2 SEM TDC PHYH (CBCS) C 4

2024

(May)

PHYSICS

(Core)

Paper: C-4

(Waves and Optics)

Full Marks: 53
Pass Marks: 21

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct option of the following:

1×5=5

- (a) Beats are the result of
 - (i) diffraction
 - (ii) destructive interference
 - (iii) constructive and destructive interference
 - (iv) superposition of two waves nearly equal waves

- (b) Two mutually perpendicular SHMs of same frequency, amplitude and phase when superposed, give
 - (i) circular motion
 - (ii) elliptical motion
 - (iii) linear SHM
 - (iv) None of the above
- (c) Two light sources are said to be coherent if they emit waves
 - (i) of equal intensity
 - (ii) of equal frequency
 - (iii) having constant phase difference
 - (iv) having constant amplitude difference
- (d) Thickness of Newton's rings
 - (i) is equal in size
 - (ii) increases with order number
 - (iii) decreases with order number
 - (iv) first increases and then decreases
- (e) If the Young's double-slit experiment is performed in a liquid of refractive index, the fringe width β would
 - (i) change to $\frac{\beta}{\eta}$
 - (ii) change to $\frac{\eta}{\beta}$
 - (iii) remain same
 - (iv) None of the above

2. Answer the following questions:

2×5=10

- (a) Distinguish between standing wave and progressive wave.
- (b) A tuning fork A of frequency 346 Hz produces 8 beats per second when sounded with another tuning fork B. On loading B with a little wax, the number of beats per second becomes 4. What is the frequency of B?
- (c) Give two examples each of interference by division of wavefront and division of amplitude.
- (d) What are fringes of equal thickness?
- (e) Why is the zero-order fringe dark in case of a Lloyd's mirror?

3. Answer any five of the following questions:

6×5=30

- (a) What are Lissajous figures? Obtain the Lissajous figure when the periods of vibrations of two simple harmonic motions are equal and phase difference is π/2. What are the uses of Lissajous figures?
 2+3+1=6
- (b) Write Newton's formula for velocity of sound. What are its limitations?

 Describe Laplace's correction to Newton's formula.

 1+2+3=6

- What is Fresnel's biprism? Describe (c) briefly how interference fringes can be obtained by it. How can wavelength of an unknown source be determined with 1+2+3=6 the help of Fresnel's biprism?
- (d) What are Newton's rings? Derive an expression for the nth dark ring in 2+4=6 a Newton's ring pattern.
- What is a plane diffraction grating? (e) Describe the action of the grating on a plane monochromatic wavefront. Write down the expression for resolving 2+3+1=6 power of a grating.
- What is a zone plate? Describe the (f) theory of a zone plate. Why is it said to be similar to a convex lens? 2+3+1=6
- 4. Write short notes on any two of the $4 \times 2 = 8$ following:
 - (a) Transverse vibrations in a stretched string
 - (b) Huygens principle
 - (c) Fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit