

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

Supplementary Examination- 2026

B.Tech-I Semester (BT/BI)

COURSE CODE(CREDITS): 25B11PH112 (04)

MAX. MARKS: 75

COURSE NAME: Basic Engineering Physics

COURSE INSTRUCTORS:Dr. Ragini Raj Singh

MAX. TIME: 2 Hours

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

(c) Calculators allowed

Q.No	Question	CO	Marks
Q1	(a) What are the conditions to obtain a sustained interference pattern? (b) Why do the diameters of Newton's rings not increase in the same proportion as the order of the ring? (c) Write the conditions for interference maxima and minima. (d) Differentiate between spontaneous and stimulated emission. (e) What is Reynolds number? State its significance.	1	5 x 2=10
Q2	(a) (i) Derive the relation to determine the thickness of a thin glass sheet using the method of lateral displacement of fringes. (ii) Explain why circular and elliptically polarized light is obtained under specific phase conditions. (b) (i) Explain the basic criteria for diffraction. (ii) Classify diffraction and state key conclusions of single-slit diffraction. (c) (i) Discuss the polarimeter under the following heads: (1) Diagram and function of each component (2) Determination of specific rotation (ii) Factors affecting angle of rotation	1	3 x 4= 12
Q3	(a) (i) Discuss population inversion in LASERs with necessary equations. (ii) Mention two applications each of LASERs in medical treatment and diagnosis. (b) (i) Discuss types of optical fibers based on (1) material and	2	5 5

	<p>(2) modes of propagation.</p> <p>(ii) Explain any one attenuation mechanism in optical fibers.</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(i) Derive expressions for the dispersive power and resolving power of a diffraction grating.</p> <p>(ii) What are the conditions for absent spectra in a transmission diffraction grating? Discuss the highest possible order of principal maxima.</p>		6
Q4	<p>(a)</p> <p>(i) Explain Newton's Rings experiment with theory and derive expressions for ring diameters.</p> <p>(ii) Discuss the effect of introducing a liquid between the lens and plate on ring pattern.</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(i) Explain excess pressure inside a liquid drop and derive the required expression.</p> <p>(ii) Describe any one method of measuring surface tension along with its advantages and limitations.</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(i) Explain different types of fluid flow. Derive Reynolds number and state its critical values for various flows.</p> <p>(ii) Define dynamic and kinematic viscosity. State and explain Stokes' law.</p>	3	5 5 6
Q5	<p>(a) The path difference between two interfering waves is $\lambda/4$. Find the ratio of intensity at this point to that at the centre of a bright fringe.</p> <p>(b) In Newton's rings experiment, the diameters of the 4th and 13th dark rings are 0.4 cm and 0.7 cm respectively. Find the diameter of the 20th dark ring.</p> <p>(c) Light of wavelength 6000 Å is incident on a slit of width 0.3 mm. The screen is placed 1.2 m away. Find:</p> <p>(i) Position of first dark fringe</p> <p>(ii) Width of the central maximum</p> <p>(d) In a single-slit diffraction experiment, the first minimum for $\lambda_1 = 450$ nm coincides with the first maximum of λ_2. Calculate λ_2.</p> <p>(e) Ten water droplets each of radius 0.4 mm coalesce to form a single drop. Calculate the change in surface energy. (Surface tension = 0.072 N/m)</p> <p>(f) The optical power transmitted through a fiber of length 2 km is reduced to 25% of its initial value. Calculate the fiber loss in dB/km.</p>	4	7 x 3=21