**Enrolment No:** 



Semester

#### UPES

## End Semester Supplementary Examination, December 2023

**Course: Physics Program: B.Tech. Biomedical Engineering (SOHST)** 

Time : 03 hrs.

: I

Course Code: PHYS 1021

Max. Marks: 100

#### **Instructions:**

- All questions are compulsory (Q. No. 24, 26 and 27 has an internal choice)
- All highlighted representations are vector quantities.
- Scientific calculators can be used for calculations.

### SECTION A

# $(20Q \times 1.5M = 30 \text{ Marks})$

- All questions are compulsory, Each Question carries 1.5 Marks
- Write very Short Answers/ Solve

Q. No.	Statement of question		СО
Q 1.	Mention the process under which an electron jumps from higher energy stateto lower energy state by the influence of incident photon(a) stimulated emission(b) spontaneous emission(c) simple emission(d) none of these.	1.5	C01
Q 2.	In ruby laser which ions give rise to the laser action? (a) $Al_2O_3$ (b) $Al^{3+}$ (c) $Cr^{3+}$ (d) none of them		CO1
Q 3.	Holography produces the image (a) real (b) virtual (c) both (a) & (b) (d) none of these.	1.5	CO1
Q 4.	Optical fibre communication is based on the phenomenon of(a) refraction(b) total internal reflection(c) polarisation(d) diffraction		CO1
Q 5.	The inner most part of the optical fibre in known as(a) core(b) cladding(c) sheath(d) optical fibre axis.	1.5	CO1
Q 6.	If $m_1$ be the refractive index of core, $m_2$ that of cladding and $m_0$ of the medium meeting end face of fibre, the value of numerical aperture (NA) can exceed 1 when (a) $m_0 = 1$ (b) $m_0 > 1$ (c) $m_2 < m_1$ (d) $m_2 > m_1$ .		C01
Q 7.	A vector field $(\vec{A})$ will be conservative when (i) $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A} = 0$ (ii) $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = 0$ (iii) none of these (iv) both (a) and (b)		CO2
Q 8.	What is the origin of displacement current?		CO2
Q 9.	The divergence of curl of a vector is always (a) 1 (b) $\pi/2$ (c) $1/2$ (d) zero	1.5	CO2
Q 10.	The unit of $\varepsilon_0$ in SI system of units is (a) Nm <sup>2</sup> /C <sup>2</sup> (b) C/S (c) C <sup>2</sup> /Nm <sup>2</sup> (d) N/C	1.5	CO2

	In EM wave			
Q 11.	(a) electrons produce magnetic field only1.5(b) electron produce electric field only1.5(c) time variation of electric field produces magnetic field and vice-versa			
Q 12.	d) time variation of electric field guides the waveImage: Constraint of the second			
Q 13.	surface is(a) zero(b) 4 J(c) 1 J(d) none of these	1.5	CO3	
Q 14.	Write down Stokes' theorem.	1.5	CO3	
Q 15.	The phase velocity of de-Broglie wave associated with an electron is given			
Q 16.	The existence of matter wave is experimentally proved by (a) Raman (b) Davisson and Germer (c) de-Broglie (d) none of these	1.5	CO4	
Q 17.	Heisenberg uncertainty relation holds good for (a) microscopic and macroscopic particles (b) only microscopic particles (c) only macroscopic particles (d) none of these	1.5	CO4	
Q 18.	What is wave particle duality?	1.5	CO4	
Q 19.	The energy levels of a particle in a box are(a) equally spaced(b) continuous(c) not-equally spaced(d) none of these	1.5	CO4	
Q 20.	Nanoscience can be represented when the size is of the order ofa)few milimeterb)few nanometerc)few centimeterd)few kilometer	1.5	CO5	
SECTION B         (4Q × 5M = 20 Marks)         • All questions are compulsory, Q 24. has an internal choice. Each Question carries 5 Marks         • Write very Short Answers/ Solve         Q 21.       What is superposition principle of electrostatics?				
Q 22.	Outline Maxwell's equations in differential form.		CO2	
Q 23.	Explain Biot-Savart's Law with proper diagram.		CO3	
Q 24.	Discuss different types of optical fibers. OR Describe construction of holography.	5	CO1	
<ul> <li>SECTION C         <ul> <li>(2Q × 15M = 30 Marks)</li> </ul> </li> <li>All questions are compulsory, Q 26. has an internal choice, Each Question carries 15 Marks</li> </ul>				

• Writ	e long answer/ Derive/ Solve		
Q 25.	<ul> <li>(a) Explain Ampere's Circuital law with proper diagram. Using Stoke's Theorem obtain the differential form of the Ampere's law. (9)</li> <li>(b) Calculate the magnetic field (with direction) at a distance R from a infinite current (I) carrying wire. (6)</li> </ul>	15	CO3
Q 26.	<ul> <li>(a) Derive time independent Schrodinger wave equation. (10)</li> <li>(b) Calculate the lowest energy of an electron confined in a 1-D cubical box of each side 2 Å. (5)</li> <li>OR</li> <li>(a) Explain Einstein's equation for photoelectric effect with proper explanation. (5)</li> <li>(b) X-rays with λ = 2 Å are scattered from a graphite bock. The scattered radiation is viewed at 90° to the incident beam. Estimate the Compton shift. (5)</li> <li>(c) Discuss Heisenberg's uncertainty principle in quantum mechanics. (5)</li> </ul>	15	CO4
	SECTION-D $(2Q \times 10M = 20 \text{ Marks})$ [uestions are compulsory, Q.No. 27 has an internal choice, Each Question carrie e long answer/ Derive/ Solve	es 10 Mar	ks
Q 27.	Describe the construction and working of a Ruby laser by drawing a neat diagram and labelling the components used. (10) OR Describe the construction and working of a He-Ne laser system with proper diagram and labelling the components used. (10)	10	CO1
Q 28.	(a) Mention any four differences between a classical computer and quantum computer.(10)(b) Given $ \psi\rangle = 6 0\rangle - 5i 1\rangle$ . Find its normalized state.(6)	10	CO5

Constant	Standard Values	
Planck's Constant ( <i>h</i> )	$6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ Joule – sec	
Permittivity of free space ( $\varepsilon_0$ )	$8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ Farad/meter	
Velocity of light ( <i>c</i> )	$3 \times 10^8$ m/sec	
Boltzmann constant $(k_B)$	$1.38 \times 10^{-23}  \text{JK}^{-1}$	
Rest mass of an Electron $(m_o)$	$9.11 \times 10^{-31}$ kg	
Mass of the proton $(m_p)$	$1.67 \times 10^{-27}$ kg	
Charge of an electron ( <i>e</i> )	$1.6 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C}$	