|--|--|

Reg. No.:

VI Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – Regular) Examination, May 2017

Core Course in Physics

(2014 Admn.)

6B11 PHY: ELECTRODYNAMICS – II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

SECTION - A

(Answer all questions. Very short answer type, each question carries 1 mark)

- 1. Total current density inside a magnetized material is the sum of ______
- 2. A time varying magnetic field induces _____
- 3. Write down continuity equation.
- 4. Give one example for electrostatic generator.

 $(1 \times 4 = 4)$

SECTION - B

(Answer any seven questions. Short answer type, each question carries 2 marks)

- 5. Prove that $\nabla XH = J_f$.
- 6. Write down boundary condition for magneto static fields inside a matter.
- 7. Define self-inductance of a coil.
- A. Write down four Maxwell's equations in electrodynamics.
 - 9. Define Poynting theorem.
- 10. State and explain Ohm's law.
- 1. Write down possible waveform of sinusoidal wave.
- 12. Define polarization.

P.T.O.



- 13. What is the working principle of electrostatic voltmeter?
- 14. How auto transformer differ from ordinary transformer?

 $(2 \times 7 = 14)$

SECTION - C

(Answer any four questions. Short essay/problem type, each question carries 3 marks)

- 15. Write a note on ferromagnetism.
- 16. A long copper rod of radius R carries a uniform distributed free current I. Find H outside the rod.
- √17. How Maxwell modified Ampere's circuital law?
 - 18. For Silver, Hall coefficient is 0.84×10⁻¹⁰ Vm³/AWb.
 - a) Write down the type of charge carriers in it.
 - b) What is the number density of charge carriers?
- Explain radiation pressure. What will be the radiation pressure of a perfect absorber, when sunlight of intensity 1300 W/m² hit on it?
 - 20. Explain working of mass spectrometer and velocity selector.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$

SECTION - D

(Answer any two questions. Long essay type, each question carries 5 marks)

- 21. What are bound currents? Explain their physical significance.
- 22. Explain electromagnetic boundary conditions.
- 23. Explain reflection and transmission of electromagnetic waves at normal incidence.
 - 24. Explain theory and working of cyclotron.

(5×2=10)

Reg.	No.	:	 	 	
Name	e :		 	 	

VI Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – Regular) Examination, May 2017

CORE COURSE IN PHYSICS

6B12 PHY: Photonics and Spectroscopy

(2014 Admn.)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Instruction: Write answers in English only.

SECTION - A

Answer all. Very short answer type. Each question carries one mark:

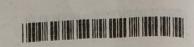
- 1. The angle of incidence for which the corresponding angle of refraction is 90° is called _____
- 2. The construction of hologram made use of the principle of _____
- 3. The separation between any two adjacent lines in a P branch or R branch is
- 4. In He-Ne laser population inversion is achieved by _____ (1x4=4)

SECTION - B

Answer any seven. Short answer type. Each question carries two marks:

- 5. Discuss any two applications of holography.
- 6. Define numerical aperture. Deduce an expression for it.
- 7. What are the advantages of a hologram over ordinary photograph?
- 8. Briefly explain how hologram is constructed.
- 9. What is meant by stimulated emission? Explain with a two level diagram.
- 10. What are the essential components of a laser? Explain their functions.
- 11. What are hot bands? Why they called so?

P.T.O.



- √12. Classify molecules according to their rotational spectra.
 - 13. Explain the principle of working of a microwave oven.
- 14. Mention the advantages of optical fiber sensor over conventional sensors. (2×7=14)

SECTION-C

Answer any four. Short essay/problem type. Each question carries three marks:

- 15. The average spacing between successive rotational line of carbon monoxide is 3.8626 cm⁻¹. Determine the transition which gives the most intense spectral line at 300 K.
- 16. The fundamental and first overtone transitions of ¹⁴N¹⁶O are centred at 1876.06 cm⁻¹ and 3724.20 cm⁻¹ respectively. Evaluate the equilibrium vibrational frequency, the unharmonicity and the exact zero point energy.
- 17. The He-Ne system is capable of lasing at 3.3913 $\,\mu$ m. Determine the energy difference in eV between the upper and lower of this wavelength.
- 18. A fiber cable has an acceptance angle of 30° and a core index of refraction 1.4; calculate the refractive index of the cladding.
- 19. A step index fiber is made with core of refractive index 1.52, a diameter of 29 μ m and a fractional difference index of 0.0007 it is operated at a wavelength of 1.3 μ m. Find the V-number and the number of modes that the fiber will support.
- 20. At what temperature are the rates of spontaneous and stimulated emission equal? Assume $\lambda = 5000 \, \text{A}^{\circ}$. (3×4=12)

