

1. A positive point charge q of mass m is injected with a velocity $\vec{v} = \hat{j}v$ into the $y > 0$ region where a uniform magnetic field $\vec{B} = \hat{i}B$ exists. Obtain the equation of motion of the charge, and describe the path that the charge follows. (10%)
2. A plane wave traveling in the z -direction is incident on a perfect conductor as shown in the figure. Find the total electric and magnetic field in medium 1. Find the average power carried by this electromagnetic plane wave. (15%)
3. Derive wave equation for electric field from Maxwell's equations. (10%)
4. Find the energy required to assemble a uniform sphere of charge of radius R and volume charge density ρ . (15%)
5. If a silicon oxide layer of thickness x is grown from thermal oxidation, what is the thickness of silicon being consumed? Given molecular weight and density of Si are 28.19/mole and 2.33 g/cm³ respectively. Density of SiO₂ is 2.219/cm³. (10%)
6. Explain (a) Lightly doped drain (LDD) structure FET, (b) Graded index channel (GRINCH) laser, (c) Silicon on insulator (SOI) device, (d) Metal semiconductor field effect transistor (MESFET), (e) Thyristor. (20%)
7. A 0.4- μm -thick sample of GaAs is illuminated with monochromatic light of $h\nu = 2.3 \text{ eV}$. The absorption coefficient α is $5.3 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The power incident on the sample is 12 mW.
 - (a) Find the total energy absorbed by the sample per second (J/s).
 - (b) Find the rate of excess thermal energy given up by the electrons to the lattice before recombination. (10%)
8. How to control threshold voltage of MOS transistor? (10%)