

FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2012

(CCSS)

Physics

AP 5B 13/PH 5B 11—PHYSICAL OPTICS AND MODERN OPTICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Section A

Answer all questions.

- Path difference corresponding to a phase difference of 270° is :
 - Zero.
 - $\frac{\lambda}{2}$.
 - $\frac{3\lambda}{4}$.
 - λ .
- Colours appear on a thin film and on soap bubble due to :
 - Refraction.
 - Dispersion.
 - Interference.
 - Diffraction.
- If biprism set up in air is immersed in water, then width of interference fringes will be :
 - Same.
 - Decreased.
 - Increased.
 - Unpredicted.
- A diffraction grating 0.15 m surface ruled with 6×10^5 lines/m. Then resolving power in the first order will be :
 - 9×10^4 .
 - 6×10^5 .
 - 4×10^6 .
 - 2×10^4 .
- Velocity of E-ray is :
 - Different in different direction.
 - Minimum along optic axis.
 - Maximum at right angles to direction of optic axis.
 - All the above statements are correct.
- The light ray incident at an angle of incidence greater than acceptance angle on a step index fiber, the ray will be :
 - Refracted through cladding.
 - Totally internally reflected through core.
 - Totally internally reflected through cladding.
 - Neither reflection nor refraction.

Turn over

7. The form of translation matrix through a medium of refractive index n through distance D is _____.
8. Define resolving power.
9. What is meant by double refraction ?
10. Give *one* example for positive crystal and *one* for negative crystal.
11. What is meant by grating element ?
12. An excessively thin film in reflected light appears :

(a) Dark.	(b) Bright.
(c) Coloured.	(d) No colour.

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

Section B*Answer all questions.*

13. Develop a (2 × 2) translation matrix.
14. What are the conditions for sustained interference pattern ?
15. What are Newton's rings ? How are they formed ?
16. Distinguish between a zone plate and a convex lens.
17. Define specific rotation.
18. Give the principle of non-reflecting films.
19. Distinguish between step index fiber and graded index fiber.
20. Give the reason for colour of thin films.
21. Discuss interference pattern with white light.

(1 × 9 = 9 weightage)

Section C*Answer any five questions.*

22. The distance between the slit and biprism and between the biprism and the screen are 50 cm each. The angle of biprism is 179° and refractive index 1.5. If the distance between successive fringes is 0.0135 cm. Calculate wavelength of light used.
23. What is a Gabor hologram ? How it is constructed ?
24. What is a zone plate ? Explain its working and use.
25. Derive expression for resolving power of grating.
26. Calculate the minimum thickness of a plate if O-ray and E-ray coming out mixed up to form plane polarised light. $\lambda = 6000 \text{ \AA}$ $\mu_E = 1.562$ $\lambda_O = 1.552$.

17. Light containing two wavelengths λ_1 and λ_2 falls normally on a plano-convex lens of radius of curvature R resting on glass plate. If the n^{th} dark ring coincides with $(n + 1)^{\text{th}}$ dark ring due to λ_2 .

Prove that radius of n^{th} dark ring due to λ_1 is $\sqrt{\frac{\lambda_1 \lambda_2 R}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}}$.

18. In a Michelson's interferometer 200 fringes cross the field of view when movable mirror is displaced through 0.0589 mm. Calculate the wavelength of monochromatic light used.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

Section D

Answer any two questions.

19. Describe the phenomenon of double refraction in uni-axial crystals. How is it explained by Hygen's theory?
20. Discuss Fraunhofer diffraction due to a single slit.
21. Obtain system matrix for a thick lens and hence obtain the formula for a thin lens.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)