

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	<p>(a) What are the conditions to obtain a sustained interference pattern?</p> <p>(b) Why do the diameters of Newton's rings not increase in the same proportion as the order of the ring?</p> <p>(c) Write the conditions for interference maxima and minima.</p> <p>(d) Differentiate between spontaneous and stimulated emission.</p> <p>(e) What is Reynolds number? State its significance.</p>	1	5 x 2=10
Q2	<p>(a)</p> <p>(i) Derive the relation to determine the thickness of a thin glass sheet using the method of lateral displacement of fringes.</p> <p>(ii) Explain why circular and elliptically polarized light is obtained under specific phase conditions.</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(i) Explain the basic criteria for diffraction.</p> <p>(ii) Classify diffraction and state key conclusions of single-slit diffraction.</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(i) Discuss the polarimeter under the following heads:</p> <p>(1) Diagram and function of each component</p> <p>(2) Determination of specific rotation</p> <p>(ii) Factors affecting angle of rotation</p>	1	3 x 4= 12
Q3	<p>(a)</p> <p>(i) Discuss population inversion in LASERS with necessary equations.</p> <p>(ii) Mention two applications each of LASERS in medical treatment and diagnosis.</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(i) Discuss types of optical fibers based on</p> <p>(1) material and</p>	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
Q5	<p>(a) The path difference between two interfering waves is <math>\lambda/4</math>. 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 <math>\lambda_1 = 450</math> nm coincides with the first maximum of <math>\lambda_2</math>. Calculate <math>\lambda_2</math>.</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