


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, December 2024			
Course: Waves & Optics Program: B.Sc Physics by Research Course Code: PHYS 2033		Semester : III Time : 03 hrs Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All questions are compulsory (Q.No. 9 and Q.No. 11 has an internal choice) Scientific calculators can be used for calculations 			
SECTION A (5Q x 4M = 20 Marks)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All questions are compulsory, Each Question carries 4 Marks Write very Short Answers/ Solve 			
Q. No.	Statement of question	Marks	CO
1	Distinguish between the progressive and stationary waves.	4	CO1
2	Show that the particle velocity is wave velocity times the slope of the displacement curve.	4	CO2
3	A travelling wave propagates according to the expression $y = 0.03 \sin(3x - 2t)$ where y is the displacement at position x and time t . Taking the units to be in SI, determine the wavelength and frequency.	4	CO2
4	The ratio of intensity of the maxima and minima of interference fringes is 25: 9. Determine the ratio between the intensities of the two interfering beams.	4	CO1
5	Distinguish between interference and diffraction.	4	CO1
SECTION B (4Q x 10M = 40 Marks)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All questions are compulsory, Q.No. 9 has an internal choice, Each Question carries 10 Marks Write Short/ Brief notes/ Derive/ Solve 			
Q. No.	Statement of question	Marks	CO
6	What are standing waves? Standing waves are produced by the superposition of two waves $y_1 = 10 \sin(3\pi t - 4x)$ and $y_2 = 10 \sin(3\pi t + 4x)$. Find the amplitude of motion at $x = 18$. (4+6)	10	CO1
7	With a neat sketch, describe the formation of Newton's rings in reflected monochromatic light. Give the necessary mathematical formulation. (10)	10	CO2
8	(a) A diffraction grating with 5000 lines per cm is used at normal incidence. Calculate the dispersive power of the grating in the third order spectrum in the wavelength region 5000 Å. (5)	10	CO2

	(b) In Fraunhofer diffraction pattern of a double slit it is found that the second secondary maxima is missing. What is the ratio of the slit width to the slit separation? (5)		
9	(a) Show that the velocity of transverse waves along a stretched string is $v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{m}}$, where T is the tension applied to the string and m is linear density. (10) (OR) (b) Discuss the linear combination of two collinear simple harmonic waves of slightly different frequencies. Give the mathematical analysis to determine the frequency of beats. (10)	10	CO3
SECTION-C (2Q x 20M = 40 Marks)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All questions are compulsory, Q.No. 11 has an internal choice, Each Question carries 20 Marks • Write long answer/ Derive/ Solve 			
Q. No	Statement of question	Marks	CO
10	(a) White light falls normally on a film of soapy water whose thickness is 5×10^{-5} cm and $\mu = 1.3$. Which wavelength in the visible region will be reflected most strongly in the first four wavelengths formed. (10) (b) Define the resolving power of a grating. Obtain an expression for the resolving power of an optical grating. (10)	20	CO3
11	Describe Fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit and deduce the positions of central maximum, principal minima and secondary maxima. Draw the representative graph of the intensity distribution. (15+5) (OR) Explain the construction and working of a zone plate. Show that the zone plate has multiple foci. Distinguish between convex lens and the zone plate (15+5)	20	CO4