Printed Pages: 2 EAS-201

(Following Paper II	and Roll No. to be filled i	n your Answer Book)	
PAPER ID : 9611.	Roll No.		
		4	-

# B. Tech.

# (Second Semester) Carry Over Theory Examination, 2011-12

## ENGINEERING PHYSICS-II

Time: 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 50

Note: Attempt questions from each Section as per directions.

### Section-A

Attempt all parts of this question. Write answer of each part in short. Each part carries 2 marks 2×5=10

(a) Compare the wavelength of a photon and an electron if the two have same energy.(b) What was the Bragg's explanation about formation of Laue's spots in X-rays

Write two differences in propagation of an electromagnetic wave in free space

(c) Define local field for dielectric materials.

diffraction?

(d)

- and in conducting medium.
- (e) What are classifications of single walled Nanotube.

#### Section-B

# Attempt any *three* parts of this question. Each part carries 5 marks. 5×3=15 (a) Calculate the wavelength of an electron that has been accelerated in a particle

- accelerator through a potential difference of 100 volt.

  (b) X-rays of 1A° are scattered from a carbon block. Find the wavelength of the scattered beam in a direction of 90° with incident radiation, and kinetic energy imparted to the recoiling electron.
- energy imparted to the recoiling electron.

  (c) Find the polarization P in a homogeneous and isotropic dielectric material of
  - relative permeability 4, when the electric displacement density  $D=2\times10^{-8}\,\mathrm{C/m^2}$ . (d) A quartz crystal of thickness 0.005 m is vibrating in resonant condition. Calculate the fundamental frequency. The Young's modulus and the density of quartz are  $7.9\times10^{10}\,\mathrm{Newton/m^2}$  and  $2650\,\mathrm{kg/m^3}$  respectively.

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2.

A 1000 Watt monochromatic lamp radiating its power in all directions. Calculate the maximum value of electric field and magnetic field at a distance of 10 m from the lamp. Section-C 5×5=25

Attempt all questions of this Section. Each question carries 5 marks. Attempt any one part of the following:

Attempt any one part of the following:

3.

4.

Derive the de-Broglie wavelength of a particle as function temperature.

 $5 \times 1 = 5$ 

 $5 \times 1 = 5$ 

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- Explain Heisenberg's uncertainty principle with example.
- Derive time independent Schrödinger wave equation for a particle ave and explain the physical significance of wave function.
- What do you mean by Compton effect? Explain modified and unmodified (b) radiations.
- Attempt any one part of the following:  $5 \times 1 = 5$ 5. Explain briefly the different types of polarization in dielectrics. What is hysteresis curve? Show that the area of this curve is equal to the (b)
- hysteresis loss in each cycle. Attempt any one part of the following:  $5 \times 1 = 5$ 6. Explain the concept of displacement current. How it makes the Ampere's law to valid for non-steady state.
  - Derive and explain Poynting theorem. What do you understand by Poynting vector.
- Attempt any one part of the following:  $5 \times 1 = 5$ 7.
  - What are superconducting materials? Explain their classification as type-I and (a) type-II superconductors.
  - What is nanotechnology? Give some important application of nanotechnology.

#### Physical constants: $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ Speed of light $h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}$ Planck's constant

- $m = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ Mass of electron- $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \,\text{H/m}$ Permeability
- $\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/M}$ Permittivity (2 http://www.UPTUonline.com 9611