UG/4th Sem/PHY/19

2019

B.Sc. (Hons)

4th Semester Examination

PHYSICS

Paper - SEC2T

Full Marks: 25

Time: 2 Hours

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

Computational Physics

Group - A

Answer any three questions (2×3=6)

- 1. What is GUI?
- 2. What is swap space associated with Linux?
- 3. Write Linux commands to
 - (i) Create an empty file
 - (ii) View the contents of a file

1+1

[Turn Over]

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- 4. What are the basic differences between internal and external commands in Linux System?
- 5. What is the purpose of computed GOTO statement in FORTRAN?

Group - B

Answer any two questions (2×5=10)

- 6. Explain various types of constants in FORTRAN.
- 7. What is Gnu plot? How would you define a function in Gnu plot? Which platform supports Gnu plot?

 1+2+2
- 8. What is the difference between Latex and Tex? How can you open a tex file? Is Latex programmable? 2+1+2

Group - C

Answer any one question (1×9=9)

- Write a programme in FORTRAN with flow chart to multiply two matrices.
- 10. How will you create an Input Gnuplot file for plotting data for a projectile motion and save the output to view on the screen as an eps file and pdf file?

4+5

Basic Instrumentation Skills

1. Answer any three questions:

2×3

- (a) What do you mean by dual-trace and a double beam CRO?
- (b) What is current sensitivity of a moving coil galvanometer?
- (c) What is the time base in CRO? Why is it so called?
- (d) How can you increase the internal impedance of a voltmeter with help of any active device?
- (e) Define pulse generator.

2. Answer any two questions:

5×2

- (a) What is a Q meter? Discuss how the Q of a coil can be measured with Q meter. 1+4
- (b) Explain how the phase difference between twoa.c voltages of same frequency can be measuredby a CRO using Lissajous Figure.
- (c) Why do you use a sawtooth voltage in a CRO? How is such voltage generated? 1+4

[Turn Over]

3. Answer any one question:

 $1 \times 9 = 9$

(a) (i) Draw the basic circuit used in a solid-state electronic d.c voltmeter.

> Explain its action. How can you modify the circuit to measure ac voltage? 2+2+2

(ii) Consider two $1 M\Omega$ resistors connected in series and supplied by a source of 150V. A multimeter having sensitivity $20 \text{K}\Omega/V$ is used to measure voltage across one of the resistors. The scale range used is 50 V. What will be the reading on the multimeter.

(b) What do you mean by deflection sensitivity? Derive an expression for deflection sensitivity of a CRT using electrostatic deflection.

A CRT is designed to have deflection sensitivity of 0.5 mm/V. The deflecting plates are 3 cm long and 6 mm apart. The distance of the screen from the centre of the plates is 20 cm. Calculate the necessary voltage to be applied to the final accelerating anode.

Renewable Energy and Energy Harvesting

1. Answer any three questions 3×2=6

- (a) Define conventional and non-conventional energy source with examples.
- (b) What do you mean by greenhouse gases ? Name two of them.
- (c) How power of wind energy is related to the speed of wind? a OI WHILE:
- (d) Write a short note on osmotic power.
- (e) What do you mean by Air Mass (AM) regarding solar irradiation?

2. Answer any two questions

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is piezoelectric transducer? Suggest two methods to harvest piezoelectric energy.

1+2+2=5

- (b) Write the names of different wave energy devices. 1+2+2=5 Discuss briefly any two of them.
- (c) Discuss briefly working of the different kinds of geothermal power plant. 5

[Turn Over]

Group - C

Answer any one questions (1×9=9)

- 3. (a) Draw equivallent of a solar cell module. Find the expression for open circuit voltage of the module.
 - (b) If a solar cell absorbs only blue light of wavelength 4500-4900 Å. What could be the maximum output voltage?
 - (c) Describe the working principle of non-convecting solar pond.
- 4. (a) Briefly discuss the principle of nuclear energy harvesting. Give associated nuclear reaction(s).

5

(b) What are environmental impacts on hydropower plants.

Applied Optics

Group - A

Answer any three questions (2×3=6)

1. (a) What is spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation?

- (b) What do you mean by attenuation in an optical fiber? Give the reasons of attenuation.
- (c) Draw schematically the energy level diagram of a He-Ne Laser.
- (d) What do you understand by Coherence?
- (e) What is NMR spectroscopy and its use?

Group - B

Answer any two questions (2×5=10)

- 2. (a) Define the Einstein A, B Coefficient. Establish a relationship between them. 2+3
 - (b) Explain the utility of Fourier transform spectrocopy (FTS) with some instances. 5
 - (c) What is reference wave of Holography? Define how the resultant intensity of recording hologram depends on phase difference. 2+3

Group - C

Answer any one question (1×9=9)

3. (i) What is graded index fiber? Discuss its advantages over a step index one. Prove that the ray path of a graded index fiber is sinusoidal, whose refractive index is given by

[Turn Over]

$$n^{2}(r) = n_{0}^{2} [1 - (r/a)^{2}] |x| > a$$

= $n_{2}^{2} |x| < a$ 1+1+4

- (ii) What are virtual and real images in relation to the reconstruction of the image from hologram?

 Make a comparison between ordinary photography and a holography.

 2+1
- 4. (i) Describe the working principle of He Ne Laser. Why a narrow discharge tube is used here?

 6+1+2
 - (ii) A He Ne Laser on transition from 3s to 2p level gives emission of wavelength 632.8 nm. If the 2p level has energy equal to 15.2×10⁻¹⁹J, how much minimum pumping energy is needed for it?