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**2 SEM TDC PHYH (CBCS) C 4**

**2 0 2 4**

( May )

**PHYSICS**

( Core )

Paper : C-4

( **Waves and Optics** )

Full Marks : 53

Pass Marks : 21

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Choose the correct option of the following :

1×5=5

(a) Beats are the result of

(i) diffraction

(ii) destructive interference

(iii) constructive and destructive  
interference

(iv) superposition of two waves nearly  
equal waves

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- (b) Two mutually perpendicular SHMs of same frequency, amplitude and phase when superposed, give
- (i) circular motion
  - (ii) elliptical motion
  - (iii) linear SHM
  - (iv) None of the above
- (c) Two light sources are said to be coherent if they emit waves
- (i) of equal intensity
  - (ii) of equal frequency
  - (iii) having constant phase difference
  - (iv) having constant amplitude difference
- (d) Thickness of Newton's rings
- (i) is equal in size
  - (ii) increases with order number
  - (iii) decreases with order number
  - (iv) first increases and then decreases
- (e) If the Young's double-slit experiment is performed in a liquid of refractive index, the fringe width  $\beta$  would
- (i) change to  $\frac{\beta}{n}$
  - (ii) change to  $\frac{n}{\beta}$
  - (iii) remain same
  - (iv) None of the above

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( Continued )

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2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10
- (a) Distinguish between standing wave and progressive wave.
  - (b) A tuning fork *A* of frequency 346 Hz produces 8 beats per second when sounded with another tuning fork *B*. On loading *B* with a little wax, the number of beats per second becomes 4. What is the frequency of *B*?
  - (c) Give two examples each of interference by division of wavefront and division of amplitude.
  - (d) What are fringes of equal thickness?
  - (e) Why is the zero-order fringe dark in case of a Lloyd's mirror?
3. Answer any five of the following questions : 6×5=30
- (a) What are Lissajous figures? Obtain the Lissajous figure when the periods of vibrations of two simple harmonic motions are equal and phase difference is  $\pi/2$ . What are the uses of Lissajous figures? 2+3+1=6
  - (b) Write Newton's formula for velocity of sound. What are its limitations? Describe Laplace's correction to Newton's formula. 1+2+3=6

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( Turn Over )

- (c) What is Fresnel's biprism? Describe briefly how interference fringes can be obtained by it. How can wavelength of an unknown source be determined with the help of Fresnel's biprism?  $1+2+3=6$
- (d) What are Newton's rings? Derive an expression for the  $n$ th dark ring in a Newton's ring pattern.  $2+4=6$
- (e) What is a plane diffraction grating? Describe the action of the grating on a plane monochromatic wavefront. Write down the expression for resolving power of a grating.  $2+3+1=6$
- (f) What is a zone plate? Describe the theory of a zone plate. Why is it said to be similar to a convex lens?  $2+3+1=6$
4. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :  $4 \times 2 = 8$
- (a) Transverse vibrations in a stretched string
- (b) Huygens principle
- (c) Fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit

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