CBCS SCHEME

BPHYS102/202

First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024 Applied Physics for CSE Stream

PATime: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

2. M: Marks, L: Bloom's level, C: Course outcomes.

3. VTU Hand book is permitted.

b. Discuss different types of optical fibers based on modes of propagation and RI profile. c. An optical fiber has refractive index of core and cladding of 1.55 and 1.50, respectively. Calculate its numerical aperture and angle of acceptance if it is kept in air. OR Q.2 a. Obtain the expression for energy density of radiation in term of Einstein's A and B coefficients. b. Define numerical aperture and derive an expression for numerical aperture of an optical fiber. c. In a diffraction grating experiment the Laser light undergoes first order diffraction at an angle of 19.3°. Find the wavelength of Laser light. Given the grating constant d = 1.98 × 10°6 m. Module − 2 Q.3 a. Setup one dimensional time independent Schrodinger wave equation. b. State Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and apply the same to prove the non-existence of free electron inside the nucleus. c. An electron is bound in an infinite potential well of width 0.18nm. Find its energy values in the first two allowed energy states. OR Q.4 a. Obtain an expression for Eigen function and Eigen energy values for a particle in an infinite potential well of width 'a'. b. What is wave function? Mention the properties of wave function and give its significance. c. Calculate the kinetic energy of a neutron in eV. Given: de −Broglie wave length is 1 Å and mass of neutron, m₀ = 1.674 × 10°27 Kg. Module − 3 Q.5 a. Distinguish between classical computing and Quantum computing. b. Explain the CNOT gate and its operation on four different input states. c. Apply Pauli matrices on the state 0> and 1>. OR a. Explain the working of T-gate mentioning its matrix representation and 7 L2 CO2 truth table.			Module – 1	M	L	C
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truth table.			OR			
	Q.6	a.		7	L2	CO2
		b.		8	L2	CO2

	c.	A linear operator 'X' operates such that $X 0> = 0>$ and $X 1> = 1 1>$. Find the matrix representation of 'X'.	5	L3	CO2
		Module – 4			
Q.7	a.	Mention the failures of classical free electron theory and explain the assumptions of Quantum free electron theory of metals.	7	L2	CO3
	b.	Explain Meissner's effect and the variation of critical field with temperature.	8	L2	CO3
	c.	A lead wire has a critical field of 6.5×10^3 A/m at 0 Kelvin. The critical temperature is 7.18K. At what temperature the critical field will drop to 4.5×10^3 A/m.	5	L3	CO3
0.0		OR	8	L2	CO:
Q.8	a.	Define Fermi factor and explain the variation of Fermi factor with temperature and energy.	o	LL	
	b.	Differentiate Type – I and Type – II superconductors.	8	L2	CO.
	c.	Calculate the probability of occupation of an energy level 0.02eV above level at temperature 27°C.	4	L3	CO
		Module – 5			
Q.9	a.	Explain the importance of (i) size and scale and (ii) weight and strength, in animation.	7	L2	CO
	b.	Mention the general pattern of Monte – Carlo method and hence explain the procedure to find the value of '\u03c4'.	8	L2	CO
	c.	In the case of animating a jump, the jump height is 2.5m and jump magnification is 5. Calculate the push height and push acceleration. Given gravitational acceleration is 10m/s.	5	L3	СО
		OR			
Q.10	a.	Describe jumping and parts of jump.	9	L2	CO
Q.10	b.	Distinguish between descriptive and inferential statics.	6	L2	CO
	c.	On a particular place, volcanic eruption occurs once in every 100 years on an average. Calculate the probability of volcanic eruption in a 100 years interval for $K = 0$, 1 and 2, assuming the Poisson's model appropriate.	5	L3	CO
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