

3 (Sem-6) PHY M 2

2014

PHYSICS

(Major)

Paper : 6.2

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

GROUP—A

(**Mathematical Methods**)

1. Answer any *two* from the following : 1×2=2

(a) Evaluate the following quantity in
4-dimension :

$$\sum_{i,j} \delta_j^i$$

(b) Define a scalar quantity.

(c) Name any two branches of physics
where tensors are applied.

2. Answer any four from the following : $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) Define transformation properties of a contravariant vector A^i and a covariant vector B_i .

(b) What do you mean by contraction of a mixed tensor? Contract A_{klm}^{ij} twice.

(c) Define inner product of two tensors. If R_{ij} and g^{ij} are two tensors, what is the rank of the quantity $g^{ij}R_{ij}$?

(d) Define coordinate transformation in N -dimensional space. If N is the dimension of space and r is the rank of a tensor, what is the number of components of the tensor?

(e) What is the rank of the quantity $A^i B_j$?
If A_{ij} is a symmetric covariant tensor, which of the following is correct?

(i) $A_{ij} + A_{ji} = 0$

(ii) $A_{ij} + A_{ji} = 2A_{ij}$

(iii) $A_{ij} - A_{ji} \neq 0$

(iv) None of the above

3. Answer any one of the following :

5

- (a) If $A^{ij} = p^i q^j$, obtain the transformation of A^{ij} if the coordinates are transformed from x^i to x'^i .
- (b) If \vec{A} and \vec{B} are two ordinary vectors, then show that components of $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$ form a second rank antisymmetric tensor.
- (c) Show that the components of Kronecker delta δ^i_j do not change under coordinate transformation.

GROUP—B

(Solid-state Physics)

4. Choose the correct answer :

1×7=7

- (a) Number of atom(s) per unit cell of an f.c.c. lattice is
- (i) 1
 - (ii) 2
 - (iii) 3
 - (iv) 4

- (b) Bonding between the atoms of silicon crystal is
- (i) ionic
 - (ii) metallic
 - (iii) covalent
 - (iv) van der Waals
- (c) Relation between electrical and thermal conductivity of metals is given by
- (i) Wiedemann-Franz law
 - (ii) Boltzmann law
 - (iii) Mathiessen rule
 - (iv) Poisson's law
- (d) Silicon can be made *p*-type semiconductor by doping with
- (i) phosphorous
 - (ii) arsenic
 - (iii) aluminium
 - (iv) antimony
- (e) The phenomena of expulsion of magnetic lines of force from the interior of a superconductor is known as
- (i) Meissner effect
 - (ii) Josephson effect
 - (iii) Hall effect
 - (iv) Thompson effect

- (f) Hysteresis is shown in
- (i) nonmagnetic material
 - (ii) diamagnetic material
 - (iii) paramagnetic material
 - (iv) ferromagnetic material
- (g) Susceptibility of a diamagnetic material is
- (i) large and negative
 - (ii) large and positive
 - (iii) small and negative
 - (iv) small and positive

5. Give very short answers to the following questions : 2×4=8

- (a) What are nonprimitive unit cells?
- (b) Differentiate between van der Waals and hydrogen bonding.
- (c) Distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors from energy band diagram.
- (d) What are ferromagnetic domains?

6. Give short answers to the following questions

(any two) :

5×2=10

- (a) Show that the first five terms in the series for Madelung constant of NaCl are

$$\alpha = 6 - \frac{12}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{6}{2} + \frac{24}{\sqrt{5}}$$

- (b) Discuss about the position of Fermi level in intrinsic and extrinsic semi-conductors under suitable limiting conditions.
- (c) Give an account of the experimental results which distinguish the superconducting state from the normal state of a metal.
- (d) An electromagnet with iron core achieves maximum magnetic field of 1.0 tesla. Obtain the magnetic interaction energy at a temperature of 300 K.

7. Answer any two essay-type questions from the following :

10×2=20

- (a) Explain why X-rays can get diffracted from solids. Illustrate quantitatively how Bragg's law can be used for determination of lattice constants.

3+7=10

- (b) Write down Boltzmann transport equation for electrons under external electric field. Solve it to obtain an expression for electrical conductivity in solids. 10
- (c) Discuss the essential features of the electron energy band structure of solids on the basis of Kronig-Penny model. 10
- (d) Illustrate in detail about type-I and type-II superconductors. 10
- (e) Obtain an expression for paramagnetic susceptibility of free electrons on the basis of classical laws. Discuss its drawbacks and show how Pauli modified it. 6+2+2=10
