#### B. TECH.

### Theory Examination (Semester-II) 2015-16

#### ENGINEERING PHYSICS-II

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

Note: This question paper contains 3 sections. Attempt questions from each section. Take standard values wherever needed.

## Section-A

- Q1. Attempt all parts. All parts carry equal marks. Write answer of each part in short. (2×10=20)
  - (a) What is primitive's cell?
  - (b) What is atomic radius of a simple cubic structure with a cube edge a ?
  - (c) What is internal field in dielectric?
  - (d) What type of magnetic materials is used to make core of transformers?



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- (f) If a plane electromagnetic wave in free space has magnitude of H 1 A/m. What is the magnitude of E?
- (g) Define the position of Fermi level in intrinsic semiconductor?
- (h) What do you understand by transition temperature 2
- (i) What is the value of critical field of a super conductor at transition temperature?
- (j) What are the types of single walled nanotube?

# Section-B

- Q2. Attempt any five questions from this section. (5×10=50)
  - (a) Define crystal structure, crystal lattice and Bravais lattice.
  - (b) Explain lattice planes in crystal. Determine inter-planer spacing of a lattice plane in a simple cubic lattice with edge 2 A° which cuts the axis in intercepts ratio 3:4:5.
  - (c) What do you mean by polarization of substance? Write different mechanisms of polarization in a dielectric.
  - (d) Show that susceptibility of diamagnetic material is negative and independent of temperature.



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wave equation ken comum and prove that waker.

propagate with speed of light.

- (f) What is Poynting vector? A 500 watt lamp radiates power uniformly in all directions. Calculate the electric and magnetic field intensities at 1 m distance from the lamp.
- (g) How the temperature affects the critical field of a superconductor? The critical fields for lead are 1.8 × 106 A/m at 6 K and 2.4 × 106 A/m at 0 K. Find the critical temperature of the material.
- (h) What are carbon nanotubes? Discuss its properties and applications.

#### Section-C

Note: Attempt any two questions from this section. (2×15=30)

- Q3. Explain the Braggs law. Describe Bragg's spectrometer and explain with example how it is used to study the crystal structure?
- Q4. (a) What is dielectric constant? Derive Clausius Mossotti equation for non polar solids having cubic structure.
  - (b) Explain the behavior of dielectric in an alternating electric field. What is relaxation time?



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befine drift www.Firstphility and conductivity.Fi semiconductor. **Retainom** expression for the electricker. conductivity of an intrinsic semiconductor.

(b) Determine the number density of a donar atoms which has to be added to an intrinsic germanium semiconductor to produce a n-type semiconductor of conductivity 5 ohm<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>, given that the mobility of electron in ntype germanium is 3900 cm<sup>2</sup>/(v - s). Neglect the contribution of holes to conductivity.