BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY (C.B.C.S.) (2021-COURSE) B. Tech. Sem - I ELECTRICAL :SUMMER- 2022 SUBJECT : MODERN PHYSICS

Day: Tuesday Time: 10:00 AM-01:00 PM Date: 19-07-2022 S-24072-2022 Max. Marks: 60 N.B. All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 1) Figures to the RIGHT indicate FULL marks. 2) 3) Use of non-programmable calculator is **allowed**. 4) Assume suitable data WHEREVER necessary. Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary. 5) Constants: $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$ $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} - \text{s}$ $m_p = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ $N_a = 6.025 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms / gm-mole}$ Q.1 a) State and prove Gauss's law. (06)Define following terms: (04)i) Capacitor ii) Flux density iii) Magnetic lines of force iv) Electric dipole. Q.1 Write a short note on electromagnetism. (10)State and explain: i) Self induction ii) Mutual induction. Q.2Explain the term dielectrics? Explain dielectric polarization. (06)Explain any two applications of magnetic devices. (04)Q.2What is magnetism? Explain diamagnetic, paramagnetic and ferromagnetic (10)substances. With the help of energy level diagram, explain p-n junction diode in forward (06) Q.3 a) A potential difference of 5 V is applied across the faces of a germanium plate of area 2 cm² and thickness of 3cm. Calculate current through the germanium plate if concentration of electron is $2x10^{13}$ /cm³. [Given: $\mu_{p} = 3600cm^2 / \text{Vs}$, $\mu_{h} = 1800cm^2 / \text{Vs}$] State and explain fermi energy level in semiconductor. Derive the derivation for (10) Q.3 fermi energy level in intrinsic semiconductor. Define nuclear fission. Explain in detail liquid drop model of nucleus. (06)Q.4 a) Explain any two thermonuclear reactions. (04)0.4 With neat labelled diagram, explain principle, construction and working of power (10)reactor. Explain with neat labelled diagram BCS theory of superconductors. (06)Q.5 a) Define: i) critical temperature ii) critical magnetic field (04)A superconducting wire produces, a magnetic field of 10⁵A/M of certain temperature. The critical field is 1.5×10^5 A/M at $T = 0^0$ K. Calculate the temperature T if the critical temperature of superconductor is 9.2 °K. OR Distinguish between Type-I and Type-II superconductors and explain any three (10) Q.5 applications of superconductors. **Q.6** Explain principle, construction and working of semiconductor LASER. (06)State and explain any two merits and demerits of fibre optics. (04)OR

(10)

State Einstein's coefficients. Derive the derivation for Einstein's coefficients.

Q.6