JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -2 EXAMINATION- Oct 2017

B.Tech(BT/BI) Ist Semester

COURSE CODE: 17B11PH111

MAX. MARKS:25

2.5

COURSE NAME: Basic Engineering Physics

COURSE CREDITS:04

MAX. TIME: One Hour Thirty Minutes

Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means.

- Q.1. Show the non-existence of electron in the nucleus using uncertainty principle.
- Q.2. What is the construction and use of Fresnel biprism? Draw the ray diagram to obtain interference pattern from the slit to the screen.

 2.5
- Q.3. In Newton's ring experiment find out the diameter of the dark fringes and discuss the spacing between the fringes. Give any one application of Newton's ring experiment in detail.
- Q.4. Discuss Fraunhofer diffraction from double slits with the help of the diagrams, its diffraction profile and missing orders.
- Q.5. Derive the equation to obtain elliptically and circularly polarized light from the superimposition of two mutually perpendicular linearly polarized waves.
- Q.6.In Young's experiment, the wavelength of monochromatic light used is 6000 Å. The optical path difference between the rays from the two coherent sources at point P on the screen is 0.0085 mm and at a point Q on the screen is 0.0020 mm. How many bright and dark bands are observed between the two points P and Q.
- Q.7. In Fraunhofer diffraction due to a narrow slit, a screen is placed 1.8 m away from the lens obtain the pattern. If the slit width is 0.18 mm and the first minimum lie 5.2 mm on either side of the central maxima, find the wavelength of light.
- Q.8. When one of the slit in Young's experiment is covered with a transparent sheet of thickness 3.5 x 10⁻³ cm, the central fringe shifts to a position originally occupied by the 30th fringe. If the wavelength is 6000 Å, find the refractive index of the sheet.
- Q.9. Consider interference between waves from two sources of intensities I and 4I. Find the intensity at a point where phase difference is (i) $\pi/2$ and (ii) π .