

PMM/KS/15/6915

Faculty of Engineering & Technology

First Semester B.E. (C.B.S.) Examination

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Time—Two Hours]

[Maximum Marks—40

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- (1) All questions carry marks as indicated.
- (2) Solve **FOUR** questions as follows :
 - Q.No. 1 OR Q.No. 2
 - Q.No. 3 OR Q.No. 4
 - Q.No. 5 OR Q.No. 6
 - Q.No. 7 OR Q.No. 8.
- (3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- (4) Use of Non-programmable electronic calculator is permitted.

List of Constants :

Planck's Constant, $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ J.S.

Velocity of light, $c = 3 \times 10^8$ m/s

Charge of electron, $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19}$ C

Mass of electron, $m = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}$ kg

Avogadro's No. $N_A = 6.023 \times 10^{26}$ atom/Kmol

1. (a) What is Compton effect ? Write expression for Compton shift and explain the existence of modified component and unmodified component in Compton scattering. 4
- (b) What is de-Broglie hypothesis ? Show that de-Broglie wavelength for an electron accelerated by an electric field is $\frac{12.26}{\sqrt{V}} \text{ \AA}$. 3
- (c) X-ray photon of wavelength 0.3 \AA is scattered through an angle 40° by a loosely bound electron, find the energy of scattered photon. 3

OR

- 2 (a) Explain how the observation of Davisson-Germer's experiment justifies the wave nature of matter. 4
- (b) Show how the quantization of angular momentum follows the concept of matter waves. 3
- (c) A bullet of mass 50 grams and an electron both travel with a velocity of 1000 m/s. What wavelength can be associated with them ? 3

- (c) An electron has a speed of 600 m/sec, with an accuracy of 0.005 %. Calculate the uncertainty with which we can locate the position of electron.

2

5. (a) Define the following :

(i) Co-ordination number

(ii) Void space.

2

- (b) Show that the FCC structure possesses maximum packing density among the three crystal structures SC, BCC and FCC.

$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 2$

- (c) The density of copper is 8980 kg/m^3 and unit cell dimension is 3.6 \AA . Atomic wt. of copper is 63.54. Determine crystal structure and also calculate atomic radius.

3

OR

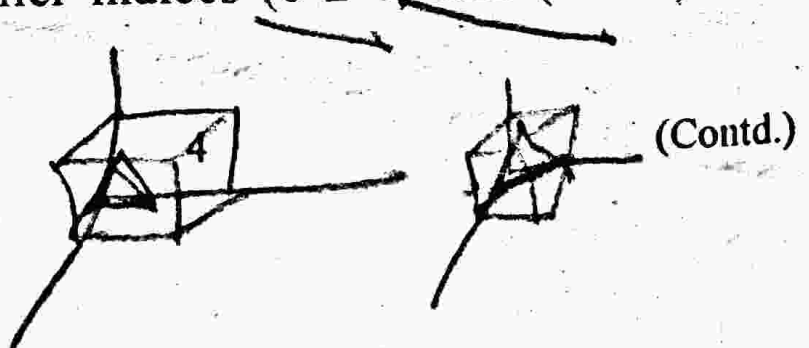
6. (a) Obtain an expression for interplanar spacing between two adjacent planes of Miller indices (hkl) in a cubic crystal.

4

- (b) What are Miller indices ? Draw crystal planes having Miller indices (0 2 0) and (2 1 0).

3

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- (c) Gold with atomic radius 1.44 \AA and FCC structure is being used to determine the wavelength of X-ray. Calculate the wavelength of X-ray if the (1 2 1) plane diffracts the beam by 35° . Assume first order diffraction. 3

7. (a) Explain in brief the concept of Fermi level. Derive an expression for Fermi energy in intrinsic semiconductor. What is the effect of temperature on Fermi level in an intrinsic semiconductor? 4

- (b) Obtain an expression for the contact potential (V_0) for P-N junction diode in equilibrium. 3

- (c) Calculate the conductivity of pure silicon at room temperature, if :

$$\text{carrier concentration} = 1.6 \times 10^{10}/\text{m}^3$$

$$\text{electron mobility} = 1500 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V. sec}$$

$$\text{hole mobility} = 500 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V. sec.} \quad 3$$

OR

8. (a) What is Hall effect? Derive an expression for Hall voltage and Hall co-efficient for an extrinsic semiconductor. 5

- (b) Explain V-I characteristics of Zener Diode. 2

- (c) An n-type Ge sample 3 mm wide has electron density of $10^{21}/\text{m}^3$. It is arranged in Hall effect experiment having magnetic field 5000 gauss and current density $500 \text{ A}/\text{m}^2$. Find Hall voltage. 3