



**PB-003-1016033**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination**

**March / April - 2020**

**Physics : 603**

*(New Course)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 1016033**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : **70**

- Instructions :** (1) Give answers of the questions is given answer sheet.  
 (2) All questions are compulsory.  
 (3) Symbols have their usual meaning.  
 (4) Figures on the right hand side indicate full marks.

**1 (a) Answer following objective questions : (1 mark of each) 4**

- (1) In normal Zeeman effect, which component is missing, when observed in parallel direction?
- (2) Paschen back effect follows  $l$ -s coupling.  
(True/False)
- (3) Who put forward the hypothesis of electron spin in 1925?
- (4) What is the change in the frequency in normal Zeeman effect?

**(b) Answer any one question : 2**

- (1) The radiation given off by the excited Hg atoms returning to their normal state gives a spectral line at  $2537 \text{ \AA}$ . Calculate the corresponding photon energy in eV.  $h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34} \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg/s}$   $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
- (2) Under uniform magnetic field of 5 weber/ $\text{m}^2$  find  $\Delta \nu$  for normal splitting.  $e = 1.6021 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ ;  
mass of electron =  $9.109 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ .

- (c) Answer any one question : 3
- (1) What is total magnetic Quantum no. ?
  - (2) Calculate wavelength of the radiation emitted from a hydrogen atom when the electron jumps from 3<sup>rd</sup> level to ground level? Rydberg const.  $1.09 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$ .
- (d) Answer any one in detail : 5
- (1) What is Normal Zeeman effect? Explain classical interpretation of it.
  - (2) Explain vector atom model and Anomalous Zeeman effect.
- 2** (a) Answer following objective questions : (1 mark of each) 4
- (1) Which are the most complex molecular spectra?
  - (2)  $\Delta\nu = \nu_i - \nu_s$  gives the equation of Raman shift. (True / False)
  - (3) Which type of molecular spectra falls in far infrared or microwave region?
  - (4) Intensity of Raman lines is roughly \_\_\_\_\_ of incident radiation.
- (b) Answer any one question : 2
- (1) In the microwave spectrum of identical rigid diatomic molecules, the separation between the spectral lines is recorded to be  $0.7143 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . Calculate the moment of inertia of the molecule in  $\text{kg. m}^2$ .
  - (2) With exciting line  $2536 \text{ \AA}$ , a Raman line for a same is observed at  $2612 \text{ \AA}$ . What is the Raman shift?
- (c) Answer any one question : 3
- (1) Application of Raman spectra.
  - (2) The moment of inertia of the CO molecule is  $1.46 \times 10^{-46} \text{ Kg m}^2$ . Calculate the energy in eV. ( $m_r = 1$ ).
- (d) Answer any one in detail : 5
- (1) Explain quantum theory of Raman effect.
  - (2) Explain the theory of rotational-vibration spectra.

- 3 (a) Answer following objective questions : (1 mark of each) 4
- (1) LASER is the short form of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (2) A monochromatic light generally consists of single wave length. (True/false)
  - (3) Coherent properties of Laser mean \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (4) Nd - YAG Laser has \_\_\_\_\_ level pumping scheme.
- (b) Answer any one question : 2
- (1) The wavelength of emission is  $5000 \text{ \AA}$  and the coefficient of spontaneous emission is  $10^6/\text{s}$ . Determine the coefficient for the stimulated emission. ( $\mu = 1$ )
  - (2) A semiconductor diode laser has a peak emission wavelength of  $1.55 \text{ \mu m}$ . find its band gap in  $\text{eV}$ .
- (c) Answer any one question : 3
- (1) What is population inversion.
  - (2) The coefficient of spontaneous emission is  $10^6 \text{ per s}$  and the coefficient of stimulated emission is  $1.3 \times 10^{19} \text{ J}^{-1} \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-2}$ . Calculate the wavelength of emission. ( $\mu = 1$ )
- (d) Answer any one in detail : 5
- (1) Explain Helium-Neon Laser with diagram in detail.
  - (2) Discuss Holography in detail.
- 4 (a) Answer following objective questions : (1 mark of each) 4
- (1) In Coolidge tube the intensity and quality of X-ray can be controlled independently. (True/false)
  - (2) The expression of Duane-Hunt law is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (3) In \_\_\_\_\_ method the beam of continuous X-ray radiation falls upon a single crystal.
  - (4) \_\_\_\_\_ indicates Bragg's law.
- (b) Answer any one question : 2
- (1) Find the wavelength of second order X-ray by NaCl crystal at an angle of  $4.5^\circ$ . The grating element of NaCl crystal is  $2.81 \text{ \AA}$ .
  - (2) Calculate the smallest wavelength of X-ray produced from an X-ray tube operating at  $50 \text{ kV}$ .

- (c) Answer any one question : 3
- (1)  $10\text{ keV}$  electrons are incident on a thin metallic film of atomic space  $5.5 \times 10^{-10}\text{ m}$ . Calculate the angle of deviation for first order maxima.
  - (2) Mention any five properties of X-rays.
- (d) Answer any one in detail : 5
- (1) With neat diagram, explain Bragg's spectrometer.
  - (2) Discuss Laue method for X-ray, diffraction..
- 5 (a) Answer following objective questions : (1 mark of each) 4
- (1) When light ray passes from a denser medium to a rarer medium, it is bent away from the normal in the rarer medium. (True/false)
  - (2) Equation of numerical aperture  $NA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
  - (3) What is a critical angle?
  - (4) Define multimode fibre.
- (b) Answer any one question : 2
- (1) Find the propagation angle in optical fibre with refractive index 1.43 and refractive index of clad material is 1.4
  - (2) Calculate the fractional index change for a given optical fibre, if the refractive indices of the core and cladding are 1.5 and 1.4 respectively.
- (c) Answer any one question: 3
- (1) Explain : loss in fibre optics.
  - (2) Calculate the numerical aperture and acceptance angle of an optical fibre with a cladding index of 1.50 and core index 1.55.
- (d) Answer any one in detail :
- (1) Explain fibre optics communication system in detail.
  - (2) What is an acceptance angle? Derive an equation of acceptance angle.