

GSM/D-21**930****WAVE AND OPTICS-I****Paper-VI****Option-PH-302**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : Attempt **five** questions in all, selecting **one** question from each Unit.
Question No. **1** is compulsory.

Compulsory Question

1. Write short answers of the following :
 - (a) Why X-rays can not be diffracted by ordinary diffraction grating ? 1
 - (b) What is Rayleigh criterion for resolution ? 1
 - (c) Thin oil films on the water surface shows colours. Why ? 1
 - (d) What changes do you anticipate in β , if Young double slit experiment is immersed under water ? 1
 - (e) In a Michelson interferometer, a shift of 50 fringes takes place in the field of view when movable minor is moves through 0.0148 mm. Calculate wavelength of light used. 2
 - (f) Explain with diagram only the formation of fringes in a Wedge-shaped films. 2

UNIT-I

2. (a) Explain the formation of Fringes by Lloyds's single mirror and discuss why the Central fringe is black. 5
- (b) Discuss interference by division of Wave-front. Give an example. 3
3. (a) Explain Young's double slit experiment and find β . 5
- (b) A Fresnel bi-prism is placed at a distance of 5 cms from a slit illuminated by sodium light of $\lambda = 5890\text{\AA}$. The width of fringes obtained on a screen 75 cm from the biprism is 9.4×10^{-2} cm. Find the distance between two Coherent sources. 3

UNIT-II

4. (a) Explain the formation of Newton's ring by transmitted light. Derive the expression for the radius of nth dark ring. 6
- (b) The refracting index of a non-reflecting film is 1.37. Find the thickness of the film, when it is used for a light of wavelength 5000\AA . 2
5. (a) Explain the principle and working of Michelson interferometer and discuss the nature of fringes produced. 6
- (b) Using $\lambda = 5.9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$, it is found that in a film of air, 7.4 fringes occurs between two points. Deduce the difference of the film thickness between those points. 2

UNIT-III

6. (a) What is a Zone plate ? Explain its theory and focussing action. 4
- (b) Explain Fresnel diffraction at a small circular aperture. 4
7. (a) Explain Rectilinear propagation of light on the basis of half-period zones. 4
- (b) Discuss diffraction at a straight edge and find the positions of maxima and minima. 4

UNIT-IV

8. (a) What is dispersive power of a Grating ? Derive an expression for it and explain. 5
- (b) Distinguish between Prism and Grating spectra. 3
9. (a) Discuss Fraunhofer diffraction at double slit. Find the position of maxima and minima. 5
- (b) Derive an expression for resolving power of a Grating. 3