M.Sc.

2011

4th Semester Examination

ELECTRONICS

PAPER-EL-2203

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Answer Q. No. 1 and any three from the rest.

1. Answer any five questions:

2×5

- (a) Discuss the physical significance of Fermi Golden Rule.
- (b) Amongst quantum dot and quantum wire lasers which one requires less threshold current and why?
- (c) Distinguish between graded gap and stair case APDs.
- (d) Explain quasi-equilibrium condition of a semiconductor laser.
- (e) Mention the essential difference between photo conduction and photoemission.
- (f) Discuss the merits of MQW laser compared to QW laser.

- 2. (a) What do you mean by perturbation? What are degenerate and non-degenerate systems?
 - (b) In case of time independent perturbation, deduce the expression of first order perturbation in wave function |n'⟩.
- 3. (a) Explain why microwave emission of stimulated type could be obtained more easily than laser emission
 - (b) What are the advantages of NH₃ MASER?
 - (c) Using time dependent perturbation theory explain the phenomena of absorption and emission. 2+3+5
- 4. (a) Discuss with a neat energy band diagram the mechanism of a semiconductor laser.
 - (b) What are the drawbacks in a homojunction semiconductor laser?

 We can get better optical confinement and lower threshold current by introducing hetero-junction—
 Explain why?

 4+(2+4)
- 5. (a) Discuss how threshold current can be reduced in quantum well.
 - (b) Show that the density of state function in two dimension is independent of energy.
 Show graphically how density of states for quantum well differs for the bulk devices.
- 6. (a) Discuss how solid state photo multiplication could be obtained in a super lattice APD.
 - (b) Compare p-n photodiode and p-i-n photodiode as regards their performance characteristics.
 - (c) Mention different noises present in APDs. 5+3+2