

This question paper contains 3 printed pages}

Your Roll No. ....

5190

B.Sc. (Prog.) PHYSICAL SCIENCES/ III Sem. B

Paper—PHPT-303—WAVES AND OPTICS

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

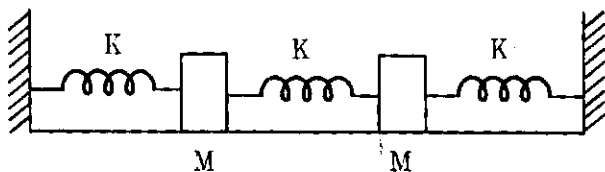
Attempt any Five questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Give the theory of compound pendulum. Show that there are four points on pendulum having same time period. 10  
(b) If two simple harmonic motion having angular frequency  $440 \text{ rad/sec}$  and  $396 \text{ rad/sec}$  are superimposed, calculate number of Beats produced. 5
2. Obtain the differential equation for damped harmonic motion. Derive its possible solutions. Derive expressions for Relaxation time, Logarithmic decreament and quality factor. 15

P.T.O.

3. (a) Define degrees of freedom and normal co-ordinates.  
Explain by giving examples. 5
- (b) Two equal masses  $M$  are connected with three springs of same spring constant. Calculated frequencies of oscillation in longitudinal mode. 10



4. (a) Explain the formation of standing waves on a stretched string, giving necessary theory. 10
- (b) A string of length  $L$  is fixed at its two ends. Discuss and obtain different harmonics. 5
5. (a) Give necessary theory of Newton's rings for determination of  $\lambda$ , wavelength of light. 10
- (b) In case of Newton's rings experiment, calculate the diameter of Ninth Ring having radius of curvature of planoconvex lens 10 cm and wavelength of light  $\lambda = 400 \text{ n.meter}$  5

6. (a) Explain the difference between Fresnel and Fraunhofer class of diffraction. 5
- (b) Derive an expression for the intensity due to Fraunhofer's diffraction in single slit. Discuss the intensity distribution. 10
7. (a) State Rayleigh's criterion of resolution. 3
- (b) Derive an expression for resolving power of a grating. 7
- (c) Explain the term double refraction. How is it used to obtain polarised light ? 5
8. (a) Give theory and construction of Zone plate. 10
- (b) Explain approximate rectilinear propagation of light. 5