

Model Question Paper-II 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 ' = 3×10^8 ms⁻¹, Boltzmann Constant ' k ' = 1.38×10^{-23} JK⁻¹,
 Planck's Constant ' h ' = 6.625×10^{-34} Js, Acceleration due to gravity ' g ' = 9.8 ms⁻²,
 Permittivity of free space ' ϵ_0 ' = 8.854×10^{-12} F m⁻¹.

Module -1			*Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Marks
Q.01	a	Obtain the expression for Energy Density using Einstein's A and B coefficients and thus conclude on $B_{12}=B_{21}$.	L2	8
	b	Describe attenuation and explain the various fiber losses.	L2	7
	c	Given the Numerical Aperture 0.30 and RI of core 1.49 Calculate the critical angle for the core-cladding interface.	L3	5
OR				
Q.02	a	Discuss the applications of LASER in bar-code scanner and LASER Cooling.	L2	9
	b	Discuss Point to Point communication using optical fibers.	L2	6
	c	Calculate the ratio of population for a given pair of energy levels corresponding to emission of radiation 694.3 nm at a temperature of 300 K.	L3	5
Module-2				
Q.03	a	Derive an expression for de Broglie wavelength by analogy and hence discuss the significance of de Broglie waves.	L2	6
	b	Explain the Wave function with mathematical form and Discuss the physical significance of a wave function.	L2	9
	c	Calculate the energy of the first three states for an electron in one dimensional potential well of width 0.1 nm.	L3	5
OR				
Q.04	a	Explain Eigen functions and Eigen Values and hence derive the eigen function of a particle inside infinite potential well of width 'a' using the method of normalization.	L2	10
	b	Show that electron does not exist inside the nucleus using Heisenberg's uncertainty principle.	L2	5
	c	An electron is associated with a de Broglie wavelength of 1nm. Calculate the energy and the corresponding momentum of the electron.	L3	5
Module-3				
Q.05	a	Discuss the working of phase gate mentioning its matrix representation and truth table.	L2	6
	b	Explain Orthogonality and Orthonormality with an example for each.	L2	6
	c	Given $ \psi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $ \phi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \end{pmatrix}$ Prove that $\langle\psi \phi\rangle = \langle\phi \psi\rangle^*$	L3	8
OR				
Q.06	a	Explain the representation of qubit using Bloch Sphere.	L2	6
	b	Explain Single qubit gate and multiple qubit gate with an example for each.	L2	8

	c	Explain the Matrix representation of 0 and 1 States and apply identity operator I to $ 0\rangle$ and $ 1\rangle$ states,	L3	6
Module-4				
Q.07	a	Enumerate the failures of classical free electro theory and assumptions of quantum free electron theory of metals.	L2	7
	b	Explain Meissner's Effect and the variation of critical field with temperature.	L2	8
	c	A superconducting tin has a critical temperature of 3.7 K at zero magnetic field and a critical field of 0.0306 Tesla at 0 K. Find the critical field at 2 K.	L3	5
OR				
Q.08	a	Explain the phenomenon of superconductivity and Discuss qualitatively the BCS theory of superconductivity for negligible resistance of metal at temperatures close to absolute zero.	L2	9
	b	Give the qualitative explanation of RF Squid with the help of a neat sketch.	L2	6
	c	Find the temperature at which there is 1% probability that a state with an energy 0.5 eV above Fermi energy is occupied.	L3	5
Module-5				
Q.09	a	Elucidate the importance of size & scale and weight and strength in animations.	L2	8
	b	Mention the general pattern of monte Carlo method and hence determine the value of π .	L2	6
	c	Describe the calculation of Push time and stop time with examples.	L3	6
OR				
Q.10	a	Sketch and explain the motion graphs for linear, easy ease, easy ease in and easy ease out cases of animation.	L2	8
	b	Discuss modeling the probability for proton decay.	L2	7
	c	A slowing-in object in an animation has a first frame distance 0.5m and the first slow in frame 0.35m. Calculate the base distance and the number of frames in sequence.	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.

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