

Roll No:

The Assam Royal Global University, Guwahati

Royal School of Applied & Pure Sciences M.Sc. Physics 4th Semester

Semester End Examination, June 2023

Subject name: Non-Linear Optics and Laser Spectroscopy-II Subject code: PHY014D401

Time: 3Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt all questions as per instructions given.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Section - A

1. Attempt all questions. (Maximum word limit 50)

 2×8

- a. What do you understand by spontaneous scattering process?
- b. How do you define Stokes scattering?
- c. What does the word CARS stand for in nonlinear optics?
- d. When do you refer a term as saturation intensity in nonlinear optics?
- e. State the most distinctive characteristic of laser emission.
- f. What do you understand by threshold of lasing?
- g. State cavity line-width equation in pulsed equation.
- h. What are the advantages of ultrashort pulses over normal pulse?

Section - B

2. Attempt any two of the following:

6x 2

- a. Write briefly about Stimulated Raman Scattering with necessary diagram.
- b. Briefly discuss generation of Anti-Stokes radiations,
- c. Derive the Stokes and Anti-Stokes coupling equation in Stimulated Raman Scattering.

3. Attempt any two of the following:

7 x 2

- a. If absorption coefficient (α) is a function of nonlinear absorption (P_0) in nonlinear spectroscopy, justify your answer.
- b. Discuss longitudinal and transverse relaxation time in Hole burning.
- c. Doppler-Free Multiphoton Spectroscopy is a nonlinear phenomenon, explain your view.

4. Attempt any two of the following:

 7×2

- a. What are resonators? Discuss the different types of resonators.
- b. In an optical cavity discuss the stability of a resonator.
- c. Discuss the properties of Gaussian beam in laser.

5. Attempt any two of the following:

 7×2

- a. In an optical system derive the wave equation of Ultrashort laser.
- b. Briefly explain High Harmonic Generation in an intense field nonlinear optics
- c. Discuss the interpretation of the Ultrashort pulse propagation equation.