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Total No. of Questions—8]

Total No. of Printed Pages—4

Seat	
No.	

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F.E. EXAMINATION, 2015 ENGINEERING PHYSICS

(2012 PATTERN)

Time: Two Hours

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Maximum Marks: 50

- **N.B.** :— (i) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
 - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iii) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
 - (iv) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (v) All questions are compulsory.

Constants:

$$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.sec}$$

 $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
 $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
 $c = 3 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$.

- 1. (a) Prove that in Newton's rings by reflected light the diameter of dark ring is proportional to square root of a natural number. [6]
 - (b) Explain any two factors affecting the acoustics of a hall and remedies on that.
 - (c) The classroom has dimension, $20 \times 15 \times 5$ m³. The reverberation time is 3.5 sec. Calculate the total absorption of its surface and the average absorption.

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Or

- 2. (a) Explain piezoelectric effect. Explain how piezoelectric oscillator is used to produce ultrasonic waves, with the help of a neat circuit diagram.
 - (b) The resultant amplitude of a wave when monochromatic light is diffracted from a single slit is $E_0 = E_m \frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha}$. Then derive the condition of minima.
 - (c) A soap film having refractive index 1.33, and thickness 5 x 10⁻⁵ cm is viewed at an angle of 35° to the normal. Find the wavelengths of light in the visible spectrum which will be absent from the reflected light. [3]
- (a) Explain construction and working of Ruby Laser with the help of energy level diagram.
 - (b) What is Fermi level? Explain Fermi-Dirac probability distribution function. [3]
 - (c) Plane polarized light of wavelength 5 x 10⁻⁵ cm is incident on a piece of quarter cut parallel to the optic axis. Find the least thickness of quarter for which the O-ray and E-ray combine to form plane polarized light. [3]

Given : $\mu_0 = 1.5442$, $\mu_e = 1.5633$.

Or

4. (a) Explain Hall effect. Derive the equation of Hall voltage and Hall coefficient. [6]

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[3]

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(b)	State and prove Malus law. [3]			
(c)	Calculate the number of acceptors to be added to a germanium			
	sample to obtain the resistivity of 20 Ω cm. [3]			
	Given:			
	$\mu = 1700 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V.sec}.$			
(a)	Deduce Schrodinger's time independent wave equation. [6]			
(b)	Define phase (wave) velocity. Show that the phase velocity			
	of matter wave is greater than the velocity of light. [4]			
(c)	Calculate the de Broglie wavelength of electron of energy			
	1 keV. [3]			
Or				
(a)	State Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and prove it by thought			
	experiment of electron diffraction at a single slit. [6]			
(b)	What is wave function? Explain what is normalization of wave			
	function. [4]			
(c)	The lowest energy of an electron trapped in a rigid box is			
	4.19 eV. Find the width of the box in A.U.			
(a)	Explain: [6]			
	(i) Critical field			
	(ii) Meissner effect.			
(b)	Explain any two properties of nano-particles in brief. [4]			
(c)	Explain the applications of nano-particles in electronic			

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industry.

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Or

8.	(a)	Explain the synthesis of nano-particles by chemical method	d in
		colloidal form with diagram and example.	[6]
	(b)	Explain in brief the BCS theory of superconductivity.	4
	(c)	Give any six applications of superconductivity.	[3]

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