

VI Semester B.Sc. Examination, May 2016
(OS) (Prior to 2013-14)
PHYSICS – VII
Statistical and Solid State Physics

Max. Marks : 60

Time : 3 Hours

Instruction : Answer **any five** questions from Part A, **four** problems from Part B and **five** questions from Part C.

PART – A

Answer **any five** of the following. **Each** question carries **six** marks. (5×6=30)

1. Obtain an expression for Bose-Einstein distribution function. 6
2. Obtain an expression for the electrical conductivity of metals based on free electron theory. 6
3. Explain briefly :
 - a) any three applications of nanotechnology and (3+3)
 - b) any three properties of smart materials. 6
4. Explain with theory the powder method of X-ray diffraction. 6
5. What are liquid crystals ? Explain with diagram the different lyotropic liquid crystal phases. (1+5)
6. a) State Bloch theorem.
b) Distinguish between conductors, insulators and semiconductors on the basis of band theory of solids. (2+4)
7. Derive an expression for electron concentration in an intrinsic semiconductor. 6
8. a) What is Hall effect ?
b) Write a note on type-I and type-II superconductors. (2+4)

PART – B

Answer **any four** of the following. **Each** problem carries **five** marks. (4×5=20)

$$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

$$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$C = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$K = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$$

9. Consider a two particle system each of which exist in three quantum states. What are the possible states if the particles are

- 1) Bosons and
- 2) Fermions

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10. The fermi energy for silver is 5.5 eV. Calculate the fermi temperature and fermi velocity.
11. An X-ray photon of wavelength 0.1 \AA is reflected at angle of 90° with its original direction after collision with an electron at rest. Find the energy it losses on collision.
12. Calculate the glancing angle on the plane (110) of a cube rock salt ($a = 0.281 \text{ nm}$) corresponding to second order diffraction maximum for the X-rays of wavelength 0.071 nm .
13. Find the mobility of electrons in copper assuming that each atom contribute one free electron for conduction.
 Given : Resistivity of copper = $1.7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ ohm-m}$
 Atomic weight of copper = 63.54
 Density of copper = $8.96 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ and
 Avogadro's number = $6.025 \times 10^{26} \text{ kg-mole}$.
14. Calculate the Hall coefficient of sodium as a free electron model given that sodium has a (bcc) structure of cell side 4.28 \AA .

PART - C

Answer **any five** of the following. **Each** question carries **two** marks.

(5×2=10)

15. a) Can Fermi-Dirac statistics be applied to heavily doped semiconductors ? Explain.
- b) Does the Fermi energy depend on the density of electron gas ? Explain.
- c) When the potential difference between the electrode of an X-ray tube is increased what happens to its short wavelength. Give the relation.
- d) Does Compton shift depend on the nature of the scattering material ? Explain.
- e) Do Miller indices represent a set of parallel planes ? Explain.
- f) With increasing energy what happens the bands in Kronig-Penny Model ? Explain.
- g) Is solar cell a photovoltaic device ? Explain.
- h) Does a paramagnetic substance have a net magnetization in the absence of external field ? Explain.