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SEAT No. \_\_\_\_\_

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[41/A-28]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

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M. Sc. (Physics) 4<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination

Wednesday, 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2018

Time: 10:00 am to 01:00 pm

Subject: PS04CPHY02 [Theoretical Solid State Physics]

Total Marks: 70

Note: (1) Figures to the right indicate marks.

(2) Symbols have their traditional meaning.

Q:1 Attempt all of the following Multiple choice type questions. [ 01 mark each ] [08]

- (1) The Fermi wave vector  $k_F$  is given by
- (a)  $(3\pi^2V/N)^{1/3}$  (c)  $(3\pi^2N/V)^{2/3}$   
 (b)  $(3\pi^2V/N)^{2/3}$  (d)  $(3\pi^2N/V)^{1/3}$
- (2) A plasma oscillation in a metal is a \_\_\_\_\_ excitation of the conduction electrons.
- (a) collective transverse (c) collective longitudinal  
 (b) transverse (d) longitudinal
- (3)  $2\pi/a$  defines the boundary between which Brillouin zones
- (a) origin and first (c) first and second  
 (b) second and third (d) none
- (4) A Bloch function  $|\psi_k\rangle$  can be represented in terms of plane waves as
- (a)  $\sum_g a_g |\bar{k} - \bar{g}\rangle$  (c)  $\sum_g a_g |\bar{k} - \bar{g}\rangle \langle \bar{k} - \bar{g}|$   
 (b)  $\sum_g a_g \langle \bar{k} - \bar{g}|$  (d)  $\exp(ikNa)$
- (5) The classical Debye-Huckel screening length is proportional to
- (a)  $(N_0 e^2 / T)^{-1/2}$  (c)  $(N_0 e^2 / T)^{1/2}$   
 (b)  $(N_0 e^2 / T)^2$  (d)  $(N_0 e^2 / T)$
- (6) In aluminium the core states are associated with
- (a) d shells (c)  $3s^2 3p^1$   
 (b)  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$  (d)  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^1$
- (7) Superconductivity was discovered by \_\_\_\_\_ in 1911 at Leiden.
- (a) London (c) Kammerlingh Onnes  
 (b) Landau (d) Bednortz and Muller
- (8) The BCS energy gap is given by \_\_\_\_\_
- (a)  $1/k_B T_C$  (c)  $4.1 k_B T_C$   
 (b)  $k_B T_C$  (d)  $3.5 k_B T_C$

(P.T.O.)

Q:2 Answer any 7 of the following 9 questions briefly. [ 02 marks each ] [14]

- 1 Explain origin of energy gap.
- 2 Explain briefly band effective mass.
- 3 Explain how conductors, semiconductors and insulators are classified.
- 4 Differentiate between extended, reduced and periodic zone schemes using suitable diagrams.
- 5 Show with the help of a diagram how a OPW is obtained.
- 6 What are Friedel oscillations?
- 7 Explain the anomalous skin effect.
- 8 Describe soft and hard superconductor with appropriate diagram.
- 9 Explain isotope effect.

Q:3 (a) State and prove Bloch theorem. [6]

- (b) Formulate the Kronig-Penny model and establish the relation, [6]
- $$p \frac{\sin(\alpha \cdot a)}{(\alpha \cdot a)} + \cos(\alpha \cdot a) = \cos(k \cdot a).$$

OR

- (b) Write notes on (i) electrostatic screening (ii) screened Coulomb potential. [6]

Q:4 (a) Describe the empty lattice method. [6]

- (b) Explain the tight binding method of energy band calculation. [6]

OR

- (b) Describe the Plane wave method of band structure calculation. [6]

Q:5 (a) Write the names of experimental methods for map the Fermi surface. [6]  
Write note on dHvA effect.

- (b) (i) Write note on magnetoacoustic effect. [6]  
(ii) Deduce the relation  $\lambda_L = \frac{2\pi e H}{hc}$ .

OR

- (b) Obtain an expression for the Lindhard screening function. Also determine its limiting values for  $q \rightarrow 0$  and  $q \rightarrow \infty$ . [6]

Q:6 (a) Discuss the two fluid model of superconductor and derive London's equation and London's penetration depth. [6]

- (b) Write notes on (i) Josephson effect (ii) Fullerenes. [6]

OR

- (b) Discuss the thermodynamics of type-I superconductors near phase transition. [6]

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