



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

First Semester, B.E. - Semester End Examination; Dec. - 2019

Engineering Physics
(Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: I) **PART - A** is compulsory. **Two** marks for each question.

II) **PART - B:** Answer any **Two** sub questions (from a, b, c) for Maximum of **18 marks** from each unit.

Physical constants: Electron mass, $m = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}$ kg, Electron charge, $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19}$ C; Velocity of light, $c = 3 \times 10^8$ ms⁻¹; Planck's constant, $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ Js; Boltzmann constant, $K = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$ JK⁻¹; Avogadro number, $N = 6.025 \times 10^{23}$ /mole; Permittivity of free space, $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ Fm⁻¹.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks
I : PART - A		10
I a.	Define phase velocity and group velocity.	2
b.	Mention four types of polarization.	2
c.	Write an expression for density of states.	2
d.	What is fractional index change?	2
e.	Define free vibration and write formula for natural frequency.	2
II : PART - B		90
UNIT - I		18
1 a.	State Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and show that no electrons present in the nucleus of an atom.	9
b.	Mention properties of wave function. Set up time-independent one dimensional Schrodinger's wave equation.	9
c.	i) Estimate the potential difference through which a proton is needed to be accelerated so that its deBroglie wavelength becomes equal to 1Å, given that its mass is 1.673×10^{-27} kg.	4
	ii) An electron is trapped in a 1-D potential well of infinite height and of width 0.1 nm. Calculate the energy required to excite it from its ground state to fifth excited state.	5
UNIT - II		18
2 a.	Define Young's modulus. Derive the expression for bending moment of a beam with rectangular cross section.	9
b.	Define internal field. Obtain an expression for it in case of dielectric solids for one dimensional array of atoms.	9
c.	i) Define dielectric polarization. Explain briefly the electronic polarization.	4
	ii) What force is required to stretch a steel wire to double its length, when its area of cross section is 1 cm ² and Young's modulus 2×10^{11} N/m ² .	5

UNIT - III**18**

- 3 a. Define Fermi level, Fermi temperatures, Fermi velocity and Fermi factor. Discuss the variations of Fermi factor with energy and temperatures. 9
- b. Mention the expression for electron and hole concentrations. Derive the expression for electrical conductivity of an intrinsic semiconductor. 9
- c. i) Briefly explain the Fermi level in extrinsic semiconductors. 4
 ii) Calculate the Fermi energy in eV for a metal at zero Kelvin, whose density is 10500 kg/m^3 , atomic weight is 107.9 and it has one conduction electron per atom. 5

UNIT - IV**18**

- 4 a. Describe the principle, construction and working of CO₂ laser. 9
- b. With neat diagram, explain the different types of optical fibers. 9
- c. i) Calculate the ration of stimulated to spontaneous emissions for a system in thermal equilibrium at 300 K in which radiations of wavelength $1.39 \mu\text{m}$ are emitted. 4
 ii) The attenuation of light in an optical fiber is estimated to be 2.0 dB/km. What fraction of the initial intensity remains after 1 km and after 8 km? 5

UNIT - V**18**

- 5 a. Describe BCS theory and high temperature superconductors. 9
- b. Give the theory of damped vibrations and discuss the three cases. 9
- c. i) Write a Sabine's formula for reverberation time and explain the notations. 3
 ii) Describe a method of measuring velocity of ultrasonic waves in liquids. 6

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