



**K.S. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BENGALURU - 560109**  
**SECOND INTERNAL TEST QUESTION PAPER 2023-24 ODD SEMESTER**

**SET A**

Degree : **B.E**  
 Branch - Stream : **CSE, CSD, AI&ML- CSE STREAM**  
 Course Title : **APPLIED PHYSICS FOR CSE-Stream**  
 Duration : **1 ½ Hr ( 90 minutes)**

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Semester : **I**  
 Course Type / Code : **Integrated/BPHYS102**  
 Date : **26/12/2023**  
 Max Marks : **50**

Note: Answer **ONE full** question from each module.

K-1 levels: K1-Remembering, K2-Understanding, K3-Appling, K4-Analyzing, K5-Evaluating, K6-Creating

Q No.	Questions	Marks	CO	K-Level
<b>Module 3</b>				
1(a)	<b>Explain</b> Orthogonality and Orthonormality with an example for each.	5	CO3	K2
(b)	<b>Make use of</b> qubits, when Given $ \psi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $ \phi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \end{pmatrix}$ Prove that $\langle\psi \phi\rangle = \langle\phi \psi\rangle^*$	5	CO3	K3
<b>OR</b>				
2(a)	<b>Explain</b> the working of phase gate mentioning its matrix representation and truth table.	5	CO3	K2
(b)	<b>Make use of</b> qubits and find the matrix representation of 'X'. A Linear Operator 'X' operates such that $X 0\rangle =  1\rangle$ and $X 1\rangle =  0\rangle$ .	5	CO3	K3
<b>Module 4</b>				
3(a)	<b>Explain</b> the failures of classical free electron theory and assumptions of quantum free electron theory of metals.	8	CO4	K2
(b)	<b>Explain</b> Meissner's Effect and the variation of critical field with temperature.	8	CO4	K2
(c)	<b>Make use of</b> critical field equation and find the critical field at 2K when a superconducting tin has a critical temperature of 3.7 K at zero magnetic field and a critical field of 0.0306 Tesla at 0 K.	4	CO4	K3
<b>OR</b>				
4(a)	<b>Explain</b> the phenomenon of superconductivity and discuss qualitatively the BCS theory of superconductivity for negligible resistance of metal at temperatures close to absolute zero.	8	CO4	K2
(b)	<b>Explain</b> RF Squid with the help of a neat sketch.	8	CO4	K2
(c)	<b>Make use of</b> fermi factor and find the temperature at which there is 1% probability that a state with an energy 0.5 eV above Fermi energy is occupied.	4	CO4	K3
<b>Module 5</b>				
5(a)	<b>Explain</b> the importance of size & scale and weight and strength in animations.	8	CO5	K2
(b)	<b>Explain</b> the general pattern of monte Carlo method and hence determine the value of $\pi$ .	8	CO5	K2
(c)	<b>Make use of</b> poisons model calculate the probability at $K=0,1,2$ , for a volcanic eruption occurred once in 100 years.	4	CO5	K3
<b>OR</b>				
6(a)	<b>Explain</b> modeling the probability for proton decay	8	CO5	K2
(b)	<b>Explain</b> timing in linear motion, slow-in and slow-out	8	CO5	K2
(c)	<b>Make use of</b> odd rule multiplier, calculate the base distance and the number of frames in sequence when a slowing-in object in an animation has a first frame distance 0.5m and the first slow in frame 0.35m.	4	CO5	K3

Dr. Remba   
 Name & Signature of  
 Course In charge:

Dr. Remba   
 Name & Signature of  
 Module Coordinator:

HOD

Principal



K.S. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BANGALORE - 560109  
SECOND INTERNAL TEST 2023 - 24 ODD SEMESTER

SET- A

SCHEME AND SOLUTION

Degree : BE  
Branch - stream : CSE, CSD, AL&ML  
Course Title : APPLIED PHYSICS FOR CSE

