Register Number

SATHYABAMA UNIVERSITY

(Established under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Course & Branch: B.E- AERO/M&P/CSE/EIE/MECHTitle of the Paper: Applied Physics – IMax. MSub. Code: 4ET103-5ET103 (2004/2005)Time: 3Date: 03/12/2010Session

Max. Marks: 80 Time: 3 Hours Session: FN

(10 X 2 = 20)

Answer ALL the Questions

PART - A

- 1. Explain the formation of ice on ponds.
- 2. Compare the modes of heat transfer convection and radiation.
- 3. State the superposition principle of light waves.
- 4. Define the phenomenon diffraction of light.
- 5. Distinguish between musical sound and noise.
- 6. Mention the properties of ultrasonics.
- 7. Define the terms gravitational field and potential.
- 8. What is Poisson's ratio?
- 9. Give the significance of Schroedinger's wave equation.
- 10. Explain the origin of X-rays.

PART – B

$(5 \times 12 = 60)$

Answer All the Questions

11. Describe the Lee's disc method to determine the coefficient of thermal conductivity of a bad Conductor.

(or)

- 12. Explain the construction and working of disappearing filament pyrometer.
- 13. Explain with theory the air-wedge method to find the thickness of a thin wire.

(or)

- 14. Explain the production, detection and analysis of plane, circularly and elliptically polarized lights.
- 15. What is reverberation? Derive Sabine's formula for reverberation time.

(or)

- 16. Explain the following (a) NDT and (b) SONAR.
- 17. Discuss the variation of acceleration due to gravity, due to latitude, with altitude and with depth.

(or)

- 18. With necessary theory explain how to determine moment of inertia of a disc and rigidity of a material of a wire using torsion pendulum.
- 19. Explain the application of Schroedinger's wave equation to particle in a 1-D box.

(or)

20. Derive the expression for Compton Wavelength in scattering of X-rays.