Reg. No.																
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B.E. / **B.Tech.** - **DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL** / **MAY 2025**

Second Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

(Common to Artificial Intelligence and Data Science, Information Technology, Computer Science and Engineering (AIML), Computer Science and Engineering (IoT), Computer Science and Engineering (Cyber security) & M.Tech. - Computer Science and Engineering (5 Years Integrated))

20BSPH203 – PHYSICS FOR INFORMATION SCIENCE

Regulations - 2020

D	uration: 3 Hours	Max. Marks: 100				
	$PART - A (MCQ) (10 \times 1 = 10 Marks)$	Marks	<i>K</i> –	co		
	Answer ALL Questions		Level			
1.	Example of low resistivity material is	1	<i>K1</i>	CO1		
_	(a) Silver (b) Manganese (c) Magnesium (d) Tungsten	1	77.1	G01		
2.	At 0 K below Fermi energy, the probability of finding an electron is	1	<i>K1</i>	CO1		
2	(a) 0 (b) 0.5 (c) 1 (d) infinity	1	K1	CO2		
3.	How does a semiconductor behave at absolute zero? (a) Conductor (b) Insulator (c) Semiconductor (d) Protection device	1	K1	CO2		
4.	Acceptors are impurity atoms	1	<i>K1</i>	CO2		
7.	(a) Trivalent (b) Pentavalent (c) Hexavalent (d) Heptavalent					
5.	The magnetization is defined by the ratio of	1	<i>K1</i>	CO3		
٥.	(a)Magnetic moment to area (b) Magnetic moment to volume					
	(c) Magnetic flux density to area (d) Magnetic flux density to volume					
6.	is used for writing/reading of data to/from a	1	<i>K1</i>	CO3		
	(a) Magnetic disk (b) Magnetic tape					
	(c) Magnetic frames (d) Magnetic Ribbon					
7.	In Type-II superconductor the critical field is than type-I	1	<i>K1</i>	CO4		
0	(a) Lesser (b) Greater (c) Equal (d) Infinite	7	17.1	604		
8.	Materials that transmit light with minimum absorption and reflection are known as	1	<i>K1</i>	CO4		
0	(a) Transparent (b) Translucent (c) Opaque (d) All the above	1	K1	CO5		
9.	What is the field that integrates nanotechnology with biology called? (a) Nano electronics (b) Nanomedicine	1	K1	COS		
	(c) Nanoengineering (d) Nanomaterials science					
10	In which approach low volume structures-built atom by atom?	1	<i>K1</i>	CO6		
10.	(a) Bottom up (b) Left-right					
	(c) Side by side (d) Right-left					
	$PART - B (12 \times 2 = 24 Marks)$					
	Answer ALL Questions					
11.	Evaluate the Fermi function for an energy K _B T above the Fermi energy.	2	<i>K</i> 2	CO1		
12.	Recall Forbidden energy levels.	2	<i>K1</i>	CO1		
	List any five differences in Elemental and Compound semiconductor.	2	<i>K</i> 2	CO2		
	Define diffusion transport.	2	<i>K1</i>	CO2		
	-		<i>K</i> 2	CO3		
13.	What happens to the magnetic flux when a diamagnetic material is kept in a magnetic field?	2	K2	003		
16.	Distinguish between soft and hard magnetic materials.	2	<i>K</i> 2	CO3		
	Discuss the absorption of light by semiconductors.	2	K2	CO4		
K1 -	- Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create		I_{s}^{*}	<i>3698</i>		

	What	2	K2	CO4						
19.	The veve eV?	2	K2	CO5						
20.	Tell a	2	K2	CO5						
21.	Infer	about the term quantum confinement.	2	<i>K1</i>	CO6					
22.	What	is Quantum dot Laser?	2	K1	CO6					
		$PART - C (6 \times 11 = 66 Marks)$								
2.0		Answer ALL Questions	11	1/2	CO1					
23.	a)	Derive the mathematical expression for Thermal conductivity of a conducting material.	11	K2	CO1					
OR										
	b)	Derive the mathematical expression for Electrical conductivity of a conducting material.	11	K2	CO1					
24.	a)	Obtain an expression for the carrier concentration of holes in the valence band of a p-type semiconductor.	11	K2	CO2					
		OR								
	b)	Obtain an expression for the carrier concentration of electrons in the conduction band of an n-type semiconductor.	11	K2	CO2					
25.	a)	Derive an expression for hall coefficient. Hall coefficient for n-type andp-type semiconductor.	11	K2	CO3					
		OR								
	b)	Classify the magnetic materials into dia, para, ferro, antiferro and ferromagnetism.	11	K2	CO3					
26.	a)	Describe the working of magnetic hard disc based on GMR sensor. OR	11	K2	CO4					
	b)	Define the optical materials and categorize the optical materials based on carrier generation and recombination process.	11	K2	CO4					
27.	a)	Compare Type –I and Type –II superconductors properties and application. OR	11	K2	CO5					
	b)	Construct the solar cell structure and discuss the working.	11	K2	CO5					
28.	a)	Briefly discuss about the Carbon nanotubes and its properties and applications. OR	11	K2	CO6					
	b)	Examine the density of states in quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dot structure in detail.	11	K2	CO6					