Semester : I  
Course Type / Code : INTERGRATED  
Max Marks : 50

Q.NO.	POINTS	MARKS
1 a	Orthogonality and Orthonormality conditions	2
	examples	3
1 b	$\langle \psi   \phi \rangle = (\alpha_1^* \alpha_2^*) \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \end{pmatrix} = \beta_1 \alpha_1^* + \beta_2 \alpha_2^*$	2.5
	$\langle \psi   \phi \rangle^* = \beta_1^* \alpha_1 + \beta_2^* \alpha_2$	2.5
2 a	Phase gate $s = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{pmatrix}$ truth table	2.5, 2.5
2 b	Let $X = \begin{pmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} \end{pmatrix}$ , operating on $ 0\rangle$ and $ 1\rangle$ , we find, $X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	2.5, 2.5
3 a	Failures of CFET, assumptions of QFET	4,4
3 b	Meissner's effect, graph and explanation	5,3
3 c	$H_c = H_0 \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{T}{T_c} \right)^2 \right]$ , substitution, $H_c = 0.0216$	1,3
4 a	phenomenon of superconductivity and discuss qualitatively the BCS theory	2,6
4 b	Define SQUID and explanation of RF squid with diagram.	2,3,3
4 c	$f(E) = \frac{1}{e^{\left(\frac{E-E_f}{kT}\right)} + 1}$ , substitution, $T=1261.1K$	1,3
5 a	importance of size & scale and weight and strength in animations	4,4
5 b	general pattern of monte Carlo method and hence determine the value of $\pi$ .	4,4
5 c	$\lambda = 1, f(k, \lambda) = P(X = K) = \frac{\lambda^K e^{-\lambda}}{K!}$ , $P(K=0)=0.36$ , $P(K=1)=0.368$ , $P(K=2)=0.184$	2,2
6 a	probability for proton decay	8
6 b	Timing in linear motion, slow-in and slow-out	4,4
6 c	Base distance = $\frac{\text{Distance between adjacent distances}}{2}$ , = 0.075, No of frames = $0.5/0.075=7$ frames.	2,2

  
Course In-charge

  
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**K.S. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BENGALURU - 560109**  
**SECOND INTERNAL TEST QUESTION PAPER 2023-24 ODD SEMESTER**

SET: B

USN

Degree : **B.E**  
 Branch - Stream : **CSE, CSD, AI&ML - CSE STREAM**  
 Course Title : **APPLIED PHYSICS FOR CSE -Stream**  
 Duration : **1 ½ Hr ( 90 minutes)**

Semester : **1**  
 Course Type / Code : **Integrated/ BPHYS102**  
 Date : **26/12/2023**  
 Max Marks : **50**

Note: Answer **ONE** full question from each module.

K-Levels K1-Remembering, K2-Understanding, K3-Applying, K4-Analyzing, K5-Evaluating, K6-Creating

