16P307	(Pages:2)	Name
		Reg. No

THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2017

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

(CUCSS - PG)

CC15P PHY3 C11 - SOLID STATE PHYSICS

(Physics)

(2015 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 36 Weightage

Section-A

(Answer all Questions. Each question carries weightage one)

- 1. Explain in detail the structure of NaCl crystal. Give some examples of crystals showing the same structure.
- 2. Derive the Bragg's diffraction equation using reciprocal lattice.
- 3. Define Acoustic and Optical phonons.
- 4. What are the distinguished characteristics of metallic bonds?
- 5. Distinguish between Einstein model and Debye model of specific heats.
- 6. Derive the expression for intrinsic carrier concentration of a pure semiconductor.
- 7. What is meant by "effective mass of electron"? Find the expression for effective mass.
- 8. Distinguish between Type I and Type II superconductors.
- 9. Distinguish between direct band gap and indirect band gap semiconductors
- 10. Write a note on paramagnetism.
- 11. Explain the variation of spontaneous polarization below transition temperature in case of first order and second order ferroelectric phase transition.
- 12. Explain briefly the 'DC Josephson effect".

 $(12\times1=12 \text{ Weightage})$

Section-B

(Answer any two questions Each question carries weightage 6)

- 13. Discuss the theory of vibration of a diatomic lattice. Bring out the dispersive relation and sketch the graph.
- 14. (a). Explain energy gap and isotope effect in super conductors,
 - (b). Derive the London equation and explain penetration depth in superconductors.
- 15. Distinguish between Ferro and Antiferro magnetism. Obtain an expression for temperature variation of spontaneous magnetization in a ferromagent. What conclusion may be drawn from the plot of spontaneous magnetization verses temperature.

- 16. (a). Discuss how electronic heat capacity of a metal is described by free electron theory.
 - (b). What is Hall effect? Deduce expression for Hall coefficient.

 $(2\times6=12$ Weightage)

Section - C

(Answer any four Questions. Each Question carries weightage three)

- 17. Gold (fcc) has density of 19.3 g/cm³ and atomic weight of 197.0. Calculate number of gold atoms per cm³ and length of cube edge.
- 18. Density of silver is 10.5 g/cm³ and its mass number is 107.87. Assuming that it is a monovalent metal with spherical Fermi surface; calculate its Fermi Energy.
- 19. Evaluate the carrier concentration and conductivity of intrinsic Germanium at room temperature (300K) using following data.

$$\begin{split} m_e &= m_h = 9.1 x 10^{-31} kg \ \ (\text{rest mass of electron}), & E_g &= 0.68 \ eV, \\ \mu_e &= 0.38 \ m^2 / V.\text{sec}, & \mu_n &= 0.18 \ m^2 / V.\text{sec}, & K_b &= 1.38 x 10^{-23} \ \text{J/°.K} \end{split}$$

- 20. If $v_0 = 105$ cm/sec, obtain frequency of sound waves of wavelength 10^{-7} cm for acoustic waves and optical waves in a linear medium.
- 21. A plane makes intercepts of 1A°, 2A°, 0.5 A° on crystallographic axes of orthorhombic crystal with a:b:c = 3:2:1. Determine Miller indices of this plane.
- 22. There are about 5.9×10^{28} conduction electrons / m^3 in silver. Calculate its Fermi Energy.

 $(4\times3=12$ Weightage)
