

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your
Answer Books)

Paper ID : 199220

Roll No.

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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 ?

- (e) What is displacement current ?
- (f) If a plane electromagnetic wave in free space has magnitude of $H = 1 \text{ A/m}$. What is the magnitude of E ?
- (g) Define the position of Fermi level in intrinsic semiconductor ?
- (h) What do you understand by transition temperature ?
- (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 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.

(2)

- (e) Using Maxwell's equations, derive electromagnetic wave equations in vacuum and prove that wave 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 1.8×10^6 A/m at 6 K and 2.4×10^6 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?

5. (a) Define drift velocity, mobility and conductivity of a semiconductor. Obtain an expression for the electrical conductivity of an intrinsic semiconductor.
- (b) Determine the number density of a donor atoms which has to be added to an intrinsic germanium semiconductor to produce a n-type semiconductor of conductivity $5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$, given that the mobility of electron in n-type germanium is $3900 \text{ cm}^2/(\text{v} - \text{s})$. Neglect the contribution of holes to conductivity.