# B.Sc (Physics) II-Year, CBCS -IV Semester <br> <br> Regular Examinations June/July -2022 <br> <br> Regular Examinations June/July -2022 <br> PAPER: Waves and Optics 

Time: 3 Hours

## Section-A

I. Answer any eight of the following

$$
\text { ( } 8 \times 4=32 \text { Marks) }
$$

1. Derive an expression for velocity of Transverse wave along a stretched string.
2. Write a short note on Tuning fork.
3. The transverse wave velocity on a stretched string is $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Find the linear density of the string if the tension in the string is 2500 N ?
4. Define i) temporal coherence ii) Spatial coherence.
5. What is Cosine law?
6. In a Newton's rings experiment the diameter of the $15^{\text {th }}$ ring was found to be 0.59 cm and that of $5^{\text {th }}$ ring was 0.336 cm . If the radius of curvature of the lens is 100 cm find the wavelength of light.
7. What is Rayleigh's criterion for resolution?
8. Write the differences between interference and diffraction.
9. If a light of wavelength $5000^{\circ} \mathrm{A}$ falling normally on a plane transmission grating of 3 cm wide consisting of 15000 lines, then find the angle of diffraction in first order spectrum.
10. Explain the terms i) Polarization of light ii) Plane of Polarization iii) Plane of Vibration.
11.State and explain Brewster's law.
11. Two Nicols are crossed to each other. Now one of them is rotated through $60^{\circ}$. What is the percentage of incident polarized light will pass through the system?

## Section-B

II. Answer the following questions

$$
(4 \times 12=48 \text { Marks })
$$

13. (a) Discuss Transverse waves along a stretched string and determine the frequencies of harmonics of stretched string clamped at both ends.
(OR)
(b) Derive expression for the frequencies of transverse vibrations in a (i) clamped free bar (ii) free -free bar.
14. (a) Describe the construction and working of Fresnel's biprism. Explain how it can be used to find the thickness of a transparent material?
(OR)
(b) Describe the working of Michelson interferometer. How it can be used to measure the wavelength of a monochromatic light.
15. (a) Discuss Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit. Explain the distribution of intensity in the diffraction pattern.
(OR)
(b) Define diffraction of light. Explain Fresnel's half period zones. Show that the resultant amplitude at a point due to whole wave front is equal to half of the amplitude due to first half zone only at that point.
16. (a) What are negative and positive crystals? Describe the construction and working of Babinets compensator.
(OR)
(b) Describe the construction and working of Laurent's half shade polarimeter. Explain how it is used to determine the specific rotation of a substance like glucose.

## Faculty of Science

## B.Sc. (Physics) II-Year, CBCS -IV Semester Backlog Examinations -Jan,2023 PAPER: Waves and Optics

Time: 3 Hours
Max Marks: 80

## Section-A

I. Answer any eight of the following questions

$$
(8 \times 4=32 \text { Marks })
$$

1. Explain the difference between progressive and stationary waves.
2. Explain about tuning fork.
3. In steel sound velocity is $5050 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. If steel density is $7700 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ then determine Young modulus of a steel.
4. State and explain principle of superposition of waves.
5. What is meant by phase change on reflection.
6. Explain the formation of colours in thin films.
7. A grating has 15 cm of the surface ruled with 6000 lines per cm . What is the resolving power of grating in the first order?
8. Distinguish between resolving power and dispersive power of a grating.
9. Explain the nature of diffraction at a straight edge.
10. What is polarization? Mention the applications of polarized light.
11. A tube 20 cm long containing sugar solution rotates the plane of polarization through an angle of $13.5^{\circ}$. If the specific rotation is $66^{\circ}$,find the amount of sugar present in a liter of the solution.
12. What is meant by plane and circularly polarized light.

## Section-B

II. Answer the following questions
( $4 \times 12=48$ Marks)
13.(a) Obtain transverse wave equation in a string and discuss about the general solution.
(b) Derive transverse wave equation in a bar and explain about transverse wave solution.
14.(a) Describe the working of a Michelson Interferometer and mention its applications.
(OR)
(b) Explain Newton's rings experiment and determine the wavelength of monochromatic light?
15.(a) Discuss Fraunhoffer diffraction due to single slit. Explain intensity distribution. (OR)
(b) Explain the construction and working of a zone plate. Determine the formula for its focal length.
16.(a) Explain the construction ,working of Babinet's compensator and write the analysis of elliptically-polarized light.
(OR)
(b) State the laws of rotator polarization. Give Fresnel's hypothesis for rotatory polarization and derive a formula for the rotation of quartz.

