D2BPH2302	(PAGES 2)	Reg.No
		Nome

SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024 (Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

PHYSICS: COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR CHEMISTRY & MATHEMATICS GPHY2C02T: OPTICS, LASER AND ELECTRONICS

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 60

SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries *two* marks. (Ceiling 20 Marks)

- 1. What are the conditions for the production of maxima and minima in interference pattern?
- 2. What are coherent sources? Give two examples.
- 3. Explain why the centre of Newton's rings is dark for reflected light.
- 4. What is meant by diffraction of light? What is the condition for it to take place?
- 5. Draw the intensity distribution curve in Fraunhofer single slit diffraction.
- 6. Define resolving power of a grating. Give its expression.
- 7. Compare the action of a zone plate with that of a convex lens.
- 8. What are positive and negative crystals? Give two examples for each.
- 9. Define specific rotation. What is its unit?
- 10. State and explain De Morgan's theorem.
- 11. Explain stimulated emission with a two level diagram.
- 12. What is meant by population inversion?

SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries *five* marks. (Ceiling 30 Marks)

- 13. White light falls perpendicularly upon a film of soapy water of refractive index 1.33 and thickness 5x10⁻⁷ m. Which wavelength in the visible region will be reflected most strongly by the film?
- 14. A plano convex lens of radius of curvature 0.7m is placed on a plane glass plate and Newton's rings are observed using monochromatic light. If the 10th dark ring has a radius of 2.03 mm, calculate the wavelength of the light.
- 15. Describe briefly the principle and construction of a quarter wave plate.

- 16. A plane polarised light is incident perpendicularly on a quartz plate cut with face parallel to optic axis. Find the thickness of quarter plate which introduces a phase difference of 45° between e- and o- rays. Given, refractive index of the o- ray = 1.544, refractive index of the e-ray = 1.553 and wavelength of light = 5400 A° .
- 17. Obtain relations between the current amplification factors α , β and γ of a transistor.
- 18. Explain with diagrams the realisation of OR and AND gates using NAND gates.
- 19. Explain briefly the working of a semiconductor laser.

SECTION C: Answer any one question. Each carries ten marks.

- 20. Give the theory of plane transmission grating and describe how it is used to determine the wavelength of a light source.
- 21. Describe the input and output characteristics of transistor in common emitter configuration with suitable circuit diagrams and curves.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$