

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

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### First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination Applied Physics for Computer Science 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	Marks
Q.01	a	Define LASER and Discuss the interaction of radiation with matter.	L2	7
	b	Define Acceptance angle and Numerical Aperture and hence derive an expression for NA in terms of RIs core, cladding and surrounding.	L2	8
	c	A LASER source has a power output of $10^{-3}$ W. Calculate the number of photons emitted per second given the wavelength of LASER 692.8 nanometer.	L3	5
OR				
Q.02	a	Illustrate the construction and working of Semiconductor LASER with a neat sketch and energy level diagram also mention its applications.	L2	9
	b	Discuss the types of optical fibers based on Modes of Propagation and RI profile.	L2	6
	c	Obtain the attenuation co-efficient of the given fiber of length 1500 m given the input and output power 100 mW and 70 mW.	L3	5
Module-2				
Q.03	a	Setup Schrödinger time independent wave equation in one dimension.	L2	8
	b	State and Explain Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle and Principle of Complementarity.	L2	7
	c	An electron is kinetic energy 500 keV is in vacuum. Calculate the group velocity and de Broglie wavelength assuming the mass of the moving electron is equal to the rest mass of electron.	L3	5
OR				
Q.04	a	Discuss the motion of a quantum particle in a one-dimensional infinite potential well of width ' $a$ ' and also obtain the eigen functions and energy eigen states.	L2	10
	b	Explain the physical significance of the Wave Function.	L2	5
	c	The speed of electron is measured to with in an uncertainty of $2 \times 10^4$ ms <sup>-1</sup> in one dimension. What is the minimum width required by the electron to be confined in an atom?	L3	5
Module-3				
Q.05	a	Define a bit and qbit and explain the properties of qubit.	L2	6
	b	Discuss the CNOT gate and its operation on four different input states.	L2	6
	c	A Linear Operator ' $X$ ' operates such that $X 0\rangle =  1\rangle$ and $X 1\rangle =  0\rangle$ . Find the matrix representation of ' $X$ '.	L3	8
OR				
Q.06	a	State the Pauli matrices and apply Pauli matrices on the states $ 0\rangle$ and $ 1\rangle$ .	L2	8
	b	Elucidate the differences between classical and quantum computing.	L2	6

	c	Describe the working of controlled-Z gate mentioning its matrix representation and truth-table.	L3	6
<b>Module-4</b>				
Q.07	a	Define Fermi Factor and Discuss the variation of Fermi factor with temperature and energy.	L2	7
	b	Explain DC and AC Josephson effects and mention the applications of superconductivity in quantum computing.	L2	8
	c	Calculate the probability of occupation of an energy level 0.2 eV above fermi level at temperature 27°C.	L3	5
OR				
Q.08	a	Describe Meissner's Effect and hence classify superconductors into Soft and Hard superconductors using M-H graphs.	L2	9
	b	Enumerate the assumptions of Quantum free Electron Theory of Metals	L2	6
	c	Lead has superconducting transition temperature of 7.26 K. If the initial field at 0K is $50 \times 10^3 \text{ Am}^{-1}$ Calculate the critical field at 6k.	L3	5
<b>Module-5</b>				
Q.09	a	Discuss timing in Linear motion, Uniform motion, slow in and slow out.	L2	8
	b	Distinguish between descriptive and inferential statistics.	L2	6
	c	Illustrate the odd rule and odd rule multipliers with a suitable example.	L3	6
OR				
Q.10	a	Describe Jumping and parts of jump.	L2	8
	b	Discuss the salient features of Normal distribution using bell curves.	L2	7
	c	The number of particles emitted per second by a random radioactive source has a Poisson's distribution with $\lambda = 4$ . Calculate the probability of $P(X = 0)$ and $P(X = 1)$ .	L3	5

\*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	1,2,12
	(b)	L2	1	1
	(c)	L3	1	1,2
<b>Q.2</b>	(a)	L2	1	1
	(b)	L2	1	1,2
	(c)	L3	1	1,2,12
<b>Q.3</b>	(a)	L2	2	1,2
	(b)	L2	2	1,2,12
	(c)	L3	2	1,2
<b>Q.4</b>	(a)	L2	2	1,2
	(b)	L2	2	1,2,12
	(c)	L3	2	1,2
<b>Q.5</b>	(a)	L2	2	1,2
	(b)	L2	2	1,2
	(c)	L3	2	1,2,12
<b>Q.6</b>	(a)	L3	2	1,2,12
	(b)	L2	2	1,2
	(c)	L2	2	1,2
<b>Q.7</b>	(a)	L2	3	1,2
	(b)	L2	3	1,2
	(c)	L3	3	1,2,12
<b>Q.8</b>	(a)	L2	3	1,2
	(b)	L2	3	1,2
	(c)	L3	3	1,2
<b>Q.9</b>	(a)	L1	4	1,2
	(b)	L2	4	1,2,12
	(c)	L3	4	1,2,5
<b>Q.10</b>	(a)	L2	4	1,2
	(b)	L2	4	1,2,12
	(c)	L3	4	1,2