

B.Sc. Semester - 6 (CBCS) Examination

March/April -2019

STATISTICAL MECHANICS AND SOLID STATE PHYSICS(CORE)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

1(a) Answer the following question (any one). (7)

- (1) Explain in detail classical Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law.
- (2) Derive the distribution law of Fermi-Dirac statistics.

1(b) Answer the following question (any one). (4)

- (1) Explain on micro states and macro states.
- (2) Give the comparison (any four) of MB, BE and FD statistics.

1(c) Answer the following question (any three). (3)

- (1) Which statistics is used for elementary particles?
- (2) The minimum volume of cell in a phase space is
- (3) Stirling equation is $\ln n! = \dots\dots\dots$
- (4) Instatistics the particles are distinguishable from each other.
- (5)statistics is obeying Pauli excluding principle.

2(a) Answer the following question (any one). (7)

- (1) Explain in detail covalent crystal.
- (2) Write a note on heat capacity of solids.

2(b) Answer the following question (any one). (4)

- (1) Write a short note on simple cubic structure.
- (2) Explain density of modes in one dimensional lattice.

2(c) Answer the following question (any three). (3)

- (1) The substance which has no regular internal structure is called
- (2) Lattice + Basis =
- (3) NaCl is type of crystal.
- (4) A simple thermodynamic relation connecting C_p and C_v is $C_p - C_v = \dots\dots\dots$
- (5) Debye considers the modes of a crystal as a hole.

3(a) Answer the following question (any one). (7)

- (1) By considering a free electron gas in one dimension, evaluate energy of the highest occupied level for case of N electron.
- (2) Write a note on Hall effect. Also define Hall voltage and Hall coefficient.

3(b) Answer the following question (any one). (4)

- (1) Explain density of states.
- (2) Using the Sommerfeld's theory derive the ratio of thermal conductivity to electrical conductivity.

3(c) Answer the following question (any three). (3)

- (1) Write the equation of Fermi velocity for electron gas in three dimensions.
- (2) Give the relation of Wiedemann and Franz law.
- (3) Write the equation of Fermi wave vector for free electron gas in 3 dimensions.
- (4) What is the eigen value of momentum.
- (5) Area under the curve of density state is give the value of per unit volume.

4(a) Answer the following question (any one). (7)

- (1) Write a note on electron-hole carrier concentration.
- (2) Explain electrical conductivity and bonding in semiconductors.

4(b) Answer the following question (any one). (4)

- (1) Explain semiconductors in short.
- (2) Describe the effect of impurities on intrinsic semiconductors.

4(c) Answer the following question (any three). (3)

- (1) The electrical resistivity of a semiconductors strongly dependent on
- (2) The unit of energy gap (E_g) is
- (3) In N-type semiconductors are minority charge carriers.
- (4) Energy gap is also known asgap.
- (5) The semiconductor in its pure form is calledsemiconductor.

5(a) Answer the following question (any one). (7)

- (1) Explain thermodynamics of superconducting transition.
- (2) Explain London's theory in detail.

5(b) Answer the following question (any one). (4)

- (1) Write a note on Meissner effect.
- (2) Explain superconductivity in alloys and compounds.

5(c) Answer the following question (any three). (3)

- (1) The transition temperature T_c of mercury isK.
- (2) What is the relation between transition temperature T_c and atomic mass M for the Superconductor?
- (3) The relation between critical magnetic field H_c and transition temperature T_c is $H_c = \dots\dots\dots$
- (4) A superconductor exhibits a perfectmagnetism.
- (5) The ratio of critical field of small specimen and bulk specimen for superconductor is given by $h_c/H_c = \dots\dots\dots$
