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

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

**Second Semester, B.E. - Semester End Examination; Sep. / Oct. - 2023**

**Engineering Physics**

(Common to all Branches)

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

### Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

CO1: Recall the fundamental Definitions or Laws of physics relevant to Engineering field

CO2: Mention the various Properties and Applications by understanding the course topics pertaining to Engineering field.

CO3: Explain various Concepts and Principles used in the topics to understand the theory related to Engineering field.

CO4: Derive the expressions for the Physical Quantities on the topics of the course by applying the theory relevant to Engineering field.

CO5: Solve the numerical problems by applying proper solutions to verify the theoretical concepts related to Engineering field.

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

II) PART - B: Answer any **Two** sub questions (from a, b, c) for a 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,  $c = 3 \times 10^8$   $\text{ms}^{-1}$ ; Planck's constant,  $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}$  Js; Boltzmann constant,  $K = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$   $\text{JK}^{-1}$ ; Avogadro number,  $N = 6.025 \times 10^{23}$  /mole; Permittivity of free space,  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$   $\text{Fm}^{-1}$ .

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	BLs	COs	POs
<b>I : PART - A</b>		<b>10</b>			
1 a.	Define Phase velocity and Group velocity.	2	L1	CO1	PO1
b.	What is Young's modulus? Write the relation between $q$ , $n$ , $k$ and $\sigma$ .	2	L1	CO1	PO1
c.	List any two Merits of quantum free-electron theory.	2	L1	CO1	PO1
d.	Define fractional index change and mention the expression for it.	2	L1	CO1	PO1
e.	Mention Sabine's formula for time of reverberation.	2	L1	CO1	PO1
<b>II : PART - B</b>		<b>90</b>			
<b>UNIT - I</b>		<b>18</b>			
2 a.	What are matter waves? Arrive at the expression for de-Broglie wavelength using the concept of group velocity.	9	L1	CO1,3	PO1
b.	Write the condition for normalized wave function. Derive the expression for one dimensional time independent Schrodinger's wave equation.	9	L1	CO1,3	PO1
c. i)	Natural uncertainty in the measurement of speed of an electron in an atom is estimated to be $2.2 \times 10^4$ m/s. Estimate the minimum width about which the electron stays confined in the atom.	4			
ii)	For an electron in one-dimensional potential well of width $1 \times 10^{-9}$ m. Find its wavelength and energy at ground state and first two excited states.	5	L2	CO4	PO2
<b>UNIT - II</b>		<b>18</b>			
3 a.	What is a beam? Derive the expression for bending moment of rectangular beam.	9	L1	CO1,3	PO1

Contd....2

- b. State Internal field and arrive at the expression for internal field in solid dielectric materials. 9 L1 CO1,3 PO1
- c. i) Define Cooper pairs and briefly discuss BCS theory of Superconductors. 5 L1 CO1,2 PO1
- ii) A wire of 3 m long and  $0.625 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$  in cross section is found to stretch 0.002 m under a tension of 1100 kg, what is the Young's modulus of the material of the wire. 4 L2 CO4 PO2

**UNIT - III****18**

- 4 a. Define density of states and derive the expression for density of states in metals. 9 L1 CO1,3 PO1
- b. What are intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors? Obtain the relation for conductivity and resistivity of an intrinsic semiconductor in terms of mobility of charge carriers. 9 L1 CO1,3 PO1
- c. i) Show that  $E_g = \frac{E_F}{2}$ , for an intrinsic semiconductor. 5 L1 CO3 PO1
- ii) Calculate the density of states for copper at Fermi level for  $T = 0 \text{ K}$ . Given that, electron density of copper is  $8.5 \times 10^{28} \text{ electrons/m}^3$ . 4 L2 CO4 PO2

**UNIT - IV****18**

- 5 a. Derive an expression for energy density of radiation at thermal equilibrium in terms of Einstein's coefficients. 9 L1 CO3 PO1
- b. State total internal reflection. Arrive at the expression for angle of acceptance and numerical aperture in an optical fiber. 9 L1 CO1,3 PO1
- c. i) Calculate the population ratio of two energy levels, if the wavelength of light emitted is 640 nm at 330 K. 4 L2 CO4 PO2
- ii) The angle of acceptance of an optical fiber is  $30^\circ$  when placed in air. Find the angle of acceptance when it is immersed in water of R.I, 1.33. 5

**UNIT - V****18**

- 6 a. Define time of reverberation. Briefly explain the requisites and remedies for acoustically good auditorium. 9 L1 CO1,2 PO1
- b. Explain with the neat diagram, the construction and working of Reddy's Shock tube. List any three applications of Shock waves. 9 L1 CO2 PO1
- c. i) A hall of volume  $5500 \text{ m}^3$  is found to have a reverberation time of 2.4 seconds. The sound absorbing surface of the hall has an area of  $760 \text{ m}^2$ . Calculate the average absorption coefficient. 4
- ii) Find the depth of a submarine, if an ultrasonic pulse reflected from the submarine is received after a delay of 0.38 seconds after sending out the signal. Given the velocity of ultrasonic sound in sea water is 1440 m/s. 5