

2018

PHYSICS

(Major)

Paper: 6.2

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(Mathematical Methods)

(Marks: 15)

- 1. Answer any two from the following: 1×2=2
 - (a) In the language of tensors, what is the type of gradient of a scalar field?
 - (b) What is the total number of independent components of antisymmetric tensor a_{ik} in four dimensions?
 - (c) Mention whether tensors $a_i^{\mu} x^i$ and $a_i^{\nu} x^i$ are same or not.
- 2. Answer any four from the following: 2×4=8
 - (a) Under transformation of coordinates, mention whether anti-symmetric property of a mixed tensor is conserved or not. Explain with reason.

- (b) If A_{km}^{ijp} is a tensor, show that A_{km}^{kmp} is a contravariant vector.
- (c) Show that the contraction of the outer product of tensors C^m and D^q is invariant.
- (d) What is the value of δ^i_i in 6-dimensional space? Also evaluate $\delta^i_j \delta^j_k \delta^k_l \delta^l$ in N-dimensional space.
- (e) Prove that the sum of two tensors of the same type is also a tensor.

3. Answer any one from the following:

Define inner product of two tensors.

Justify whether the following statement is correct or not:

"Inner product of two tensors is same as

5

- is correct or not:

 "Inner product of two tensors is same as
 their outer product followed by
 contraction."

 1+4=5
- (b) The Cartesian components of velocity vector of a fluid in motion in a two-dimensional plane are given by $v_x = x^2$, $v_y = y^2$. Find the components of the velocity vector in (r, θ) polar coordinates.
- (c) Show that in cylindrical polar coordinates (ρ, φ, ζ)

$$\operatorname{div} A^{i} = \frac{\partial A^{\rho}}{\partial \rho} + \frac{\partial A^{\phi}}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial A^{\zeta}}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{A^{\rho}}{\rho}$$

5

5

(a)

(Solid State Physics)

(Marks: 45)

- **4.** Choose the correct answer from the following: 1×7=7
 - (a) The coordination number of an SC structure is
 - (i) 2
 - (ii) 4
 - (iii) 6
 - (iv) 8
 - (b) If lattice parameters are a = b = c and $\alpha = \beta = \gamma \neq 90^{\circ}$, the crystal system is
 - (i) hexagonal
 - (ii) tetragonal
 - (iii) orthorhombic
 - (iv) trigonal
 - (c) The FCC structure
 - (i) is primitive
 - (ii) is non-primitive
 - (iii) may be either primitive or non-primitive
 - (iv) None of the above

- (d) Miller indices (hkl) represent
 - (i) a set of parallel planes
 - (ii) a particular plane
 - (iii) a set of arbitrarily oriented planes
 - (iv) None of the above
- (e) Bloch theorem is applicable to
 - (i) constant potential
 - (ii) periodic potential
 - (iii) infinite potential
 - (iv) None of the above
 - (f) If temperature increases, the electrical conductivity of semiconductor
 - (i) increases
 - (ii) decreases
 - (iii) remains constant
 - (iv) reduces to zero

- (g) If the susceptibility of a material is independent of temperature, then it is
 - (i) paramagnetic
 - (ii) diamagnetic
 - (iii) ferromagnetic
 - (iv) ferrimagnetic
- **5.** Give short answers of the following questions: 2×4=8
 - (a) Find the Miller indices of a plane having intercepts 8a, 4b and 2c on the respective crystallographic axes.
 - (b) A crystalline solid diffracts X-ray. Can the solid also diffract visible light? Justify.
 - (c) Calculate the mean free path of conduction electron of copper. (Given relaxation time = $2 \cdot 47 \times 10^{-14}$ sec and average velocity of electrons = $1 \cdot 154 \times 10^5$ m/s.)
 - (d) Define Fermi energy.

- **6.** Give answers of the following questions (any *two*): 5×2=10
 - (a) Explain the formation of metallic bond in solids. All metals are opaque to visible light and have high luster.

 Explain. 3+2=5
 - (b) What is superconductivity? Show schematically the variation of electrical resistivity with temperature for a superconductor. What is critical temperature? 2+2+1=5
 - (c) Discuss the important conclusions of Kronig-Penney model.
 - (d) What are ferromagnetic domains?

 Explain B-H curve with the help of domain theory of a ferromagnetic material.

 1+4=5

7. Answer the following questions:

(a) Discuss the success and limitations of classical free electron theory of metals.

Using classical theory, obtain an expression for resistivity of metal and comment on the result.

6+3+1=10

Or

(b)	Discuss	Langevin	n's	theory	of	
	paramagnet	ism and	obtain	Curie	law.	10

(c) Describe the seven-crystal system with diagram.

Or

(d) Distinguish among metal, semiconductor and conductor on the basis of band theory.
