Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No.

(PH-11) **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

B.E. all Sem-I Examination December 08/January 09

PHYSICS (110011)

DATE: 26-12-2008, Friday TIME: 12.00 to 2.30 p.m. MAX. MARKS: 70

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Answer the following in short.

- Define unit cell i
- ii State the properties of LASER
- iii What is the life time of charge carrier in metastable state?
- What is standard intensity? Give its value. iv
- Define reverberation time v
- Define piezoelectric effect vi
- Define total internal reflection vii
- State the main components of optical fiber communication system. viii
- Define the transition temperature for superconductivity ix
- **Define NDT** Х
- What do you mean by metallic glasses? xi
- Give two examples of pentavalent impurities. xii
- Define lattice and basis. xiii
- State the full form of LASER xiv

Answer the following in detail. **Q.2** (a)

- Discuss the advantage of optical fiber communication system over i. 4 the conventional coaxial communication system 3
- Compare type-I and type-II superconductors ii.

Answer the following in detail. **Q.2** (b)

- Derive the expression for acceptance angle & Numerical aperture 4 i of an optical fiber.
- Calculate the NA, the acceptance angle of the fiber having $n_1 =$ 3 ii. 1.48 and $n_2 = 1.43$.

OR

Q.2 (b) Answer the following in detail.

- Discuss the properties, types and applications of metallic glasses 4 i.
- The volume of the room is 600m³. the wall area of the room is 220 ii. 3 m^2 the floor area is 120 m^2 and ceiling area is 120 m^2 . The average sound absorption coefficient for wall is 0.03, for ceiling is 0.8 and for floor it is 0.06. calculate reverberation time.

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Q.3 i. ii. iii.	Answer the following in detail. Describe the construction and working of Nd- YAG laser. Derive the relation between Einstein 's 'A' and 'B' coefficients. Calculate the frequency to which piezoelectric oscillator circuit should be tuned so that a piezoelectric crystal of thickness 0.1cm vibrates in its fundamental mode to generate ultrasonic waves. (Young's modulus and the density of material of crystal are 80 giga Pascal and 2654 kgm ⁻³).	5 5 4
Q.3	Answer the following in detail.	
i.	Explain the terms magnetostriction and piezoelectric effect.	5
	Discuss any one method of production of ultrasonic waves	
ii.	What is meant by time of reverberation? Discuss Sabine's Formula.	5
iii.	The Hall coefficient (R_H) of a semiconductor is 3.22 x 10 ⁻⁴ m ³ C ⁻¹ .	4
	Its resistivity is 9 x 10 ⁻³ ohm-m. Calculate the mobility and carrier concentration of the carriers	
Q.4	Answer the following in detail.	
i.	Discuss in detail the ultrasonic flaw detection.	5
ii.	What are Miller indices ? Explain with proper example how to	5
	determine miller indices.	
iii.	Calculate the inter planner spacing for a (3,1,1) plane in a simple cubic lattice whose lattice constant is 2.109 X10 ⁻¹⁰ m. OR	4
Q.4	Answer the following in detail.	
i.	Explain how the materials are classified into conductors,	5
	semiconductors and insulators with the help of energy band	
	diagrams.	-
ii.	State any five factors affecting the acoustics of the building and give at least two remedies for each.	5
iii.	What is the resultant sound level when a 70 dB sound is added to	4
	a 80 dB sound?	•
Q.5	Answer the following in detail.	
i.	Explain the term Hall effect. Derive the relation between Hall	5
	voltage and Hall coefficient	-
ii. iii.	Discuss the important postulates of free electron theory of metals Short potes : (1) \downarrow ED (2) solar coll	5 4
	Short notes : (1.) LED (2) solar cell OR	4
Q.5	Answer the following in detail.	
i.	Discuss the liquid penetrate method of NDT in detail	5
ii.	Discuss the properties of superconductors.	5
iii.	Short notes : (1) crystal system (2) Shape memory effect	4