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VI Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, September - 2021

## PHYSICS

Electronics, Magnetic Materials, Dielectrics and Quantum Mechanics - II  
(CBCS Scheme Freshers+Repeaters 2018-19 and Onwards)

Paper : VIII

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

*Instructions to Candidates:*

1. Answer any FIVE questions from each part.
2. Use of non - programmable scientific calculator is allowed.

## PART - A

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 8 marks. (5×8=40)

1. a. Write any three characteristics of an ideal Op-Amp.  
b. Derive an expression for output voltage of a differential amplifier using an Op-Amp. (3+5)
2. a. What is Barkhausen criterion for sustained oscillations?  
b. Explain the working of Phase - Shift oscillator with a neat circuit diagram. Write expression for it's frequency of oscillation. (2+6)
3. a. Write the symbol and truth table of NAND gate.  
b. What is half adder? Draw the logic diagram of half adder and write it's truth table. (2+6)
4. Derive an expression for paramagnetic susceptibility on the basis of Quantum Theory. (8)
5. a. Explain the Weiss domain theory of Ferromagnetism.  
b. What is hysteresis? Define retentivity and coercivity. (5+3)
6. a. Write any three comparisons between ionic polarisation and orientational polarisation.  
b. Derive Clausius - Mossotti equation for a 3 - dimensional cubic lattice. (3+5)
7. a. Write the expressions for momentum and energy operators.  
b. Set up the time independent one dimensional Schrodinger wave equation. (2+6)
8. Set up Schrodinger wave equation for a one dimensional linear harmonic oscillator and derive the expressions for Eigen values and represent them graphically. (8)

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## PART - B

Answer any FIVE problems. Each question carries 4 Marks.

(5×4=20)

9. In an Op-Amp,  $R_i = 1k\Omega$ ,  $R_f = 1M\Omega$  and input voltage is 2 mV. Calculate voltage gain and output voltage in case of (a) inverting and (b) non - inverting amplifier.
10. For a low pass filter, Calculate  $R_f$  so that the gain is 100 for the allowed frequency. Also find the value of R to get cut - off frequency of 2 kHz. Given  $C = 0.02 \mu F$ ,  $R_i = 1k\Omega$ .
11. Convert the decimal 64.2 to octal and then to binary.
12. A paramagnetic material has magnetic field intensity of  $10^4 Am^{-1}$ . If the susceptibility of the material at room temperature is  $3.7 \times 10^{-3}$ , calculate the magnetisation and flux density of the material.
13. If a sample of sulphur contains  $3.76 \times 10^{28}$  atoms per  $m^3$ , find the electronic polarizability of sulphur. Given, dielectric constant of sulphur = 3.5 and  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} Fm^{-1}$ .
14. Determine the normalization constant of the wave function  $\psi = A \sin x$
15. Find the momentum and energy of an electron in its ground state and first excited state when it is confined to a one dimensional box of side 2 nm. Given  $h = 6.625 \times 10^{-34} Js$ .
16. Calculate the probability of finding a particle in one dimensional box of length L between 0.3L and 0.5L.

## PART - C

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(5×2=10)

17.
    - a. Why is it desirable to have a high CMRR in an operational amplifier?
    - b. Is the Boolean identity  $AC + ABC = AC$  true? Justify.
    - c. Does the susceptibility of a paramagnetic material depend on temperature? Explain.
    - d. Why is soft iron preferred over steel for fabrication of transformer core?
    - e. Can all crystals exhibit piezoelectric effect? Explain.
    - f. Does a free particle have quantised energy states? Explain.
    - g. Is  $\psi = ax^2$  an acceptable wave function? Explain.
    - h. What is the probability of finding the particle at any state at  $x = 0$  and  $x = L$  in an one dimensional box of infinite height.
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