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Sear No.

## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY T.Y.B.Sc. Examination, FIFTH Semester Wednesday, 20<sup>TH</sup> November 2019 Time: 10.00 am To 1.00 pm

Applied Physics Course Code: US05CAPH05

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		Course Title : Thermal Physics and Remote Sensing	
		Total Ma	rks : 70
Q-1	Write	answers to the following multiple choice questions in your answer book by	[10]
	selec	ting the proper option.	
	(1)	The phenomenon of heat conduction is prominent in	
	•	(a) non-metals (b) alloys (c) metals (d) wood	
	(2)	Solids with weekly bonded electrons are conductors of heat.	
		(a) good (b) poor (c) moderate (d) not	
	(3)	What happens when a material is heated?	
		(a) It contracts (b) It melts (c) It expands (d) It bursts	
	(4)	Heat radiations are in nature.	
		(a) electric (b) magnetic (c) inductive (d) electro-magnetic	
	(5)	In mode of heat transport the material medium is not required.	
		(a) conduction (b) convetion (c) radiation (d) compression	
	(6)	According to Stefan's law, the emissivity of a perfectly black body is directly	
		proportional to power of its absolute temperature.	
		(a) third (b) fourth (c) fifth (d) zeroth	
	(7)	Sensors which produce their own electromagnetic radiation are called	
		sensors.	
		(a) passive (b) active (c) emitters (d) absorbers	
	(8)	The ability of a satellite sensor to observe a scene at regular interval of time is	
		known as resolution	
		(a) spatial (b) spectral (c) radiometric (d) temporal	
	(9)	The wavelength range of thermal infrared range is	
		(a) 0.1 to 0.3 μm (b) 8 to 14 μm (c) 0.4 to 3 μm (d) 1 to 30 μm	
	(10)	The characteristic feature of a surface which enables it to be recognized is called	
		its	
		(a) signature (b) texture (c) colour (d) smoothness	
Q-2	Answer the following questions in brief. (Answer any Ten Questions) [20]		[20]
		Define co-efficient of thermal conductivity.	[ 0 ]
	(2)	Give a brief introduction to phenomenon of conduction of heat through a	
	ν/	substance.	
	(3)	Obtain the dimensional formula for thermal conductivity.	
	(4)	Give a brief introduction to radiation of heat by a surface.	
	(5)	State Kirchoff's law of heat transfer.	
	(6)	Enlist the various mechanisms by which heat transfer takes place.	
	(7)	Enlist the major regions of electromagnetic spectrum which are widely used for	
	` '	remote sensing.	(PTO)
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(9) Give a brief classification of remote sensors. (10) Write a short note on scene noise. (11) What is the difference between resolving power and resolution? (12) Define temporal resolution. In case of rectilinear flow of heat along a metal bar, obtain the Fourier Differential [10] Q-3 Equation of heat flow. Also discuss its special cases. Q-3 (a) Describe the method for determination of thermal conductivity of a glass tube. [5] (b) Describe Lee's method for determination of thermal conductivity of liquid. [5] Q-4 (a) State Kirchoff's law of heat radiation and derive formula for the emissivity  $E_{\lambda}$  for a [5] perfectly black body. (b) Derive the expression for the Newton's law of cooling using Stefan's law. [5] OR (a) State and explain Stefan's law and give its thermodynamic proof. Q-4 [5] (b) Draw Lummer-Pringsheim curves and hence explain Wien's displacement law. [5] (a) Explain Spectral Resolution with the help of necessary diagrams. Q-5 [5] (b) What is spatial resolution? Describe the theoretical limit of resolution with the [5] help of Airy pattern and explain Contrast Ratio. Q-5 (a) Write a note on Line-Pair resolution related to spatial resolution. [5] (b) Write a note on location of spectral bands. [5] (a) Discuss the leaf structure and explain importance of vegetation signature in Q-6 [5] reflective OIR region. (b) Discuss about the Map Scale and IFOV with respect to remote sensing. [5] OR Q-6 (a) Write a note on selection of sensor parameters. [5] (b) Explain the different features of snow cover and hence discuss about the [5]

(8) Enlist the major types of earth features observed from the satellite.

spectral albedo from snow cover.