

## Model Question Paper-I with effect from 2022-23 (CBCS Scheme)

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### First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination Subject Title APPLIED PHYSICS FOR EEE STREAM

TIME: 03 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

- Note: 01. Answer any **FIVE** full questions, choosing at least **ONE** question from each **MODULE**.  
 02. Draw neat sketches where ever necessary  
 03. **Constants** : Speed of Light ' $c$ ' =  $3 \times 10^8$  ms<sup>-1</sup>, Boltzmann Constant ' $k$ ' =  $1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  JK<sup>-1</sup>,  
 Planck's Constant ' $h$ ' =  $6.625 \times 10^{-34}$  Js , Acceleration due to gravity ' $g$ ' =  $9.8$  ms<sup>-2</sup>,  
 Permittivity of free space ' $\epsilon_0$ ' =  $8.854 \times 10^{-12}$  F m<sup>-1</sup>

Module -1			*Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Mark s
Q.01	a	State and explain Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. Show that an electron does not exist inside the nucleus on the basis of Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle.	L2	09
	b	What is wave function? Give its physical significance and properties	L2	06
	c	An electron is bound in a 1-dimensional potential well of width $1\text{Å}$ & of infinite height. Find its energy values in eV in the ground state & also in the first two excited states.	L3	05
OR				
Q.02	a	Setup time independent Schrodinger wave equation for free particle in one dimension	L2	07
	b	Discuss the wave functions, probability densities and energy level for a particle in a box by considering the ground and the first two excited State	L2	09
	c	Calculate the deBroglie wavelength associated with an electron having a kinetic energy of 100 eV	L3	04
Module-2				
Q. 03	a	Explain the dependence of resistance on temperature of a superconductor? Describe Type I and type II superconductors	L2	09
	b	Derive Clausius Mossotti equation.	L2	06
	c	Show that the sum of the probability of Occupancy of an energy state at $\Delta E$ below Fermi level and that at $\Delta E$ above Fermi level is unity.	L3	05
OR				
Q.04	a	Mention any three assumptions of quantum free electron theory? Discuss the dependence of Fermi factor on temperature and Consequent effect on probability of occupation of energy levels	L2	09
	b	Explain the construction and working of MAGLEV vehicle.	L2	06
	c	The dielectric constant of helium gas at NTP is 1.0000684. Calculate the electronic polarizability of the atoms if helium gas contains $2.7 \times 10^{25}$ atoms/ m <sup>3</sup> .	L3	05
Module-3				
Q. 05	a	Describe the Principle, Construction and Working of Carbon Dioxide Laser with energy level diagram.	L2	08
	b	What is numerical aperture. Obtain an expression for numerical aperture in an optical fiber.	L2	08
	c	A medium in thermal equilibrium at a temperature 300 K has two energy levels with wavelength separation of $1 \mu\text{m}$ . Find the ratio of population densities of the upper & lower levels.	L3	04

OR				
Q. 06	a	Obtain an expression for energy density of radiation under thermal equilibrium condition in terms of Einstein's coefficients.	L2	08
	b	What is attenuation? Discuss different types of attenuation in optical fibers.	L2	07
	c	In a step index optical fiber with core diameter of 60 $\mu\text{m}$ & core and cladding refractive indices as 1.50 & 1.48 respectively, when the wavelength of 850 nm is propagating through it. Calculate the numerical aperture, fractional index change, V parameter and number of modes in the fiber.	L3	05
Module-4				
Q. 07	a	State and prove Gauss Divergence theorem	L2	07
	b	Derive wave equation in terms of electric field using Maxwell's equation for free space	L2	08
	c	Prove that $3y^4 z^2 \hat{x} + 4x^3 z^2 \hat{y} + 3x^2 y^2 \hat{z}$ is Solenoidal.	L3	05
OR				
Q. 08	a	What is displacement current? Derive the expression for displacement current	L2	07
	b	Explain Faraday's Laws of Electromagnetic induction, Amperes Law and express the same in point form.	L2	08
	c	Elucidate the Transverse nature of EM Waves through Linear Polarization.	L3	05
Module-5				
Q. 09	a	Derive an expression for Electrical conductivity in extrinsic and intrinsic semiconductors.	L2	08
	b	Explain how the resistivity of a semiconductor is determined using four probe method? Mention any two applications of four probe method.	L2	07
	c	An n- type Germanium sample as a Donor density of $10^{21}/\text{m}^3$ . it is arranged in a Hall experiment having magnetic field of 0.5 T and the current density is $500 \text{ A}/\text{m}^2$ . Find the Hall voltage if the sample is 3 mm wide.	L3	05
OR				
Q. 10	a	What is Hall effect? obtain an expression for the Hall coefficient	L2	08
	b	Explain the construction and working of photodiode? Discuss the power responsivity in a photodiode.	L2	08
	c	The resistivity of intrinsic Germanium at $27^\circ\text{C}$ is equal to $0.47 \text{ ohm-metre}$ . Assuming electron and hole mobilities as $0.38 \text{ m}^2\text{v}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ and $0.18 \text{ m}^2\text{v}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ respectively. Calculate the intrinsic carrier density.	L3	04

\*Bloom's Taxonomy Level: Indicate as L1, L2, L3, L4, etc. It is also desirable to indicate the COs and POs to be attained by every bit of questions.

<b>Table showing the Bloom's Taxonomy Level, Course Outcome and Program Outcome</b>				
<b>Question</b>		<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level attached</b>	<b>Course Outcome</b>	<b>Program Outcome</b>
<b>Q.1</b>	(a)	L2	1	1,2
	(b)	L2	1	1,2,12
	(c)	L3	1	1,2
<b>Q.2</b>	(a)	L2	1	1,2,12
	(b)	L2	1	1,2,12
	(c)	L3	1	1,2
<b>Q.3</b>	(a)	L2	1	1,2
	(b)	L2	1	1,2
	(c)	L3	1	1,2
<b>Q.4</b>	(a)	L2	1	1,2
	(b)	L2	1	1,2,12
	(c)	L3	1	1,2
<b>Q.5</b>	(a)	L2	2	1,2,12
	(b)	L2	2	1,2,12
	(c)	L3	2	1,2
<b>Q.6</b>	(a)	L2	2	1,2
	(b)	L2	2	1,2,12
	(c)	L3	2	1,2
<b>Q.7</b>	(a)	L2	3	1,2,12
	(b)	L2	3	1,2,12
	(c)	L3	3	1,2
<b>Q.8</b>	(a)	L2	3	1,2,12
	(b)	L2	3	1,2,12
	(c)	L3	3	1,2
<b>Q.9</b>	(a)	L3	4	1,2,12
	(b)	L2	4	1,2,12
	(c)	L3	4	1,2
<b>Q.10</b>	(a)	L2	4	1,2,12
	(b)	L2	4	1,2,12
	(c)	L3	4	1,2