

D 11690

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CBCSS)

Physics

PHY 3C 11—SOLID STATE PHYSICS

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

General Instructions

1. In cases where choices are provided, students can attend **all** questions in each section.
2. The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.
3. The instruction if any, to attend a minimum number of questions from each sub section / sub part / sub division may be ignored.
4. There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.

Section A

8 Short questions answerable within 7.5 minutes.

Answer **all** questions, each question carries weightage 1.

1. What are symmetry operations ? Name the symmetry elements of a crystal.
2. What are the different types of bonding in the crystal and mention its characteristics ?
3. The one-dimensional monoatomic lattice acts as a low-pass filter. Explain.
4. What is Wiedemann -Franz law ?
5. What is Hall effect ? Give the expression for Hall co-efficient as predicted by free electron theory.
6. Explain the origin of the diamagnetism.
7. Distinguish between pyroelectric and piezoelectric materials.
8. What is the importance of high temperature superconductors ? Give one example with transition temperature.

(8 × 1 = 8 weightage)

Turn over

Section B

4 essay questions answerable within 30 minutes.
Answer any **two** questions, each carry weightage 5.

9. What are the shortcomings of Einstein's theory of lattice specific heat? Explain Debye's theory of lattice specific heat.
10. Discuss with necessary theory the Kronig-Penny model and show how energy bands are formed in solids.
11. Distinguish between ferromagnetism and anti-ferromagnetisms. Describe the Neel model of ferromagnetism.
12. Explain Meissner effect. Describe London equations and discuss how do they help in explaining the superconducting state.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

Section C

7 problems answerable within 15 minutes.

(Answer any **four** questions, each carry weightage 3.

13. Silicon crystallizes in the diamond cubic structure. The radius of silicon atom is 0.1176 nm. Atomic weight and density of silicon are 28.09 and $2.3 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Give me the number of atoms present in a unit cell.
14. If Einstein's temperature of a material is 157 K, find the value of C_v for the material at 300 K using Einstein's formula. Also calculate Einstein's frequency.
15. Find the relaxation time and mean free path of conduction electron in copper. For copper, density of the free electron $8.5 \times 10^{28}/\text{m}^3$, resistivity $1.69 \times 10^{-8} \text{ ohm-m}$ and average velocity of electron $1.154 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$.
16. Helium gas contains $2.7 \times 10^{25} \text{ atoms/m}^3$ and dielectric constant of He atom NTD is 1. Calculate the electric polarizability of He atom.
17. A paramagnetic material has $10^{28} \text{ atoms/m}^3$. Its susceptibility at 350 K is 2.8×10^{-4} . Calculate its susceptibility at 300 K.
18. A superconducting tin has a critical temperature of 3.7 K at zero magnetic field and a critical field of 0.0306 T at 0 K. What is the critical field at 2 K?
19. A beam of X-rays of wavelength 0.842 Å is incident on a crystal at a glancing angle of 8° . Calculate the glancing angle of the third order Bragg reflection occurs.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)