

	P.E.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTE) CHH. SAMBAJINAGAR- 431002 Regular Summer Examination – 2026 Course: F.Y.B. Tech. Branch : All Semester : II Subject Code & Name: BTPESB202T/A102T & Engineering Physics Max Marks: 60 Date:01/07/2026 Duration: 3 Hr.	
	Instructions to the Students: 1. All the questions are compulsory. 2. The level of question/expected answer as per OBE or the Course Outcome (CO) on which the question is based is mentioned in () in front of the question. 3. Use of non-programmable scientific calculators is allowed. 4. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention it clearly.	
		Mark
Q. 1	Solve Any six of the following.	12
A)	Write the definition of Reverberation time and State the equation. Definition for Reverberation time Equation of Reverberation time : $T = \frac{0.165 V}{\sum as} = \frac{0.165 V}{A}$	1 1
B)	State the equation for natural frequency of crystal and frequency of oscillatory circuit in the production of Ultrasonic waves. Natural frequency of crystal : $f = \frac{1}{2t} \sqrt{\frac{Y}{\rho}}$ Frequency of oscillatory circuit : $f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$	1 1
C)	Define Pumping and mention types of pumping. Definition of Pumping Types of pumping	1 1
D)	State the conditions for total internal reflection in core of an optical fiber 1) The refractive index of core n_1 must be greater than refractive index of cladding n_2 2) At core-cladding interface the angle incidence must be greater than θ_c defined by $\sin \theta_c = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$	1 1
E)	What is the relation between lattice parameters a, b, c and α, β, γ in cubic structure? $a = b = c$ $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$	1 1

F)	What is doping in semiconductors? Define donor impurity and acceptor impurity. Definition of doping Donor Impurity Acceptor impurity	1 1
G)	Define diamagnetism. Give one example of a diamagnetic material. Diamagnetism definition Example	1 1
H)	Write the Conditions of maxima and minima for reflected system in terms of path difference Condition for Minima $\Delta x = (2n \pm 1) \frac{\lambda}{2}$ Condition for Maxima $\Delta x = n\lambda$	1 1
I)	What is significance of De-broglie Hypothesis. Any two points.	2
Q.2	Solve Any Two of the following.	12
A)	Describe the important factors affecting architectural acoustics and their remedies. Any three factors affecting the architecture acoustics and their remedies	3+3
B)	Explain the properties and Applications of Ultrasonic Waves Properties of Ultrasonic waves Applications of Ultrasonic waves	3 3
C)	Explain Magnetostriction effect. Statement of Magnetostriction effect Figure and formula A quartz crystal of thickness 2.2×10^{-3} m 3m has density $2.7 \times 10^3 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$ and Young's modulus $8.2 \times 10^{10} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$. Find its frequency of oscillation. Formula : $f = \frac{1}{2t} \sqrt{\frac{Y}{\rho}}$ Calculation (Steps) Answer: $1.25 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz} = 1.25 \text{ MHz}$	1 1 1 2 1
Q. 3	Solve Any Two of the following.	12
A)	Compare Spontaneous Emission and Stimulated Emission using suitable diagrams.	

	Comparison of Spontaneous Emission and Stimulated Emission with 1) Definition 2) Well labelled Figures 3) Any two comparisons	2 2 2
B)	Define Acceptance angle and Derive the expression for Acceptance angle with suitable figure. Acceptance angle 1) Definition 2) Well labelled figures 3) Step wise Derivation 4) Final formula : $\theta_a = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{(n_1^2 - n_2^2)}$ OR $\theta_a = \sin^{-1}(NA)$	1 1 3 1
C)	Define Diamagnetism, Paramagnetism, and Ferromagnetism. Compare their magnetic properties with suitable examples. Definition and example of Diamagnetism Definition and example of Paramagnetism Definition and example of Ferromagnetism Comparison of magnetic properties any three (susceptibility, behavior in magnetic field, retentivity, permeability, etc.)	1 1 1 3
Q.4	Solve Any Two of the following.	12
A)	Describe the step-by-step method used to determine Miller indices for a given lattice plane. with a suitable example. Step-by-step procedure for determining Miller indices Suitable numerical/example with calculation steps Final correct Miller indices / neat presentation	3 2 1
B)	Compare the following properties of the α , β and γ particles Nature, Mass, Charge, Ionization potential, Penetration depth, Emission characteristics with suitable examples. Introduction/definition of α, β and γ radiations Comparison of Nature, Mass and Charge Comparison of Ionization power and Penetration power Emission characteristics with suitable examples	1 2 1 2
C)	The refractive indices of the core and cladding of an optical fibre are 1.52 and 1.47 respectively. Find: (i) Critical angle at core-cladding interface (ii) Numerical aperture (iii) Acceptance angle. (i) Critical angle at core-cladding interface	

	Writing formula $\sin \theta_c = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$ OR $\theta_c = \sin^{-1}(\frac{n_2}{n_1})$ Calculation and correct answer : $\theta_c = 75.3$ (ii) Numerical aperture Writing formula : $NA = \sqrt{(n_1^2 - n_2^2)}$ Calculation and correct answer : $NA = 0.387$ iii) Acceptance angle Writing formula : $NA = \sin \theta_a$ OR $\theta_a = \sin^{-1}(NA)$ Calculation and correct answer : $\theta_a = 22.8^\circ$	1 1 1 1 1 1
Q. 5	Solve Any Two of the following.	12
A)	Derive the expression for the diameter of Newton's dark rings. Introduction and suitable explanation Diagram with notation Stepwise derivation for Newton's dark rings Final expressions $D_n^2 = 4n\lambda R$	1 1 3 1
B)	Derive Schrödinger's time-independent wave equation. Introduction and suitable explanation Differential wave equation Stepwise derivation Final Schrödinger time-independent equation $\nabla^2 \Psi + \frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} \Psi = 0$	1 1 3 1
C)	Define charge carriers in semiconductors. Explain electron mobility and hole mobility and discuss the factors affecting mobility. Definition of charge carriers Explanation of electron mobility Explanation of hole mobility Factors affecting mobility Suitable equations/examples/conclusion	1 1 1 2 1
	*** End ***	