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

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Eighth Semester, B.E. - Semester End Examination; Aug. / Sep. - 2020 Modern Physics

Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 100 Note: i) Answer TWO full questions, selecting ONE full question from UNIT - I and UNIT - II. ii) Answer any THREE full questions, choosing from UNIT - III, UNIT - IV and UNIT - V. **Physical constants:** Electron mass,  $m = 9.11x10^{-31}$  kg, Electron charge.  $e = 1.602x10^{-19}$  C; Velocity of light,  $c = 3x10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ ; Planck's constant,  $h = 6.626x10^{-34} \text{ Js}$ ; Boltzmann constant,  $K = 1.38x10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$ ; Avogadro number,  $N = 6.025 \times 10^{23}$ /mole; Permittivity of free space,  $\varepsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$  Fm<sup>-1</sup>. UNIT - I 10 1 a. Write a brief note on types of conservation laws in nuclear reactions. Define Exoergic and Endoergic reactions. Obtain the relation between the energy released 10 and the measured quantities  $E_x$ ,  $E_y$  and  $\theta$  in Q-value reaction. 2 a. Discuss briefly Compound and Direct nuclear reactions. 10 b. i) Define nuclear reaction cross section and derive an expression for it. 10 ii) Calculate the differential cross section for the Rutherford scattering of 215 MeV (lab energy) <sup>48</sup>Ca from <sup>208</sup>Pb at an angle of 20°. Describe the energy loss according to Bremsstrahlung when a photon interacts with matter. 3 a. 10 10 Derive Bethe-Block formula in case of non-relativistic speed. OR i) Discuss briefly on Cerenkov radiation. 4 a. ii) In an absorption experiment with 1.14 MeV  $\gamma$ -radiations from  $\mathrm{Zn}^{65}$ , it is found that 10 25 cm of A1 reduce the beam intensity of 2%. Calculate the half value thickness and the mass absorption coefficient of aluminum for this radiation. 10 Write a brief note on Gamma ray interaction through matter. **UNIT-III** 5 a. i) Describe the construction and working of an ionization chamber. 10 ii) Compute the maximum energy of the Compton recoil electrons resulting from the absorption in A1 of 2.19 MeV γ-rays. Write a brief note on Silicon and Germanium Semi-conductor detectors for charge particle 10

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i) Describe a G.M. counter and explain its working as a particle detector. ii) A GM counter wire collects 108 electrons per discharge. When the counting rate is 10 500 counts/min, what will be the average current in the circuit? Write a brief note on Scintillation counter and construction and working of 10 Photo-Multiplier Tube. **UNIT-IV** 7 a. Develop the theory of linear accelerator and mention its limitations. 10 b. i) What are the differences between cyclotron and synchrotron? ii) In a certain Betatron the maximum magnetic field at orbit was 0.4 wb/m<sup>2</sup>, operating at 10 50 c/s with a suitable orbit diameter of 1.5 m. Calculate the final energy of the electron. 8 a. Describe the construction and working of cyclotron. Discuss its limitations. 10 b. Describe the necessary theory for working of Betatron. 10 UNIT - V 9 a. Derive an expression for variation of mass with velocity and discuss it with reference to 10 special theory of relativity. Deduce an expression for time dilation and explain the variation of time with velocity. 10 10 a. State the fundamental postulates of the special theory of relativity and deduce the Lorentz 10 transformations equations. i) Obtain an expression for Einstein mass-energy equivalence ii) What is the length of a metre stick moving parallel to its length when it's mass increased 10 to 3/2 of its original length?

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