SECTION - D

Answer any two. Long essay type. Each question carries five marks:

- 21. Explain the principle, construction and working of ruby laser with suitable diagram.
- 22. Describe the theory of diatomic vibrating rotator with energy level diagrams.
- 23. Discuss about the effect of isotopic substitution and intensity of spectral lines in rotational spectroscopy.
- 24. Briefly explain an optical fiber. Using ray theory discuss the mechanism of transmission of light within an optical fiber. (5×2=10)



Reg.	No.	:	
Name	e :		

VI Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – Regular) Examination, May 2017 CORE COURSE IN PHYSICS (2014 Admn.) 6B13 PHY: Quantum Mechanics

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

SECTION - A

Answer all, very short answer type, each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Photoelectric current is directly proportional to the
- 2. Write down the time dependent Schrodinger equation for a particle of mass m moving in a potential v(r,t).
- 3. The splitting of spectral lines by magnetic field is
- 4. For the Harmonic oscillator the levels are

 $(1 \times 4 = 4)$

SECTION - B

Answer any seven, short answer type, each question carries two marks.

- 5. Explain the postulates of Bohr with regard to hydrogen atom.
- 6. What is Compton effect?
- 7. Explain de Broglie's hypothesis.
- 8. State and explain uncertainty principle.
- 9. What are eigen functions and eigen values of an operator?
- 10. Distinguish between coordinate and momentum representation.

P.T.O.



- 11. What does tunnelling mean?
- 12. What is zero point energy of a harmonic oscillator?
- 13. Sketch graphs of wave function ψ and of $|\psi|^2$ for the n = 3 and n = 4 states of a particle trapped in a potential well of infinite depth.
- 14. State Pauli-exclusion principle.

 $(2 \times 7 = 14)$

SECTION - C

Answer any four short essay/problem, each question carries three marks.

- 15. X-rays with λ =1.0 A° are scattered from a metal block. The scattered radiation are viewed at 90° to the incident direction. Evaluate the Compton shift.
- 16. An electron has a speed of 500 m/s with an accuracy of 0.004%. Calculate the certainty with which we can locate the position of the electron.
- 17. Explain the significance of Ehrenfest's theorem.
- 18. Explain how barrier tunnelling accounts for α -decay by certain nuclei.
- 19. Find the expectation value <x> of the position of a particle trapped in a box L wide.
- 20. A sample of a certain element is placed in a 0.300 T magnetic field and suitably excited. How far apart are the Zeeman components of the 450 nm spectral line of this element?

 (3×4=12)

SECTION - D

Answer any two long essay type, each question carries five marks.

- 21. Give an account of Einstein's explanation of photoelectric effect on the basis of quantum theory.
- 22. Explain quantum mechanical tunneling.
- 23. State and explain the postulates of quantum mechanics.
- 24. Discuss Zeeman effect.

(5×2=10)

Ų.	K17U	J 0381
	Reg. No.:	
١	Name:	
	VI Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – Regular) Examination, Ma CORE COURSE IN PHYSICS (2014 Admn.) 6B14 PHY : Electronics – II	y 2017
T	Time: 3 Hours	Marks: 40
	SECTION – A	
	Answer all-very short answer type – Each question carries 1 mark.	STREET
	The purpose of coupling capacitor in a transistor amplifier is to	our Carlo
	2. An oscillator converts	
	3. The gain of an ideal Op-amp is	
	4. De Morgan's first theorem says that a NOR gate is equivalent to a	(4 4 6)
		(1×4=4)
	SECTION - B	The same of
	Answer any seven - Short answer type - each question carries two marks.	
The state of	5. What is meant by band-width?	
	6. What is Barkhausen criterion?	
	7. Why is amplifier circuit is necessary in an oscillator?	
	8. What is an Op-amp?	
	9 Discuss the operation of a summing amplifier.	
	10. What are the three basic logic gates?	
	11 What are encoders and decoders?	
	OLAD in a karnaugh map ?	
	Cleaten the common emitter output characteristics of a Bot.	(2×7=14)
	13. Sketch the salar and its truth table.	P.T.O.

