

2022

M.Sc. (Physics), Third Semester  
PHY-8033: Condensed Matter Physics - I

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

**NOTE:** Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 9 (Unit-V) which is compulsory and selecting one question each from Unit I - IV.

x-x-x

**Unit I**

1. (a) Derive the wave equation for elastic waves in a cubic crystal. Solve it for longitudinal and transverse waves moving in  $[110]$  direction. 7  
(b) What are ionic crystals? Explain the formation of an ionic crystal and obtain an expression for its cohesive energy. 5
2. (a) Define elastic constants for a crystal. Prove that elastic stiffness constants are symmetrical i.e.  $C_{ij} = C_{ji}$ . 7  
(b) Explain why is it necessary to include anharmonic interactions to understand thermal expansion. 5

**Unit II**

3. (a) Prove that for the Kronig Penny potential with  $P \ll 1$ , the energy of the lowest band at  $k=0$  is  $\frac{h^2 P}{4\pi^2 m a^2}$ . 7  
(b) Distinguish between reduced zone, extended zone and periodic zone schemes of representing energy bands. 5
4. (a) Show that in the tight binding approximation, the energy  $E(k)$  for b.c.c. lattice is given by  $E(\vec{k}) = E_a - \beta - 8\gamma \cos(a/2) k_x \cos(a/2) k_y \cos(a/2) k_z$  8  
Discuss the shape of constant energy surface in  $k$  space.  
(b) In an extrinsic semiconductor, the effective mass of the electron is  $0.07 m_0$  and that of hole is  $0.4 m_0$ , where  $m_0$  is the rest mass of electron. Calculate the intrinsic concentration of charge carriers at 300 K. Given the energy gap  $E_g = 0.7$  eV. 4

**Unit III**

5. (a) Explain Magnetoresistance. If the applied magnetic field is  $H$ , show that the change in resistance of a crystal is proportional to  $H^2$ . 8  
(b) Derive an expression for electrical conductivity of semiconductors. 4
6. (a) Derive an expression for Hall coefficient and Hall field using Boltzmann transport equation. 8  
(b) A Cu strip 4.0 cm wide and 1 mm thick is placed in magnetic field with  $B = 2.5$  Wb/m<sup>2</sup> perpendicular to strip. If 300 Amp current is set up in the strip, what Hall potential difference appears across the strip? Atomic weight of Cu is 64 gm/mole and density is 9.0 gm/cm<sup>3</sup>. 4

**Unit IV**

7. (a) Discuss the different polarization mechanisms in dielectric and explain their temperature dependence. 6  
(b) Discuss Weiss theory of Ferroelectricity. Give some applications of Ferroelectric materials. 6

(2)

8. (a) Derive Clausius Mossotti equation. Discuss the variation of dielectric constant of ferroelectric material above Curie temperature. 8
- (b) The Bakelite is found to have the real part of its complex relative dielectric constant as 4.36 with a loss tangent of  $2.8 \times 10^{-2}$  at a frequency of 1 Hz. Calculate the complex polarizability of the materials assuming Lorentz field. (Given  $N=4 \times 10^{28}/\text{m}^3$ ). 4

#### Unit V

9. **Short questions:**
- (a) Define Gruneisen parameter and discuss its relationship with anharmonicity in the lattice.
- (b) Differentiate between antiferroelectricity and ferrielectricity.
- (c) Define cohesive energy.
- (d) Define mobility. How is it related to relaxation time?
- (e) Explain metallic bonding in solids.
- (f) What are elastic waves? (2×6=12)

X-X-X