

K17U 0646

Reg. I	NO.	:	 	 •••••	
Name	:		 	 	

IV Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – Reg./Supple./Imp.) Examination, May 2017 (2014 Admn. Onwards) CORE COURSE IN PHYSICS 4B04 PHY : Optics

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

SECTION - A

Answer all questions. Each carries 1 mark.

1. In the case of grating $\lambda_{d\lambda}$ is called _____

2. The shape of the wave front produced by a point source of light is

3. A Nicol prism is based on the ______ phenomenon.

4. Write down the expression of band width of interference pattern.

$(4 \times 1 = 4)$

SECTION-B

Answer any seven questions. Each carries 2 marks.

5. Explain the phenomenon of colours of thin film.

6. What are the uses of Michelson interferometer?

7. Compare a zone plate and a convex lens.

8. What are Fresnel's half period zones? Why are they called so?

9. Why does a grating have closely spaced rulings?

10. State and explain Malus Law.

11. Write a note on Nicol prism.

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- 12. Explain about quarter wave plate and half wave plate.
- 13. Derive Cosine law.
- 14. Define resolving power of grating. Obtain an expression for it.

 $(7 \times 2 = 14)$

SECTION-C

Answer any four questions. Each carries 3 marks.

- 15. Obtain the expression for focal length of a system of two thin lenses.
- 16. In the Michelson's interferometer arrangement, if one of the mirrors is moved by a distance of 0.08 mm, 250 fringes cross the field of view. Calculate the wavelength.
- 17. A narrow slit is illuminated by a light of wavelength 6.4×10^{-7} m is placed at a distance of 3 m from a straight edge. If the distance between the straight edge and the screen is 6m, calculate the distance between the first and fourth dark bands.
- 18. Find the radii of the first three transparent zone of zone plate whose first focal length is 1m. $\lambda = 5893$ A°.
- 19. What is the longest wavelength that can be observed in the third order spectrum of a grating with 6000 lines per cm ? Assume normal incidence.
- 20. When sunlight incident on water surface at glancing angle of 37°, the reflected light is found to be completely plane polarized. Determine the refractive index of water and angle of refraction. (4×3=12)

SECTION-D

Answer any two questions. Each carries 5 marks.

- 21. Explain the effect of translation and refraction and explain imaging by a spherical refracting surface.
- 22. Explain the formation of Newton's rings. How can these be used to determine the wavelength of monochromatic light ?
- 23. Discuss diffraction by a circular aperture.
- 24. Discuss in detail Fraunhofer diffraction due to a single slit.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$