



(FORMERLY MANAV RACHNA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING NAAC ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE INSTITUTION) Declared as State Private University under section 2f of the UGC act, 1956

## **DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS**

"T3, Examination 2017-18"

Semester: 4 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Date of Exam</b> : //20
Subject: Solid State Physics	Subject Code: PHH215-T
Branch: Physics	Session:
Course Type: CORE	Course Nature: Hard
Time: 3 Hours	Program: B. Sc. (H)
Max. Marks: 80	Signature: HOD/Associate HOD:

Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt any two questions from Part B and any two questions from Part C.

## PART-A

Q.1	(a) Differentiate between polar and non polar dielectrics.	(2)
	(b) What happen to a dielectric when it is placed in an external electric field, explain briefly?	(2)
	(c) Differentiate between ferromagnetism and paramagnetism.	(2)
	(d) What do you mean by ferroelectric and piezoelectric materials?	(2)
	(e) What do you mean London penetration depth and cooper pair?	(2)
	(f) What was the need of Curie-Weiss law? Hence write down Curie-Weiss law for paramagne	etic
	materials explaining each term.	(2)
	(g) An electron revolves around the nucleus in an orbit of radius 0.54 Å. The frequency of	
	revolution is $6.5 \times 10^{15}$ Hz. Determine the magnetic moment of the electron.	(2)
	(h) Distinguish between dia and para magnetic materials.	(2)
	(i) Paramagnetic sample of FeCl <sub>3</sub> has susceptibility of $3.5 \times 10^{-3}$ at temperature 27°C. Determine	ne the
	susceptibility of the sample at twice the temperature.	(2)
	(j) Give the two examples of high temperature superconductors.	(2)
	PART-B	
Q. 2	Define the paramagnetic materials. Obtain an expression for paramagnetic susceptibility.	
Q. 2	How does paramagnetic susceptibility of a material vary with temperature?	(15)
Q. 3	Discuss the Weiss theory of ferromagnetism. Show from the Langevin function that ferromagnet	ate
Q. 5	lose their spontaneous magnetism above the Curie temperature.	(15)
	lose their spontaneous magnetism above the Curre temperature.	(13)
Q. 4	Discuss the following terms in details:	
	(i) Ferrimagnetisms and anti-ferromagnetism	(4, 4)
	(ii) Magnetic Hysteresis	(7)
	PART-C	
Q. 5	(i) Define three electric vectors <i>E</i> , <i>P</i> and <i>D</i> . Establish a relationship between them.	(10)
	(ii) Derive Calussius-Mossotti relation.	(5)
Q. 6	Derive London equations and discuss how these equations explain persistent current and	
Q. 0	Meissner effect?	(15)
		(13)
Q.7 (	Q.7 (i) Write the salient features of BCS theory. Describe briefly the formation of cooper pairs.	
(	ii) With the help of suitable diagrams, differentiate between type 1 and type 2 superconductors.	(5)