SECTION-C

Answer any four - Short essay/problem - each question carries three marks.

- 15. If the amplifier is to operate over a frequency range from 2 KHz to 10 KHz. Select a suitable value for the emitter bypass capacitor? Given $V_{cc}=12V$, $R_1=22K\Omega$, $R_2=6.8K\Omega$, $R_C=1K\Omega$, $R_E=560\Omega$.
- 16. The gain of an amplifier is 100. When negative feedback is applied, gain is reduced to 20? Find the fraction of output that is feedback to the input.
- 17. Determine the operating frequency and feedback fraction for Colpitt's oscillator. Given $C_1 = 0.001 \,\mu$ F, $C_2 = 0.01 \,\mu$ F, $L = 10 \,\mu$ H.
- 18. A certain differential amplifier has a differential voltage gain of 2000 and a common mode gain of 0.2. Determine CMRR and express it in dB.
- 19. Simplify the following Boolean expressions : $Y = (\overline{A} + B)(A + B)$.
- 20. Explain sum of product method with examples.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$

SECTION - D

Answer any two - Long essay type - Each question carries five marks.

- 21. Draw the circuit of a single stage CE amplifier. Explain the function of each components. Also show that o/p is 180° out of phase with the i/p.
- 22. Explain Barkhausen criterion. With the help of a diagram explain the working of a phase shift oscillator.
- 23. Explain the working of an op-amp integrator and differentiator.
- 24. Explain Karnaugh map. Explain pairs, quads and octets with examples. (5×2=10)

	K17U 0383
Reg. No.:	
Name:	
VI Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – Regular) Examination (2014 Admn.) CORE COURSE IN PHYSICS (Elective – B) 6B15 PHY: Astronomy and Astrophysics	on, May 2017
Time: 3 Hours	Max. Marks: 40
Instruction: Write answers in English only.	year about or
SECTION - A	
Answer all-very short answer type-each question carries 1 mark:	
Name a celestial co-ordinate in the horizontal system.	
2. 1 parsec =	
3. The color index of Sun is	(1×4=4)
4. Charge of cosmic rays are	(1×4=4)
SECTION-B	
Answer any seven-short answer type-each question carries 2 marks :	
5. Describe Zenith and Nadir.	
6. Explain Zeeman effect.	
7. What are Solar flares?	

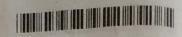
9. What is meant by singularity ?

10. Write the properties of cosmic rays.

P.T.O.

(2×7=14)

8. Explain luminosity of star.



- 11. How a black hole is formed?
- 12. What are Meteorites?
- 13. What is the relation between parsec and light year?
- 14. Explain solar wind.

 $(2 \times 7 = 14)$

SECTION-C

Answer any four-short essay/problem-each question carries 3 marks:

- 15. In the spectrum of distant galaxy, the lines observed are Doppler shifted by 20% towards the longer wavelength. Calculate its radial velocity.
- 16. Explain the three Kirchoff's laws of spectra.
- 17. Obtain the relation between absolute and apparent magnitude. The apparent magnitudes of Alpha centuari and Betelgese are 0.10 and + 0.80 respectively. Compare the brightness of these stars.
- 18. What is Schwarzschild radius of a black hole? Calculate the Schwarzschild radius of a star with 5 solar mass.
- 19. Find the expression for $u(\lambda)d\lambda$ using Planck's law for $u(\nu)d\nu$.
- 20. Explain the concept of pulsars.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$

SECTION - D

Answer any two-long essay type-each question carries 5 marks:

- 21. Explain the Harvard system of special classification and the HD catalogue.
- 22. What are the sources of the continuous radio emission that is measured in the galaxy? Comment on the different components of this radiation.
- 23. Explain the 11 year solar cycle and sunspots.
- 24. Describe the horizontal, ecliptic and equatorial co-ordinate system for describing the position of a heavenly object. (5×2=10)