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# B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS, MARCH 2024 Sixth Semester

### CORE COURSE - PH6CRT12 - SOLID STATE PHYSICS

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

# 2017 Admission Onwards

#### D2B6CF18

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

#### Part A

Answer any **ten** questions.

Each question carries **1** mark.

- What is primitive cell?
- Discuss the NaCl structure.
- 3. List the properties of a reciprocal lattice.
- 4. What is Wiedemann-Franz law?
- 5. What is Bloch theorem?
- 6. Write down an expression for the electron concentration in the conduction band of an intrinsic semiconductor.
- 7. Explain the working principle of an LED?
- 8. Define piezoelectricity.
- 9. Write down the characteristics of diamagnetism in solids.
- 10. Show that diamagnetic susceptibility is independent of temperature.
- 11. Draw the temperature dependence of the resistance of a normal and superconducting material.
- 12. Prove that Superconductors are perfect diamagnets.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

# Part B

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. The Miller indices of a plane in a cubic crystal are (110). Find the ratio of the intercepts on the three axes.
- 14. The smallest angle for strong reflection of a beam of neutrons with a family of crystallographic planes of spacing 3.84 Å is 30 deg. Calculate the speed of the neutron beam required.
- 15. Evaluate the Medelung constant for a linear ionic crystal.
- 16. Determine the probability of occupancy of an energy level 2k<sub>B</sub>T above the Fermi energy.
- 17. The resistivity of intrinsic silicon at room temperature is 3000 ohm m. Calculate the intrinsic carrier density. Given electron mobility =  $0.14 \text{ m}^2\text{/V-s}$  and hole mobility = 0.05 $m^2/V-s$ .
- 18. A solid contains 5  $\times$  10<sup>28</sup> atoms/m<sup>3</sup> each with a polarisability of 2×10<sup>-40</sup> F m<sup>2</sup>. Assume that the internal field is given by Lorentz formula. Calculate the ratio of internal field to the external field  $\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ Fm}^{-1}$ .
- 19. For a specimen of  $V_3$ Ga the critical fields are respectively 1.3 x10<sup>5</sup> A/m and 4.2 x 10<sup>5</sup> A/m at 15 K and 13 K respectively. Calculate its transition temperature and the critical field for 0 K and 5 K.
- 20. A Josephson junction having a voltage of 8.50  $\mu V$  across its terminals, then calculate the frequency of the alternating current. [Planck's constant =  $6.626 \times 10^{-34}$  J-sec]
- 21. Briefly explain the concepts of BCS theory.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

# Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

- 22. Determine the coordination number and packing density for a hexagonal close-packed structure. Show that an hcp structure demands an ideal value of 1.63.
- 23. Write short note on the origin of (a) covalent bonding (b) metallic bonding (c) hydrogen bonding and (d) van der Waals bonding.
- 24. Obtain an expression for the effective mass of an electron in a crystal. Explain the reason for the negative effective mass.
- 25. Explain ferromagnetism. Discuss the Weiss theory of ferromagnetism and obtain the Curie-Weiss law in ferromagnetism.  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