Q No.	Questions	Mark s	CO	K- Level
<b>Module 3</b>				
1(a)	<b>Explain</b> the working of controlled Z – gate mentioning its matrix representation and truth table.	5	CO3	K2
(b)	<b>Make use of qubits</b> when Given $ \psi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $ \phi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \end{pmatrix}$ Prove that $\langle\psi \phi\rangle = \langle\phi \psi\rangle^*$	5	CO3	K3
<b>OR</b>				
2(a)	<b>Explain</b> the CNOT gate and its operation on four different input states.	5	CO3	K2
(b)	<b>Make use of qubits</b> and find the matrix representation of 'X'. A Linear Operator 'X' operates such that $X 0\rangle =  1\rangle$ and $X 1\rangle =  0\rangle$ .	5	CO3	K3
<b>Module 4</b>				
3(a)	<b>Define</b> Fermi energy and <b>explain</b> the variation of fermi factor with temperature and energy.	8	CO4	K2
(b)	<b>Explain</b> DC and AC Josephson effects and mention the applications of superconductivity in quantum computing.	8	CO4	K2
(c)	<b>Make use of fermi factor</b> and calculate the probability of an electron occupying an energy level 0.02eV above the fermi level at 200K and 400K in a material.	4	CO4	K3
<b>OR</b>				
4(a)	<b>Explain</b> DC Squid with the help of a neat sketch.	8	CO4	K2
(b)	<b>Explain</b> Meisner's effect and hence classify superconductors into soft and hard superconductors using M-H graphs.	8	CO4	K2
(c)	<b>Make use of critical field equation</b> and find the critical field of lead at 6K that is having a transition temperature of 7.26K, If the initial field at 0K is $50 \times 10^3 \text{Am}^{-1}$ .	4	CO4	K3
<b>Module 5</b>				
5(a)	<b>Explain</b> timing in Linear motion, Uniform motion, slow in and slow out.	8	CO5	K2
(b)	<b>Explain</b> the odd rule and odd rule multipliers with a suitable example.	8	CO5	K2
(c)	<b>Make use of odd rule multiplier</b> and calculate the distance between the frames when the base distance is 0.5 cm for the slow –out, (a) #4 and #5 (b) #1 and #7.	4	CO5	K3
<b>OR</b>				
6(a)	<b>Expalin</b> Jumping and parts of jumping.	8	CO5	K2
(b)	<b>Explain</b> the salient features of Normal distribution using bell curves.	8	CO5	K2
(c)	<b>Make use of odd rule multiplier</b> , calculate the base distance and the number of frames in sequence when a slowing-in object in an animation has a first frame distance 0.5m and the first slow in frame 0.35m.	4	CO5	K3

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**SECOND INTERNAL TEST 2023 - 24 ODD SEMESTER**

SET- B

**SCHEME AND SOLUTION**

Degree : BE  
 Branch - stream : CSE, CSD, AL&ML  
 Course Title : APPLIED PHYSICS FOR CSE

Semester : 1  
 Course Type / Code : INTERGRATED  
 Max Marks : 50

Q.NO.	POINTS	MARKS
1 a	Controlled Z gate truth table	2,3
1 b	$\langle \psi   \phi \rangle = (\alpha_1^* \alpha_2^*) \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \end{pmatrix} = \beta_1 \alpha_1^* + \beta_2 \alpha_2^*$	2.5
	$\langle \psi   \phi \rangle^* = \beta_1^* \alpha_1 + \beta_2^* \alpha_2$	2.5
2 a	CNOT gate and truth table	2.5, 2.5
2 b	Let $X = \begin{pmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} \end{pmatrix}$ , operating on $ 0\rangle$ and $ 1\rangle$ , we find, $X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	2.5, 2.5
3a	Fermi energy, Fermi factor $f(E)$ , three cases ; (i) $E < E_f$ , $E > E_f$ at $T=0K$ and normal temperature	2, 5, 1
3 b	Josephson effect, Ac and DC effect and application as charge qubit, Phase qubit and Flux qubit.	2,2,2,2
3 c	RF squid explanation and diagram	6,2
4 a	Meissner's effect definition with type I and Type II difference 	2,6
4 b	Define SQUID and explanation of RF squid with diagram.	2,3,3
4 c	$H_c = H_0 \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{T}{T_c} \right)^2 \right]$ , substitution, $H_c$	1,3
5 a	importance of timing in Linear motion, Uniform motion, slow in and slow out.	4,4
5 b	odd rule and odd rule multipliers with a suitable example	2,4,2
5 c	$\lambda = 1, f(k, \lambda) = P(X = K) = \frac{\lambda^K e^{-\lambda}}{K!}$ , $P(K=0)=0.36$ , $P(K=1)=0.368$ , $P(K=2)=0.184$	2,2
6 a	probability for proton decay	8
6 b	Timing in linear motion, slow-in and slow-out	4,4
6 c	Base distance = $\frac{\text{Distance between adjacent distances}}{2}$ , = 0.075, No of frames = $0.5/0.075=7$ frames.	2,2

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