C 22102	(Pages : 2)	Name
		Reg. No

SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2022

Physics/Applied Physics

PHY 2C 02—OPTICS, LASER AND ELECTRONICS

(2021 Admissions)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

Section A

Answer at least **eight** questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 24.

- 1. What is meant by constructive interference?
- 2. Explain why very thin film appears black in reflected light?
- 3. What is the phenomenon of diffraction? Give an example.
- 4. What is meant by resolving power of a grating?
- 5. State and explain Brewster's law.
- 6. Write different methods to produce polarized light.
- 7. What is a zener diode? Explain its characteristics.
- 8. Define rectifier efficiency. Write down the expression for the efficiency of a half wave rectifier.
- 9. What are the different types of transistor configurations? Explain.
- 10. Describe the action of a π -filter circuit.
- 11. Explain OR function with a two input OR gate.
- 12. What is a coherent source of light? Give example.

 $(8 \times 3 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Turn over

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Section B (Paragraph/Probem Type)

Answer at least **five** questions. Each question carries 5 marks. All questions can be attended. Overall Ceiling 25.

- 13. Explain constructive and destructive interference using Young's experiment.
- 14. Explain the theory of population inversion. What is the significance of metastable state in lasing action?
- 15. Describe a quarter wave plate and a half wave plate.
- 16. Distinguish between positive and negative crystals.
- 17. With a neat diagram, explain the working of a full wave bridge rectifier.
- 18. Light of wavelength 500 nm is incident normally on a plane transmission grating. A second order spectral line is observed at an angle of 30°. Calculate the number of lines per meter on the grating surface.
- 19. A transistor is connected in common emitter (CE) configuration in which collector supply is 8 V and voltage drop across resistance $R_C = 800\Omega$ connected in the collector circuit is 0.5 V and $\alpha = 0.96$. Determine the collector-emitter voltage and base current.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Section C (Essay Type)

Answer any **one** question. The question carries 11 marks.

- 20. Explain the construction and working of a) Ruby laser; and b) He-Ne laser.
- 21. Describe principle and working of any oscillator with neat diagram and explain how it produces sustained oscillation. Derive the necessary formula.

 $(1 \times 11 = 11 \text{ marks})$