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AS-202(M)

(Following Paper ID and	Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)	
PAPER ID: 1218	Roll No.	

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B. Tech.

(For AU/BT/CE/CH/EV/FT/ME/MF/PE/TT/TX)

(Semester-II) Even Semester Theory Examination, 2012-13

ENGINEERING PHYSICS-II(M)

Time: 3 Hours]

1.

2.

[Total Marks: 80

Note : Attempt questions from each Section as per instructions.

Section-A

Attempt all parts of this question. Each part carries 2 marks.

2×8=16

- (a) What do you understand by wave packet?
- (b) Explain, why electron can not reside inside nucleus.
- (c) What is Meissner effect?
- (d) What is dielectric loss?
- (e) What do you mean by coercivity?
- (f) Describe inter-planer spacing in crystal structure.
- (g) What is enthalpy?
- (h) What are thermisters?

Section-B

Attempt any *three* parts of this question. Each part carries 8 marks. 8×3=24

- (a) Calculate the de-Broglie wavelength associated with a proton moving with a velocity equal to one-twentieth of the velocity of light.
- (b) The critical fields at 6K and 8K for NbTi alloys are 7.616 and 4.284 MA/rn. respectively. Calculate the transition temperature and the critical field at 0 K.
- (c) Calculate the electronic polarizability of argon atom at NTP, the dielectric constant of argon is 1.0024 and its atomic density is 2.7×10^{25} atoms/rn³.
- (d) Translation vectors of the unit cell of a crystal are 1.2 Å, 1.8 Å and 2.0 Å. A lattice plane (231) makes the intercept of length 1.2 Å on the X-axis. Find the length of the intercepts on y and z axis.

The compressor of an air expansion machine intakes air at 1 atmosphere and (e) releases at 5 atmosphere pressure. Calculate the coefficient of performance of the machine. If the power necessary to derive the machine is 1.5 H.P., fmd the amount of heat removed per minute. y for air is 1.4.

Section-C

Attempt all questions of this Section. Each question carries 8 marks. 8×5=40 Attempt any one part of the following :

- What are phase and group velocity? Establish a relation between them in (a) terms of frequency.
- A particle is moving along a line between x=0 and x-a with zero potential (b) energy. At point for which x < 0 and x > a, the potential energy is infinite. Solving Schrödinger's equation, obtain the energy, eigenvalues and the normalized wave function for the particle.
- Attempt any one part of the following : 4.
 - What do you mean by superconductivity? Explain the BCS theory of super (a) conductors and give some applications of superconductors.
 - What are nonomaterials? Discuss preparation technique and properties of (b) Buckyball.
- Attempt any one part of the following : 5.
 - Discuss frequency dependence of dielectric constant. What is relaxation time? (a)
 - What is diamagnetism? Show that susceptibility of diamagnetic material is (b) negative and independent of temperature.
- Attempt any one part of the following : 6.
 - What do you understand by space lattice? Describe the seven systems of (a) crystals. Mention and explain with examples the types of lattices in a cubic system.
 - Discuss Lau's principle of X-ray diffraction and obtain the diffraction (b) condition for a simple cubic lattice.
- 7. Attempt any one part of the following :
 - Explain the theory of Joule Thomson regenerative cooling. How can you (a) obtain liquid helium by its application?
 - Describe the working of a rotatory oil pump for producing low pressure. How (b) are these pressure measured?

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velocity equal to one-two

length of the intercepts on v and

Physical constants :

Speed of light	$c = 3.0 \times 10^{\circ} \text{ m/s}$
Planck's constant	$h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34}$ J-s
Mass of electron	$m = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Mass of proton	$m_{\rm p} = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \rm kg$
Permeability	$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$
Permittivity	$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$

3.

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