1.

# 2023-24

## Time - 3 hours

### Full Marks - 60

Answer all groups as per instructions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as practicable.

### **GROUP - A**

Ans	swer all questions and fill in the blanks as required. $[1 \times 8]$			
(a)	The atomic radius for fcc cubic lattice is			
(b)	The primitive translation vectors in the reciprocal lattice have dimensions of			
(c)	What do you mean by phonons ?			
(d)	The relative permeability of a material is 0.99. What type of substance is it?			
(e)	Define electric susceptibility.			
(f)	The population inversion in helium neon laser is produced by			

(g)	A pure semiconductor	behaves as	insulator	at
-				

(h) Give an example of Type 1 superconductor.

#### **GROUP - B**

- Answer <u>any eight</u> of the following within two or three sentences each.
  - (a) What is Wigner Seitz cell?
  - (b) Define atomic scattering factor.
  - (c) State Dulong and Petits law.
  - (d) What are Ferrimagnets or Ferrites?
  - (e) Write down Clausius Mosotti Equation.
  - (f) What are the main components of a LASER?
  - (g) Define Hall effect.
  - (h) What do you mena by critical temperature in relation to superconductivity?
  - (i) What are lattice translation vectors?
  - (j) Write the basic assumption in Kronig Penney Model.

#### **GROUP - C**

- 3. Answer any eight of the following within 75 words each. [2 x 8
  - (a) Find the Miller Indices for the planes with intercept 3a, 2b, 2c.
  - (b) State Bragg's law of X Ray Diffraction.
  - (c) Distinguish between Photons and Phonons.
  - (d) Draw B-H curve for a ferromagnetic substance. Why is it called hysteresis loop?
  - (e) What do you mean by population inversion? How is it achieved?
  - (f) Discuss the factors on which conductivity of semiconductor depends.
  - (g) Discuss the salient features of BCS theory.
  - (h) Obtain the relation between dielectric constant and electric susceptibility.
  - (i) What do you mean by reciprocal lattice?
  - (j) State Curie's law and define Curie temperature.

#### **GROUP - D**

- 4. Answer any four of the following within 500 words each.
  - (a) What do you mean by crystal structure? Define crystal lattice, basis, unit cell with neat diagrams. [1+2+1+2

- (b) What are the assumptions of Einstein's theory of Specific Heat of solids? Derive expression for Lattice Specific Heat at constant volume. [2 + 4
- (c) Discuss in detail of Langevin's theory of paramagnetism and obtain the relation between susceptibility and absolute temperature.
- (d) Explain the terms spontaneous and stimulated emissions.
  Obtain the relation for Einstein's A and B coefficients. [1+1+4
- (e) Discuss Kronig Penney Model in brief and explain origin of Energy Gap. [6
- (f) What is superconductivity? Discuss Meissner effect. What are type I and type II superconductors? [1+3+2]
- (g) Write short notes on any two. [3 × 2
  - (i) Reciprocal lattice
  - (ii) P and N type semiconductors
  - (iii) Electric polarisation
  - (iv) Ruby Laser