K17U 0646

Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$

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 $\lambda / \mathrm{d} \lambda$ is called $\qquad$
2. The shape of the wave front produced by a point source of light is $\qquad$
3. A. Nicol prism is based on the $\qquad$ phenomenon.
4. Write down the expression of band width of interference pattern.
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.
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 $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}, 250$ fringes cross the field of view. Calculate the wavelength.
17. A narrow slit is illuminated by a light of wavelength $6.4 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{~m}$ is placed at a distance of 3 m from a straight edge. If the distance between the straight edge and the screen is 6 m , 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 $1 \mathrm{~m} . \lambda=5893 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$.
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 $37^{\circ}$, the reflected light is found to be completely plane polarized. Determine the refractive index of water and angle of refraction.
( $4 \times 3=12$ )

## 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.

