

Q1 Attempt any four

A) Explanation of thin film - 2M
 Derivation - 3M

B) Construction & reconstruction - 2M
 diagram
 Explanation of Hologram - 3M

C) Given - $E_f - E = 0.012 \text{ eV}$
 $K = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$
 $K = 8.625 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$
 $T = 300 \text{ K}$

Formula -

$$f(E) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{E - E_f}{kT}\right)}$$

To find : $1 - f(E) = ?$

Soln -

$$1 - f(E) = 1 - \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{E - E_f}{kT}\right)} = 1 - \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{0.012}{8.625 \times 10^{-5} \times 300}\right)}$$

$$= 1 - 0.614$$

$$\boxed{1 - f(E) = 0.386}$$

D) Given - $E = 1 \text{ KeV} = 1 \times 10^3 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
 $\Delta x = 10 \text{ nm} = 10 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$

Formula:

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$E = \frac{p^2}{2m}$$

$$p^2 = 2mE$$

$$p = \sqrt{2mE} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \times 10^3 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}}$$

$$p = 1.706 \times 10^{-23} \text{ Kg m/sec} \quad - (1M)$$

HUP, $\Delta x \cdot \Delta p \geq \frac{h}{2\pi} \quad - (1M)$

$$\Delta p = \frac{h}{2\pi} \times \frac{1}{\Delta x}$$

$$\Delta p = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34}}{2\pi} \times \frac{1}{10 \times 10^{-9}}$$

$$\Delta p = 1.055 \times 10^{-26} \text{ Kg m/sec} \quad - (1M)$$

$$\% \Delta p = \frac{\Delta p}{p} \times 100 = \frac{1.055 \times 10^{-26}}{1.7062 \times 10^{-23}} \times 100$$

$$\% \Delta p = 6.18 \times 10^{-4} \% \quad - (1M)$$

E) Working Principle - 2M

Construction & Explanation - 3M

F) Diagram of SEM - 2M

Explanation - 3M

Q.2

A) a) diagram of NR setup - 2M

Calculation of formula - 3M
of λ

b) Numerical - Given - $\lambda = 5896 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$
 $i = 45^\circ$
 $\mu = 1.33$

Q2 A) (b)
formula :

$$\mu = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r} \Rightarrow r = \frac{\sin i}{\mu} = \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{1.33} = 0.5316$$

$$r = 32^\circ 11'$$

$$\cos r = 0.8470$$

Condition of n^{th} order bright fringe is,

$$2\mu t \cos r = (2n+1)\lambda/2 \quad n=0,1,2,\dots$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{\lambda}{4\mu \cos r}$$

for minimum thickness, $n=1$, $t = t_{\text{min}}$

$$t_{\text{min}} = \frac{\lambda}{4\mu \cos r} = \frac{5896 \times 10^{-10}}{4 \times 1.33 \times 0.8470}$$

$$t_{\text{min}} = 1.308 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{t_{\text{min}} = 1308 \text{ \AA}}$$

B) a) Diagram of comm system - 2M
Explanation - 3M

b) Given - $\Delta = 0.055$

$$n_1 = 1.48$$

$$\lambda = 1 \mu\text{m} = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Radius, } a = 50 \mu\text{m} = 50 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

Formulas - ① $\Delta = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1}$, ② $NA = \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2}$ ③ $NA = \sin i$

Solⁿ -

$$\textcircled{1} \Delta = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1} \Rightarrow \frac{1.48 - n_2}{1.48} = 0.055$$

$$\boxed{n_2 = 1.39}$$

$$\textcircled{2} NA = \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} = \sqrt{1.48^2 - 1.39^2} = 0.50 = NA$$

$$\textcircled{3} NA = \sin i$$

$$i = \sin^{-1}(NA)$$

$$\boxed{i = 30^\circ}$$

(4)

$$\textcircled{4} \quad v = \frac{2\pi g}{\hbar} (\text{NA}) = 157$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad H_m = \frac{v^2}{2} = 12324$$

Q2 c)

a) Diagram - 2M
Explanation - 3M

b) Given -

$$R_H = 145 \text{ cm}^3/\text{C}$$

$$w = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$t = 0.2 \text{ cm}$$

$$B = 2 \text{ Tesla}$$

$$I = 150 \text{ mA}$$

Soln -

$$\textcircled{1} \quad J = \frac{I}{A} = \frac{I}{w \times t} = \frac{150 \times 10^{-3}}{2 \times 10^{-2} \times 0.2 \times 10^{-2}}$$

$$J = 3750 \text{ A/m}^2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad V_H = \frac{BJw}{nc} = R_H \times BJw$$

$$V_H = 145 \times 10^{-6} \times 3750 \times 2 \times 0.2 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\boxed{V_H = 2.175 \text{ mV}}$$

Q. 2 D) Schrodinger time independent equation - 7M

$$E \propto k^2$$

- 3M

E) a) Explanation of wave fn - 2M

Significance - 2M

Normalization condn - 1M

b) $v = 900 \text{ m/sec}$

$$\text{Accuracy in speed} = \Delta v = \frac{0.001}{100} \times 900$$

$$\Delta v = 9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/sec} \quad \left. \vphantom{\Delta v} \right\} \textcircled{2M}$$

$$\text{HUP, } \Delta x \cdot \Delta p_x \geq \frac{h}{2\pi}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{h}{2\pi \times \Delta p_x}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{h}{2\pi \times m \Delta v}$$

$$\Delta p = m \cdot \Delta v$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34}}{2 \times 3.14 \times 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \times 9 \times 10^3}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta x = 0.01288 \text{ m}}$$

Q.2 F)

a) SFR - 3M

Explanation of Properties } 2 Marks

b) diagram of sol-gel - 2M
Method - 3M.

Q.3

A) Given - $\mu = 4/3$, $t = 1.5 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}$
 $\lambda = 5 \times 10^5$

Condⁿ of dark band, $2\mu t \cos r = n\lambda$

$$n = \frac{2\mu t \cos r}{\lambda}$$

$$\mu = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r} \Rightarrow \sin r = \frac{\sin i}{\mu} = \frac{\sin 45}{4/3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\cos r = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 r} = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{23}{2}}$$

$$n = \frac{2\mu t \cos r}{\lambda} = 6.782$$

$$\boxed{n \approx 6}$$

Q.3 B) Semiconductor diode
Construction dia - 1M
Energy level dia - 1M
Explanation - 3M.

C) Diagram of n type - 1M
P type - 1M
Explanation n type & P type - 3M

D) Wavepacket defn - 3M
& Explanation
Properties - 2M.

E) Diagram - 2M
Explanation - 3M

F) - Piezoelectricity - 2M
UDM - 3M.