

PG (NEW) CBCS
M.Sc. Semester-I Examination, 2018
PHYSICS
PAPER: PHS-103

**Full Marks: 40****Time: 2 Hours**

Write the answer for each unit in separate sheet

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.
 Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

PHS 103.1: ELECTRODYNAMICS

Marks: 20

1. Attempt any two of the following **(2 × 2 = 4)**

- a. Show that charge is invariant but charge density is not invariant under Lorentz transformation.
 - b. Show that the electromagnetic potentials form four vector.
 - c. Show that $\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B}$ is invariant under L. T.
 - d. What do you mean by electromagnetic field tensor $F_{\mu\nu}$?
2. a. i. What physical system is represented by the following scalar (φ) and vector potential (\mathbf{A})?

Given $\varphi = 0$

And $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}, t) = - (qt/4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3)\mathbf{r}$, use the gauge transformation function

$\psi = -(qt/4\pi\epsilon_0 r)$ to comment on the answer. **(2)**

- ii. The regions of space $z < 0$ and $z > 0$ are filled with materials having permeability $2\mu_0$ and $5\mu_0$ respectively. The magnetic field in the region $z > 0$ is $\mathbf{B}_2 = \mu_0 (75 \mathbf{i} + 40 \mathbf{k})$ Tesla and there is a surface current distribution $\mathbf{K} = -10 \mathbf{j}$ A/m at $z=0$. Find the possible magnetic field in the region $z < 0$. **(2)**

- b. i. On the basis of Rayleigh Scattering explain why the colour of rising and setting Sun is crimson red. **(2)**

- ii. Explain normal dispersion and anomalous dispersion by drawing the variation of refractive index. **(2)**

- c. What are plasma parameters? Show that $\frac{D_i}{\mu_i} = \frac{kT_i}{e}$

Notations have their usual meanings. **(1+3)**

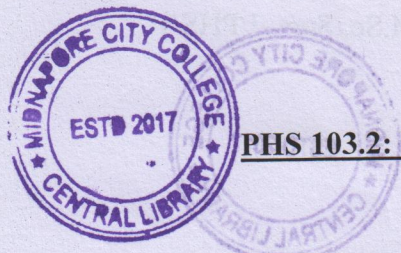
- d. Obtain the Maxwell equation in four vector form. **(4)**

3. Answer any one question.

- a. Find the electric field and magnetic field from an oscillating electric dipole hence obtain the expression for power radiated by the dipole. **(3+3+2)**

- b. Obtain the expression for the intensity of radiation coming from an accelerated charge particle with high velocity. Hence obtain the expression for Larmor's formula for non-relativistic case. **(6+2)**

(Turn Over)



PHS 103.2: MATERIALS: PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

Marks: 20

1. Answer any two questions

(2x2)

- a. Write advantage and disadvantage of neutron diffraction and X-ray diffraction.
- b. What is Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE)?
- c. What is nano-material? Why quantum effect is noticed in those materials?
- d. What is lithography? What are the different types of lithography?

2. Answer any two questions

(4x2)

- a. Compare SEM and TEM. Also write down the working principle of AFM.
- b. Write short note on STM.
- c. Mention the advantage and disadvantage of sol-gel technique for the preparation of the films.
- d. What is reactive sputtering? RF sputtering is preferred for insulating targets – explain.

(1+3)

3. Answer any one question

(8)

- a. Describe the working principle of SEM with schematic diagram. What is the electron beam energy required for SEM? What are electron gun and FESEM? Write down the resolution of SEM. **(4+1+2+1)**
- b.
 - i. What are the main differences between AFM and STM? **(2)**
 - ii. How can you study the crystallographic structure by using X-ray diffraction method? **(2)**
 - iii. What is photo luminescence? Compare it with Raman scattering. **(2)**
 - iv. How can you study phase change by thermal method? **(2)**
