

Register Number: DATE:

# ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU-27

# M.Sc. PHYSICS - III SEMESTER

### SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2021

### (Examination conducted in January-March 2022)

# PH 9520 - PHYSICS SOFT CORE

Time-1 1/2 hrs.

Max Marks-35

## This question paper has 2 printed pages

# (The question paper has two parts A& B. Answer any 3 questions from one part and 4 questions from the other part. Each question carries 5 Marks: 5x7=35)

# <u>Part A</u>

- 1. Explain the thin film synthesis process by CVD and list its important parameters.
- 2.
  - (a) Name the seven crystal systems and give the relation between the basic lattice parameters.
  - (b) Calculate the interplanar spacing for a (321) plane in a simple cubic lattice whose lattice constant is  $4.2 \times 10^{-10}$  m . [3+2]
- 3.
  - (a) Explain the 2D surface structure determination using RHEED using Ewald's circle.
  - (b) In a LEED experiment, for  $d=0.2\,\mathrm{nm}$ , what is the angular position of the first order diffraction spot using 100 eV electron spot? [4+1]
- 4.
- (a) Explain the tunneling principle for a 1D case with figure used in STM and state the expression for current.
- (b) Explain brightness of an electron source, and effective probe diameter used in SEM? [3+2] 5.
  - (a) What is Raman effect? Give quantum theory of Raman scattering.
  - (b) With exciting line 4358 Å the pure rotation Raman spectrum of a sample gives Stokes line at 4458 Å . Deduce the wavelength of Anti-stokes line. [3+2]

#### <u>Part B</u>

#### (Please keep your sentences to a maximum of five for each sub-question)

6.

- (a) What is Olbers' Paradox? How is the paradox resolved?
- (b) Name the different coordinate systems used to map stars? Explain the details of two such coordinate systems. [2+3]
- 7.
- (a) What are diffraction limited systems?
- (b) What is the angular resolution of the Hubble Space Telescope that has a diameter of 2.4 m observing in the green wavelength band centered at 532 nm? [3+2]
- 8.
- (a) How does the Energy emitted by a point source vary as the distance from the source increases?
- (b) What is the amount of energy absorbed by a square detector having sides equal to 1 cm that is placed at a distance of 1.5 m from a 60 W bulb (assume that 100 % of the light emitted by the bulb goes out as radiation detectable by the detector)? [2+3]

9.

- (a) Explain how redshifts of astronomical objects are determined.
- (b) A certain galaxy shows that the H-alpha (having a lab wavelength of 6563 Å) is shifted to 6814 Å. What is the redshift of the galaxy? [3+2]

10.

- (a) Write a short note on Normal Distribution.
- (b) Give an example of Normal Distribution.

[4+1]