# 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,  $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ 

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

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

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

#### OR

- 2 (a) Explain how the observation of Davisson-Germer's experiment justifies the wave nature of matter.
  - (b) Show how the quantization of angular momentum follows the concept of matter waves.
  - (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?

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- 3. (a) What do you mean by phase velocity and group velocity? Obtain the relation between group velocity and phase velocity.
  - (b) Explain a thought experiment to arrive at Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle. 4
  - (c) Calculate the minimum uncertainty in the location of a body having mass of 5 grams moving with a speed of 2 m/s and the minimum uncertainty in the location of an electron moving with speed of 6 × 10<sup>7</sup> m/s. Given that the uncertainty in momentum P, for both ΔP = 10<sup>-3</sup> P.

#### OR

- 4. (a) Show that the wave function for a particle confined to move in infinite one-dimensional potential well of length (L) is given by  $E_n = \frac{n^2h^2}{8mL^2}$ , where symbols have their usual meaning. Is the electron trapped in a potential well, allowed to take zero energy? Why?
  - (b) Explain in short, the phenomenon of tunnelling that occurs when a beam of particles are incident on a potential barrier of finite width.

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(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.

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- 5. (a) Define the following:
  - (i) Co-ordination number
  - (ii) Void space.

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

  1½+1½+2
- dimension is 3.6 Å. Atomic wt. of copper is 63.54. Determine crystal structure and also calculate atomic radius.

## OR

- 6. (a) Obtain an expression for interplanar spacing between two adjacent planes of Miller indices (hkl) in a cubic crystal.
  - (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 Å 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.
- 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 semi-conductor? 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:

carrier concentration =  $1.6 \times 10^{10}/\text{m}^3$ electron mobility =  $1500 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}$ . sec hole mobility =  $500 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}$ . sec.

## **OR**

- 8. (a) What is Hall effect? Derive an expression for Hall voltage and Hall co-efficient for an extrinsic semiconductor.
  - (b) Explain V-I characteristics of Zener Diode. 2
  - (c) An n-type Ge sample 3 mm wide has electron density of 10<sup>21</sup>/m<sup>3</sup>. It is arranged in Hall effect experiment having magnetic field 5000 gauss and current density 500 A/m<sup>2</sup>. Find Hall voltage. 3

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