

Engineering Physics Paper - II

P. Pages : 2

Time : Two Hours

**KNT/KW/16/7197**

Max. Marks : 40

- Notes :
1. All questions carry marks as indicated.
 2. Solve Question 1 OR Questions No. 2.
 3. Solve Question 3 OR Questions No. 4.
 4. Solve Question 5 OR Questions No. 6.
 5. Solve Question 7 OR Questions No. 8.
 6. Assume suitable data whenever necessary.
 7. Use of non programmable 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/sCharge of electron $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19}$ CMass of electron $m = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}$ kgAvogadro's No $N_A = 6.023 \times 10^{26}$ atoms/ kmoleBoltzmann constant $K = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$ J/K

1. a) What is Compton effect? Write expressions for the conservation of energy and momentum for Compton scattering. **3**
- b) Why intensity of modified wavelength (λ') is higher than that of unmodified wavelength (λ) for low atomic no. Scatterer during Compton Scattering? **3**
- c) X-rays of 1 \AA wavelength are scattered from a carbon block making an angle of 50° with the direction of incident photon Calculate wavelength of scattered photon and energy of recoil electrons. **4**

OR

2. a) What are matter waves? Obtain an expression for de Broglie wavelength associated with an electron moving through a region of 'V' volts potential. **3**
- b) Obtain Bohr's Quantization condition of an angular momentum from de- Broglies hypothesis. **3**
- c) Calculate de Broglie wavelength for **4**
 - i) An electron having velocity 10^5 m/s and
 - ii) A Ball having mass 1 kg and moving with velocity of 10 m/s Interpret the results.
3. a) Using Schrodinger's time independent wave equation, obtain an expression for energy states of electron trapped in an infinite potential well of width 'L' **5**
- b) State physical significance of wave function (ψ). **2**
- c) Find two lowest energy states of an electron trapped in an infinite potential well of width 2 \AA Express results in electron-volt. **3**

OR

4. a) State Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and prove that electron can not be present inside nucleus of an atom. 4
- b) Define phase velocity and group velocity. Also explain the formation of wave packet. 4
- c) Calculate minimum uncertainty in the velocity of an electron confined to a box of 10^{-10} m length. 2
5. a) Define the followings. 2
- i) Unit cell
- ii) Miller indices of a plane
- b) Obtain the following parameters for BCC & FCC cubic unit cell. 4
- i) Atomic radius
- ii) Packing fraction.
- c) Lattice constant for BCC iron at 20°C is 2.80 \AA . Density of Iron is 7870 kg/m^3 . Determine its atomic mass and radius. 4

OR

6. a) State and derive Bragg's law of x-ray diffraction. 4
- b) Draw crystal planes in a cubic crystal for given miller Indices: 3
- i) (221)
- ii) (001)
- iii) (320)
- c) Find the spacing of (212) and (030) planes in a FCC crystal having lattice constant of 5 \AA and also find radius. 3
7. a) Explain the formation of hall voltage in an extrinsic semiconductor and obtain the expression of Hall coefficient. 4
- b) How, depletion region is formed across the Junction of a diode? 3
- c) Find barrier potential across a silicon PN junction at room temperature, if P-region has 10^{21} acceptor atoms/ m^3 and N-region has 10^{22} donor atoms/ m^3 (Given that $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{16}$ carriers/ m^3) 3

OR

8. a) Why Base region is narrow and lightly doped in transistor? Explain. 3
- b) Draw energy band diagrams for 4
- i) PN Junction in Reverse Bias
- ii) PNP Transistor biased in CB mode.
- c) Find d. c. current gain for a pnp transistor in common emitter mode if collector current is 2 mA and base current is $20 \mu\text{A}$. 3
