## 2015

### ELECTRONICS

[Honours]

PAPER - IV (Theory)

Full Marks: 100

Time: 4 hours

. The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

#### GROUP - A

Answer any two questions:

15×2

 (a) Consider the propagation of a plane electromagnetic wave through an isotropic dielectric medium of permiability μ and permittivity ∈.

- (i) Write the Maxwell's equations in this case.
- (ii) Show that velocity of the EM wave is  $v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\in \mu}}$ .
- (iii) Show that electric field and magnetic fields are in phase.
- (iv) Find out the expression of wave impedance in this case.
- (v) Show that energy is equally shared between magnetic and electric fields.
- (b) Using Maxwell's field equations find out the expression of field and show that the field amplitudes are spacially attenuated— if the EM wave propagates through a homogeneous isotropic conducting medium.

$$(1+3+3+1+3)+4$$

- 2. (a) What do you mean by waveguide?
  - (b) Considering Transverse Electric (TE) waves propagating along a rectangular waveguide

with perfectly conducting walls, find the cut -off wavelength  $(\lambda_c)$  and guide wavelength  $(\lambda_g)$ .

(c) Show that

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_0^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda_c^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda_g^2}$$

where  $\lambda_0$  is the corresponding free space wavelength and  $\lambda_c$  and  $\lambda_g$  are as stated above.

- (d) What is the velocity of energy propagation through the waveguide?
- (e) Consider a highly conducting rectangular waveguide of infinitely long along z-axis with a 2 cm along x-axis and 1 cm along y-axis. An EM wave is propagating along the guide in  $TE_{10}$  mode. Find the value of guide wavelength and the speed of propagation of EM energy along the guide. Given  $\lambda_0 = 3$  cm. 2+6+2+2+3

- 3. (a) Explain the significance of Einstein's A and B coefficients. Write down the rate equation for thermal equilibrium.
  - (b) Describe qualitatively how a He-Ne laser works with energy level diagrams of the relevant atoms involved.
  - (c) In connection of the operation of laser action, explain the concept of negative temperature.
  - (d) A He-Ne laser, transition from 3S to 2P level gives a laser of λ = 632.8 nm. Calculate the pumping energy required for this. Assume that no loss in the He-Ne laser and the energy of the 2P level is equal to 1.52×10<sup>-19</sup> J. (3+2)+5+2+3

# GROUP - B

# Answer any five questions:

 $.8 \times 5$ 

4. Explain the phenomena of selective fading in communication system through tropospheric wave. What do you mean by maximum usable frequency (MUF)?

6+2

- 5. Derive the general dispersion formula and explain the phenomenon of anomalous dispersion. Under what conditions does the normal dispersion occur?
- 6. (a) Briefly discuss the working principle of a fiber guide.
  - (b) What do you mean by numerical aperture of a fiber? Derive the expression of numerical aperture in a step-index fiber. 3 + (2 + 3)
- 7. (a) What are the characteristics of a holographic image? Explain the construction and reconstruction process of a hologram.
  - (b) Write the main difference between ordinary photography and holography. 2+4+2
- 8. (a) Consider the propagation of EM wave through a dilute ionised gas. Derive the expression of medium refractive index in terms of electron plasma frequency and angular frequency of the wave.
  - (b) Discuss the possibilities of total internal reflection of radio waves from the ionosphere.

    5+3

- 9. (a) State and establish Poynting's theory.

  Compare it with the equation of continuity and give an interpretation of Poynting vector.
  - (b) The electric field associated with an EM wave is

$$\vec{E} = \hat{x} E_0 \cos(kz - wt) + \hat{y} E_0 \sin(kz - wt)$$

where  $E_0$  is a constant. Find out the corresponding magnetic field  $\vec{H}$  and the corresponding Poynting's vector. 5+3

- 10. (a) Explain the terms Data Bus, Address Bus and Control Bus.
  - (b) Explain the difference between
    - (i) Compiler and interpreterand (ii) Source program and object program.5 + 3
- 11. (a) What do you mean by flowchart? Write the advantages of using flowchart. Explain various flowchart symbols.

(b) Write the algorithm and draw the flowchart to solve a linear equation

$$Ax + B = C$$

where A is not equal to zero. (1+2+2)+3

### GROUP - C

Answer any five questions:  $4 \times 5$ 

- 12. (a) Describe the working principle of a phototransistor.
  - (b) Explain how LED generates light. 2+2
- 13. Briefly explain the effects of Earth's magnetic field on the propagation of radio waves.
- 14. What is a LAN? Write the difference between LAN and WAN. Give one example of each. 1+2+1
- 15. Write a short note about Ethernet Protocol.
- 16. Define displacement current. An alternating emf  $E = E_0 \cos wt$  of frequency  $10^{20}$  Hz is applied to a conductor. Prove that the displacement current

4

in	the	conductor	is	much	greater	than	the
COL	nduc	tion current	. <b>G</b>	iven σ	of the co	nducte	or is
		n/m.					1+3

- 17. Derive the expression of the retarded potential of an oscillating electric dipole.
- 18. Write a short note about RAM and ROM.  $2 \pm 2$
- 19. Explain some mechanisms that are responsible for absorption losses in optical signal through a fiber. What are the necessity of repeaters in a fiber optic link?

  3+1

[ Internal Assessment: 10 marks ]