

**B.Sc. Semester-VI Examination, 2022-23****ELECTRONICS [Honours]**

Course ID : 61712 Course Code : SH/ELC/602/C-14(T)

Course Title : Photonics

Time : 1 Hour 15 Minutes

Full Marks : 25

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*1. Answer any **three** of the following questions:

1×3=3

- What will happen to Biprism fringes if angle of Biprism is increased?
- What do you mean by coherence?
- What is optical rotation?
- What is diffraction of light?
- Can a sound wave show the phenomenon of polarization?
- What are polaroids?

2. Answer any **three** of the following questions:

2×3=6

- Why do radio waves diffract around buildings, although light waves do not?
- Define refractive index of ordinary and extraordinary rays.
- State and explain Malus's law.
- The refractive index for water is 1.33. Calculate the polarizing angle for water.
- Differentiate between prismatic and grating spectra.
- Why a thick film shows no colors in reflected white light?

3. Answer any **two** of the following questions:

5×2=10

- What are Fresnel's half-period zones? Why is it so called? Show that the amplitude at a point in front due to a large wavefront is just half that due to the first half-period zone acting alone.
- In a two slit Interference pattern with  $\lambda = 6000 \text{ \AA}$ , the 0th order and the 10th order maxima fall at 12.34 mm and 14.73 mm,

1+1+3=5

respectively. If  $\lambda$  is changed to  $5000 \text{ \AA}$ , deduce the positions of 0th order and the 20th order fringes, other arrangements remaining the same.

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c) Explain the formation of Newton's rings in reflected monochromatic light. Hence, prove that in reflected light, diameters of dark rings are proportional to the square root of natural numbers.

2+3=5

d) How many orders will be observed by a grating having 4000 lines per cm if it is illuminated by visible light in the range  $4000 \text{ \AA}$  to  $7000 \text{ \AA}$ ?

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4. Answer any **one** of the following:  $6 \times 1 = 6$

a) Explain how light is guided by an optical fibre. Define acceptance angle and numerical aperture. How are they related to the refractive indices of the core and the cladding?

2+2+2=6

b) Calculate the displacement of the fringes when a thin transparent lamina is introduced in the path of one of the interfering beams in Biprism. Show how this method is used for finding the thickness of a mica plate.

5+1=6

c) What do you mean by quarter-wave plate and half-wave plate? If a quarter-wave plate and a half-wave plate be given to you, how would you distinguish them from each other?  $2+4=6$

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