# Parvatibai Chowgule College of Arts and Science Autonomous

B.Sc. Semester End Examination, January 2022

Semeste	r: III	
Subject:	Physics	
Duration: 2 Hours		Max. Marks: 45
Instructio	<ul> <li>ons: 1. All questions are compulsory.</li> <li>2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.</li> <li>3. Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.</li> <li>4. Symbols have their usual meaning unless specified.</li> </ul>	
Q. 1. Ans	wer <u>any three</u> of the following:	(9)
i.	Explain chromatic aberration and obtain an expression for longitudi aberration for an object at a finite distance.	nal chromatic (3)
ii.	When seen by the reflected white light, why an excessively the perfectly black, whereas a thick film shows no colours but appears	in film appears to be white? (3)
iii.	Describe the diffraction pattern formed by a narrow wire illuminated by a monochromatic light from a narrow slit parallel to the wire. What changes do you expect if the wire is thick? (3)	
iv.	What is Brewster's law? Show that when a ray is incident at the reflected ray is perpendicular to the refracted ray.	Brewster's angle, the (3)
Q. 2. Ans	wer <u>any two</u> of the following:	(12)
i.	(a) Derive the condition of achromatism for two thin lenses of focal when they are made up of same material but separated by a dista	lengths $f_1$ and $f_2$ , nce 'd'. (3)
	(b) Derive the condition for minimum spherical aberration of two th lengths f <sub>1</sub> and f <sub>2</sub> , when they are separated by a distance 'd'.	in lenses of focal (3)
ii.	Describe and explain the formation of Newton's rings in reflected monochromatic light. Prove that in reflected light (i) diameters of dark rings are proportional to the square-roots of natural numbers and (ii) diameters of bright rings are proportional to the square roots of odd numbers. (6)	
iii.	Describe the diffraction pattern at a straight edge. Obtain expression $n^{\text{th}}$ bright band and $n^{\text{th}}$ dark band from the edge of geometrical shades a straight band and $n^{\text{th}}$ dark band from the edge of geometrical shades a straight band and $n^{\text{th}}$ dark band from the edge of geometrical shades a straight band and $n^{\text{th}}$ dark band from the edge of geometrical shades a straight band and $n^{\text{th}}$ dark band from the edge of geometrical shades a straight band and $n^{\text{th}}$ dark band from the edge of geometrical shades a straight band and $n^{\text{th}}$ dark band from the edge of geometrical shades a straight band and $n^{\text{th}}$ dark band from the edge of geometrical shades a straight band a straight ban	ons for the distance of ow. (6) <b>P.T.O.</b>

#### Q. 3. Answer any two of the following:

- i. (a) How can (i) the elliptically polarized light and (ii) the circularly polarized light be produced? (3)
  - (b) How would you distinguish between (i) unpolarized light and circularly polarized light, and between (ii) elliptically polarized light and a mixture of plane polarized light and unpolarized light.
- State Rayleigh's criterion for resolution. Derive an expression for the resolving power of a prism.
- iii. Calculate and show in a diagram the positions of the cardinal points and the focal points of Ramsden eyepiece. Support your answer with appropriate diagram. (6)

## **Q. 4.** Answer the following:

## (12)

## (A) Answer the following questions:

- Calculate the focal lengths of the components of an achromatic telescopic objective having a focal length of 30 cm, made from crown glass and flint glass. Dispersive powers of crown and flint glasses are 0.012 and 0.02 respectively.
- ii. A square piece of cellophane film with refractive index 1.5 has a wedge-shaped section so that its thickness at two opposite sides is t<sub>1</sub> and t<sub>2</sub>. When fringes are viewed normally using a light source of wavelength 6000 A.U., the number of fringes appear on the film is 10. Calculate the difference t<sub>2</sub>-t<sub>1</sub>. (3)
- iii. When plane waves from a monochromatic source fall normally on a plane grating, having 500 lines per mm, it is observed that the second order spectral line is deviated through  $30^{0}$ . Find the wavelength of the source of light. (3)
- iv. A ray of light is incident on the surface of a glass plate of refractive index 1.5 at the polarising angle. Calculate the angle of refraction of the ray. (3)

## OR

## **(B)** Answer the following questions:

- Find the magnification of an object at a distance of 4 cm from the nearer of a system of two thin convex lenses, separated by a distance of 4cm; the focal length of each lens being 8 cm.
- A very narrow vertical slit is illuminated with monochromatic light of wavelength 5461
   A.U. A vertical wire of 0.1 cm diameter is placed in front of the slit, parallel to it. A screen is placed 3 meters from the wire. Calculate the band-width within the geometrical shadow.

**P.T.O.** 

(12)

- iii. Calculate the focal length of the combination of coaxially placed two thin convex lenses separated by 10 cm, and satisfying the condition of no chromatic aberration and minimum spherical aberration. (3)
- iv. A tube 20 cm long, filled with a solution of 15 gm of cane sugar in 100 cc of water is placed in the path of polarized light. Find the angle of rotation of the plane of polarization if the specific rotation of cane sugar is  $66^{0}$ . (3)

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