

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Seat<br>No. |  |
|-------------|--|

[4956]-9

**F.E. (Semester II) EXAMINATION, 2016**  
**APPLIED SCIENCE-II (Physics)**  
**(2008 COURSE)**

**Time : Two Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 50**

- N.B. :—** (i) Answer any *three* questions (Q. Nos. 1 or 2, Q. Nos. 3, or 4, Q. Nos. 5 or 6)
- (ii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (iv) Use of logarithmic tables slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
- (v) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

**Constants :**  $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$  J.s  
 $c = 3 \times 10^8$  m/s  
 $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C  
 $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$  kg

1. (a) Explain group velocity and phase velocity. Derive an expression for group velocity with which a wave group travels. [7]
- (b) Derive Schrodinger's time independent wave equation. [6]
- (c) An electron is accelerated through potential difference of 10 kV. Calculate the de-Broglie wavelength and momentum of the electron. [4]

*Or*

2. (a) Starting from Schrodinger's time independent equation, find energy and wave function of the particle in a rigid box. Show necessary waveforms. [7]

P.T.O.

- (b) State Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and illustrate it by electron diffraction at a single slit. [6]
- (c) Calculate first two energy eigen values of an electron trapped in an infinite potential well of length 1 Å. [4]
3. (a) Draw a neat diagram and explain the construction and working of He-Ne laser. [7]
- (b) Distinguish between Type I and Type II superconductors. [6]
- (c) Explain the process of spontaneous emission and stimulated emission. [4]

Or

4. (a) What is Superconductivity ? State and explain the following : [7]
- (i) Meissner effect
- (ii) Critical magnetic effect
- (iii) Persistent current.
- (b) Explain the operation of Ruby laser with a neat labelled diagram. [6]
- (c) Explain any *two* applications of superconductivity. [4]
5. (a) Explain classification of solids into conductors, semiconductors and insulators on the basis of energy band theory. [6]
- (b) Explain synthesis of metal nanoparticles by colloidal route. [6]
- (c) Calculate the number of acceptors to be added to a Germanium sample to obtain resistivity of 10 Ω cm. [4]
- (Given :  $\mu = 1700 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{Volt-sec}$ )

Or

6. (a) Explain any *two* properties of Nanoparticles. [6]
- (b) What is Hall effect ? Derive relation for Hall voltage and Hall coefficient. [6]
- (c) Discuss any *two* applications of Nanotechnology. [4]