Vivekananda College of Engineering & Technology,Puttur					
[A Unit of Vivekananda Vidyavardhaka Sangha Puttur ®] Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi & Approved by AICTE New Delhi					
CRM08	Rev 1.10	<fу></fу>	<25/08/21 >		

## CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION- 2

Dept:FY	Sem / Div:II/D,E,F	Sub: Engineering Physics	S Code:18PHY22	
Date:30/08/21	Time: 3:00pm to	Max Marks: 50	Elective:N	
	4:30pm			
Note: Answer any 2 full questions, choosing one full question from each part.				

Questions Marks RBT COs Q Ν PART A 10 1 a Give four Maxwell's equation in differential form in vacuum and L2 **CO2** hence derive the electromagnetic wave equation in terms of electric field using Maxwell's equations. b Define eigen function and eigen value. Setup one-dimensional time 10 CO3 L1&L independent Schrodinger wave equation 2 5 c Determine constant C, such that vector  $A=(x+ay)a_x+(y+bz)a_y+$ L3 CO2 $(x+cz)a_z$  is solenoidal OR 2 a Describe the concept of Divergence. What is its physical significance? 10 L2 CO<sub>2</sub> Derive Gauss' divergence theorem b With a proper energy level diagram explain the working of 10 L2 CO3 semiconductor laser. Explain the working of laser range finder. c A pulsed laser emits photons of wavelength 780nm with 20mW 5 L3 CO3 average power/pulse. Calculate the number of photons contained in each pulse if the pulse duration is 10ns PART B 3 a State and explain de Broglie's hypothesis. Derive an expression for de 10 L2 CO<sub>3</sub> Broglie wavelength of an accelerated electron. b State and explain Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle, show that L1&L 10 CO3 electrons do not exist inside the nucleus. 2 c A particle of mass  $0.5 MeV/C^2$  has kinetic energy 100eV. Find its de 5 L3 CO<sub>3</sub> Broglie wavelength, where C is the velocity of light. OR 4 a Mention the three different vibrational modes of CO<sub>2</sub> molecule. With a 10 L2 CO3 neat energy level diagram explain the construction and working of CO<sub>2</sub> laser. 10 L1&L CO3 b Define population inversion and metastable state and obtain an expression for energy density of radiation in terms of Einstein 2 coefficients. c An electron is bound in a one-dimensional potential well of width  $1A^0$ , 5 L3 CO3 but infinite wall height. Find its energy values in the ground state and in the first two excited states.

sum

Atemals.

Prepared by: Ms. Thejaswini L P