## Faculty of Science

B.Sc (Physics) II-Year, CBCS -IV Semester Regular Examinations -June,2023 PAPER: Waves and Optics
Time: 3 Hours
Max Marks: 80

## Section-A

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\text { ( } 8 \times 4=32 \text { Marks) }
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4. Define i) temporal coherence ii) Spatial coherence.
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6. In a Newton's rings experiment the diameter of the $15^{\text {th }}$ ring was found to be 0.59 cm and that of $5^{\text {th }}$ ring was 0.336 cm . If the radius of curvature of the lens is 100 cm find the wavelength of light.
7. What is Rayleigh's criterion for resolution?
8. Write the differences between interference and diffraction.
9. If a light of wavelength $5000^{\circ} \mathrm{A}$ falling normally on a plane transmission grating of 3 cm wide consisting of 15000 lines, then find the angle of diffraction in first order spectrum.
10. Explain the terms i) Polarization of light ii) Plane of Polarization iii) Plane of Vibration.
11. State and explain Brewster's law.
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## Faculty of Science

B.Sc (Physics) II-Year, CBCS -IV Semester Regular Examinations -June, 2023 PAPER: Waves and Optics

Time: 3 Hours
Max Marks: 80

## విభాగం - ఎ

I. ఈ క్రింది ఏవైనా ఐదు ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయండి.

1. సాగదీసిన తీగ వెంబడి తిర్యక్ తరంగ వేగానికి సమాసాన్ని ఉత్పాదించండి.
2. శృతిదండం గురించి లఘుటీక రాయండి.
3. సాగదీసిన తీగ వెంబడి తిర్యక్ తరంగ పేగం $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. తీగలో తన్యత 2500 N అయితే తీగ రేఖీయ సాంద్రత కనుగొనండి.
4. (i) కాల సంబద్దత (ii) అంతరాళ సంబద్దతలను నిర్వచించండి.
5. కొసైన్ నియమము అనగానేమి?
6. న్యూటన్ వలయాల ప్రయోగంలో 15వ వలయం వ్యాసముల విలువ 0.59 cm మరియు 5వ వలయం వ్యాసము 0.336 cm, కటక్ వక్రతా వ్యాసార్ధం 100 cm అయితే కాంతి తరంగ దైర్ఘ్యం కనుగొనుము.
7. పృధక్కరణకు రేలీ నిబంధనను తెలపండి.
8. కాంతి వ్యతికరణము మరియు వివర్తనాల మధ్య బేధాలను తెలుపుము.
9. 3 cm వెడల్పు కలిగి 15000 గీతలు గల సమతల పరావర్తన గ్రేటింగ్ పై $5000^{\circ} \mathrm{A}$ తరంగధ్రై్య్యం గల కాంతి లంబంగా పతనమయ్యింది. మొదటి కోటి వర్ణపటానికి వివర్ణన కోణాన్ని కనుగొనుము.
10.(i) కాంతి ధృవణము (ii) ధృవణ తలం (iii) కంపన తలం పదాలను వివరించండి.
10. బ్రూస్టర్ నియమాన్ని తెలిపి వివరించండి.
12.రెండు నికల్ లు వ్యతస్ద స్దితిలో ఉన్నాయి. అప్పుడు ఒక నికల్ ను $60^{\circ}$ కోణంలో తిప్పాము, పతన దృవిత కాంతిలో ఎంత శాతం ప్రసాంతం అవుతుంది.

## విభాగం - బి

II. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయండి.
13.(a) సాగదీసిన తీగ వెంబడి తిర్యక్ తరంగాల గురించి చర్చించండి. రెండు వైపులా భిగించి ఉన్న సాగదీసిన తీగలో అనుస్వరాల పౌన:పున్యాలను కనుగొనండి.
(b) (i) ఒక కొన బిగించి మరొక కొన స్వేచ్ఛగా ఉన్నప్పుడు
(ii) రెండు కొనలు స్వేచ్ఛగా ఉన్నప్పుడు (దండము) కడ్డీలలో తిర్యక్ తరంగాల కంపనాల పౌన:పున్యాలకు సమాసాలు ఉత్పాదించండి.
14.(a) ప్రెనెల్ ద్విపట్టక నిర్మాణము మరియు పనిచేసే విధానాన్ని వర్తింపుము. పారదర్శక పదార్ధపు మందాన్ని లెక్కించుటలో దానిని ఏ విధంగా ఉపయోగిస్తారు?

