TB246773T

Reg. No	
Name :	

BACHELOR'S DEGREE (C.B.C.S) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2024 **2021 ADMISSIONS REGULAR**

SEMESTER VI - CORE COURSE (PHYSICS) PH6B12B18 - Condensed Matter Physics

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Part A

I. Answer any Ten questions. Each question carries 1 mark

(10x1=10)

- 1. Write a note on Miller indices.
- 2. Explain point group operations.
- How is a direct lattice vector related to its corresponding reciprocal lattice vector?
- 4. Explain the significance of Fermi distribution function.
- 5. Discuss the difference in the nature of potential used in free electron theory and band theory
- 6. A p type semiconductor is a neutral material. Justify your answer.
- 7. Distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors.
- 8. Illustrate the features of Liquid Crystals.
- 9. Give an expression for Weiss field.
- 10. Explain the origin of diamagnetism.
- 11. Write a short note on Cooper pairs.
- 12. Give any three characteristics of superconductors.



II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 5 marks

(6x5=30)

- 13. Find the ratio of interplanar distances of planes (100), (110) and (111) in a simple cubic lattice.
- 14. Calculate the glancing angle on the (100) plane of a crystal with spacing a = 4.51 A corresponding to first order diffraction maximum for x-rays of wavelength 1.54 A.
- 15. Show the dependence of velocity of an electron on wave vector as predicted by band theory and plot it.
- 16. Discuss the effect of temperature on Fermi function. Explain the significance in terms of the filling of energy levels.
- 17. The resistivity of a pure specimen of Ge at 300K is 0.47 ohm m and the electron and hole mobilities are 0.38 and 0.18 m^2/Vs . Calculate the number density of temperature generated charge carriers.
- 18. Discuss the band tailing effect in amorphous semiconductors.
- 19. Illustrate magnetization due to domain growth and domain rotation.
- 20. Explain the transition in the structure of Barium titanate according to the temperature and how does it behave as a ferroelectric crystal.
- 21. Lead in the superconducting state has critical temperature of 6.2K at zero magnetic field and a critical field of 0.624 T at 0K. Determine the critical field at 4K.

III. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 10 marks

(2x10=20)

- 22. Discuss the principle behind X-ray diffraction and explain powder method of X-ray diffraction.
- 23. Obtain an expression for the energy eigen values and wave function of an electron using Sommerfeld's free electron theory in one dimension.
- 24. Explain the term drift velocity. Obtain an expression for the electrical conductivity of intrinsic semiconductors.
- 25. Derive the Clausius- Mossotti Relation expressing the relationship between dielectric constant and atomic polarizability.

