

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: PHY 429E

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO LASERS

DATE: TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions
- 2. Use of sketch diagrams where necessary and brief illustrations are encouraged.
- 3. Read the instructions on the answer booklet keenly and adhere to them.

Question one (30 marks)

a) Explain the following terms, you may use diagrams where necessary i) Absorption (2marks) ii) Spontaneous emission (2marks) iii) Excitation (2marks) iv) Amplification (2marks) v) Oscillator (2marks) b) Briefly explain the energy-matter interactions that results to laser production. (3marks) c) State any two criteria used in designating classes of lasers (2marks) d) Explain the three important characteristics that distinguish laser from normal light (6marks) e) What are the salient features of a confocal resonator (2marks) f) i. Explain how population inversion is attained in a four energy level laser system. (2marks) ii. State two advantages of a four energy level laser system as compared to three energy level laser systems (2marks) g) Explain the pumping process by electric current in diode lasers (3marks)

Question Two (20 marks)

- a) With comparison to electronic amplification, show that laser is an oscillation process. (10marks)
- b) Briefly describe the three principle elements of a laser (6marks)
- c) Show that the divergence angle of a Gaussian beam depends on λ and ω_0 (symbols have their usual meaning) (4marks)

Question Three (20 marks)

a) State and briefly explain the applications of lasers	(12marks)
b) Differentiate between active and passive Q-switching	(4marks)
c) State the non-eye-safe classes of lasers	(4marks)

Question Four (20 marks)

- a) Describe the two laser modes encountered in a laser cavity (4marks)
- b) Describe the working mechanisms of any four types of lasers. Give an example of each (8marks)
- c) Briefly describe the four resonator configurations (4marks)
- d) Show that the magnitude and location of waist w_0 are determined by the radius of curvature of cavity mirror (R_1 and R_2) and the distance between them (L). (4marks)