## B.Sc. (Part I) Examination PHYSICS Paper—III

(Optics and Laser)

Time—Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks-40

- Note:—(1) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
  - (2) Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.

## EITHER

- 1. (a) State Fermat's principle of extremum path. 2
  - (b) Calculate the power of combination of two thin lenses of focal length f<sub>1</sub> and f<sub>2</sub> separated by the distance 'a'.
  - (c) Deduce the relation:

$$\frac{\mu_2}{v} - \frac{\mu_1}{u} = \frac{\mu_2 - \mu_1}{R}$$

for refraction at a convex spherical surface for virtual image.

## OR

- (p) Name different types of monochromatic aberrations and explain the spherical aberration.
  - (q) What is chromatic aberration? How it can be reduced?
    54

## EITHER

 (a) Obtain an expression for the interference in thin films due to reflected light.

	Give the theory of plane transmission grating.	. (a)	-
	EITHER	EIT	
		(b)	
10. (p) Expla	(ii) Fraunhofer's diffraction (iii) Fresnel's diffraction	9	0
(c) State		OR	1
9. (a) Defin (b) Descr	slit. 5 Derive an expression for resolving power of microscope. 3	(b)	
EITHER	(a) Explain the Fraunhofer diffraction due to single	(a) THE	S
(r) Show canno for li <sub>1</sub>	How the Newton's rings can be used to determine the refractive index of liquid?	(F)	
	Interferometer giving distinct fringes in the case of sodium light having wavelengths 5890 Å and 5896 Å.		
8. (p) Descr	Calculate the distance between the two successive position of a movable mirror of a Michelson's	(b)	
in the 5896	Explain how the Michelson's Interferometer is used to measure the wavelength of sodium light.	(p)	4
(c) Calcu		OR (c)	
(b) Deriv	Explain the necessity of a broad source to observe the interference in thin films.	(b)	

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(Contd.)

NEO-1575

1350