

[Total No. of Pages :7

Roll No _____

1(CCE-M)4

PHYSICS - II

[18]

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS

- i) *Answer must be written in English.*
- ii) *The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.*
- iii) *The answer to each question or part there of should begin on a fresh page.*
- iv) *Your answer should be precise and coherent*
- v) *The part/parts of the same question must be answered together and should not be interposed between answers to other questions.*

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(1)

[Turn Over

- vi) *Candidates should attempt question No : 1 and 5 which are compulsory and any three more out of the remaining questions selecting at least one question from each part.*
- vii) *If you encounter any typographical error, please read it as it appears in the textbook.*
- viii) *Candidates are in their own interest advised to go through the general instructions on the back side of the title page of the answer script for strict adherence.*
- ix) *No continuation sheets shall be provided to any candidate under any circumstances.*
- x) *Candidates shall put a cross(X) on blank pages of answer script.*
- xi) *No blank page be left in between answer to various questions.*
- xii) *No programmable calculator is allowed.*
- xiii) *No stencil (With different markings) is allowed.*

PART - A

Question number 1 is compulsory.

(4×15=60)

1. a) The electric vector \vec{E} of an electromagnetic wave is represented by

$$\vec{E} = \vec{i} 2 \cos(10^{15} \pi t - \frac{\pi}{3} \times 10^7 z) \text{ mV/meter.}$$

Calculate the magnetic field intensity \vec{H} , the energy density and momentum density associated with the electromagnetic wave.

- b) A long straight cylindrical wire of radius 2 mm carries a direct current of 5A. The resistance per unit length of the wire is 0.1Ω . Calculate the magnitude of the poynting vector (\vec{S}) at the surface of the wire. Determine its direction also.

- c) Determine the binding energy of the most loosely bound neutron of $^{17}_8\text{O}$. Given that $m_n = 1.008665u$, $m(^{17}_8\text{O}) = 16.999132u$ and $m(^{16}_8\text{O}) = 15.994915u$

- d) A particle of mass $\sim 10^{-28} \text{ gm}$ is confined to move in a spherical region of radius 10 nm. Obtain an estimate (approximate) of the particle's kinetic energy in ground state.
2. a) State Biot - savart law. Calculate the magnitude of the magnetic field at a point 100 cm from a long, thin conductor carrying a current of 1A. (30)
- b) Discuss with the help of a phasor diagram the phase relationship between the voltages across the elements R,L and C of a series LCR circuit. For a series LCR combination connected across at voltage source of 220 V and 50 Hz, calculate the voltages across L, C and R and the average power delivered to the LCR circuit if $R = 500 \Omega$, $C = 2 \mu \text{ F}$ and $L = 1.25 \text{ H}$. (30)
3. a) Write down Maxwell's equations for vacuum. Obtain wave equation and dispersion relation for electromagnetic waves propagating in a medium. (30)

- b) Discuss the magnetic fields in the context of diamagnetic, paramagnetic and ferromagnetic materials. What are antiferro and ferri magnetisms (30)

4. Write short notes on :

- i) Stern Gerlach experiment and its significance. (30)
ii) Band theory of solids (30)

PART - B

Question number 5 is compulsory. (4×15=60)

5. a) A substance exhibits a Raman line at 4500 \AA . When it is illuminated by a light of $\lambda = 4200 \text{ \AA}$. If the substance is irradiated by light of $\lambda = 4000 \text{ \AA}$, determine the wavelengths of stoke's and anti - stokes lines.
- b) A Zener diode connected in series to a resistor of $R = 200 \Omega$ maintains a voltage of 20 volts across a load of $1 k \Omega$. If the current rating of the zener diode is 20 mA, determine the range of input voltages over which the zener

diode could be used for providing a stable voltage of 20 volts across the load.

- (10) c) A transistor amplifier in common - emitter configuration has the following parameter values : Input resistance = $0.2 k \Omega$, $R_C = 2 k \Omega$, $R_L = 8 k \Omega$, and $\beta = 100$. An input of 0.5 mV is applied to the amplifier. Find the output voltage of the amplifier.
- (10) d) If the spin - orbit splitting of $3P_{3/2}$ and $3P_{1/2}$ states of Na is 0.002 eV, calculate the magnitude of the internal magnetic field causing the splitting.

6. a) Write down the time independent shrodinger equation for a one dimensional simple harmonic oscillator. Obtain eigen functions and eigen values for the oscillator. Discuss their physical significance. (40)

- b) Obtain an expression for the magnitude of minimum energy of the simple harmonic oscillator allowed by the uncertainty principle. (20)

7. a) What are various types of particle accelerators? Give the theory of acceleration of the particles using any one of them. (30)
- b) What are weak and strong electromagnetic interactions. Give an account of classification of the elementary particles. (30)
8. a) How does a solar cell work. Obtain an expression for the maximum delivered power across a load connected to a solar cell and determine the efficiency of the solar cell. (35)
- b) Describe the techniques of modulation and detection of radio frequency waves. (25)



