



QP CODE: 20100438

9

Reg No

Name

.....

:

BSc DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2020

Sixth Semester

Core course - PH6CRT12 - SOLID STATE PHYSICS

B.Sc Physics Model I,B.Sc Physics Model II Computer Applications,B.Sc Physics Model III Electronic Equipment Maintenance,B.Sc Physics Model II Applied Electronics

2017 Admission Onwards

10D153F5

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 60

Part A

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries I mark.

- 1. Distinguish between primitive and non-primitive unit cells.
- 2. Calculate the packing factor for a face centered cubic.
- 3. Write down the coordinates of the basis of a diamond lattice. What is its packing fraction?
- 4. Give an expression for the Madelung constant.
- 5. Write down the normalized wave function for a free electron in a one-dimensional box.

Page 1/3

- 6. Draw the nature of the potential used in Kronig-Penney model.
- 7. Give an expression for the Fermi energy of an intrinsic semiconductor.
- 8. What is ionic polarisation?
- 9. Mention two features of ferrimagnetic materials.
- 10. What is superconductivity?
- 11. What are Type II superconductors?
- 12. What is meant by virtual phonon?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$



Turn Over

Part B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. In the powder method to obtain the crystal structure, an X-ray of wavelength 1.54 Å gives rise to first order reflection by (322) planes at an angle 56°. Determine the lattice constant of the unit cell.
- 14. Prove that the reciprocal lattice to a sc lattice is sc.
- 15. Calculate the Fermi energy at 0 K for copper with electron concentration 2×10^{28} m⁻³.
- 16. The resistivity of a pure specimen of germanium at 300 K is 0.47 ohm m and the electron and hole mobilities are 0.38 and 0.18 m²/V-s. Calculate the number density of temperature generated charge carriers.
- 17. An electric field of 100 V/m is applied to a sample of n-type semiconductor whose Hall co-efficient is -0.0125 m³/coulomb. Determine the current density. Given, the electron mobility is 0.36 m²/V-s.
- 18. A solid elemental dielectric with 3 × 10²⁸ atoms/m³ shows an electronic polarisability of 10⁻⁴⁰ F-m². Assuming the internal electric field to be a Lorentz field, calculate the dielectric constant of the material.
- 19. The magnetic field strength in silicon is 1000 A/m. If the magnetic susceptibility is -0.25×10^{-5} , calculate the magnetization and flux density in silicon.
- 20. Describe Meissner effect.
- 21. A Josephson junction having a voltage of 8.50 μV across its terminals, then calculate the frequency of the alternating current. [Planck's constant = 6.626×10^{-34} J-sec]

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

- 22. What are symmetry operations? Describe the principal symmetry operations applicable to a 3D lattice. Show that the five fold rotational axis is not permissible in case of lattices.
- 23. Write short note on the origin of (a) covalent bonding (b) metallic bonding (c) hydrogen bonding and (d) van der waals bonding.



- 24. Distinguish between conductors, insulators and semi-conductors using suitable energy band diagrams.
- 25. Describe the Langevin's theory of paramagnetism and obtain an expression for paramagnetic susceptibility.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

