time independent wave equation, Derive the expression for energy Eigen values for an electron in one-dimensional potential well of infinite height.	08	(2 :1: 1.1.1)
	c The velocity of a hydrogen atom in the ground state is $2.19 \times 10^6$ m/s. calculate wavelength of the de-Broglie's wave associated with its motion.	04	(3 :1: 1.2.1)
<b>OR</b>			
2.	a Define phase velocity and group velocity and hence derive expression for group velocity.	08	(2 :1: 1.1.1)
	b Derive one-dimensional Schrödinger's time independent wave equation.	08	(2 :1: 1.1.1)
	c The ground state energy of an electron in an infinite potential well is 5.6meV.if the width of the potential well is doubled calculate the ground state energy.	04	(3 :1: 1.2.1)
<b>MODULE – 2</b>			
3.	a Describe four types of polarization of mechanisms with neat diagrams.	08	(2 :2: 1.1.1)
	b Derive relation between polarization and dielectric constant and also derive Clausius-Mossotti equation.	(04+04)	(2 :2: 1.1.1)
	c If a sodium chloride crystal is subjected to an electric field of 1000V/m and the resulting polarization is $4.3 \times 10^{-8}$ C/m <sup>2</sup> .calculate the dielectric constant If sodium chloride.	04	(3 :2: 1.2.1)
<b>OR</b>			
4.	a Describe superconductors into Soft and Hard superconductors using M-H graphs.	08	(1 :2: 1.1.1)
	b Explain briefly MAGLEV vehicle and SQUID	08	(1 :2: 1.1.1)
	c Calculate the critical magnetic field at 1K for a metal if its transition temperature of 4.15 K and the critical magnetic field at 0K is $3.276 \times 10^6$ Am <sup>-1</sup> .	04	(3 :2: 1.2.1)
<b>MODULE – 3</b>			
5.	a Derive expression for energy density in terms of Einstein's coefficient.	08	(2 :3: 1.1.1)
	b Explain the construction and working of semiconductor laser with neat diagrams.	08	(2 :3: 1.1.1)
	c A pulsed laser has average power output of 1.5mW per pulse and the pulse duration is 20nS. The number of photons emitted per pulse is estimated to be $1.0472 \times 10^8$ . Find wavelength of the emitted laser.	04	(3 :3: 1.2.1)

**OR**

Note: (RBT: - Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level: CO - Course Outcome: PI - Performance Indicator)

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|----|---|--|----|---------------|
| 6. | a | Explain numerical aperture and acceptance angle and derive the expression for numerical aperture and acceptance angle of an optical fiber. | 08 | (1 :3: 1.1.1) |
|    | b | Describe different types of optical fibers with neat diagrams for geometry, refractive index profile and propagation of waves              | 08 | (1 :3: 1.1.1) |
|    | c | Find the attenuation in an optical fiber of length 500m, when light signal of power 100mW emerges out of the fiber with a power 90mW.      | 04 | (3 :3: 1.2.1) |

#### **MODULE – 4**

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|----|---|--|----|---------------|
| 7. | a | Derive expression for Fermi level in intrinsic semiconductors                                | 05 | (2 :4: 1.1.1) |
|    | b | Derive expression for Hall coefficient   | 05 | (2 :4: 1.1.1) |
|    | c | Define Fermi energy and explain determination of Fermi energy of a copper in the laboratory. | 10 | (3 :5: 1.2.1) |

#### **OR**

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|----|---|---|----|---------------|
| 8. | a | Derive expression for electrical conductivity of a semiconductor.   | 05 | (2 :4: 1.1.1) |
|    | b | Explain about phototransistor in detail.  | 05 | (2 :4: 1.1.1) |
|    | c | What is Zener diode and explain determination of Knee voltage, Zener break down voltage and Forward resistance in the laboratory. | 10 | (3 :5: 1.2.1) |

#### **MODULE – 5**

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|----|---|---|----|---------------|
| 9. | a | Explain Divergence and curl of electric field and magnetic field  | 05 | (2 :4: 1.1.1) |
|    | b | State and explain gauss divergence theorem  | 05 | (2 :4: 1.1.1) |
|    | c | Define resonance and explain determination of resonant frequency and quality factor in series and parallel circuit in the laboratory. | 10 | (3 :5: 1.2.1) |

#### **OR**

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|----|---|--|----|---------------|
| 10 | a | Derive equation for displacement current.  | 05 | (2 :4: 1.1.1) |
| .  | b | Write four Maxwell's equations in vacuum.  | 05 | (1 :4: 1.1.1) |
|    | d | What is transistor and explain determination input and output resistance and amplification factor in the laboratory. | 10 | (3 :5: 1.2.1) |

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