SEAT No.___



No. of Printed Pages: 04

LIBRAR'

Nac

Total Marks: 70

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

S. Y. B.Sc. Examination: Semester-IV

COURSE: PHYSICS CODE: US04CPHY22

COURSE TITLE: Classical, Quantum and Solid State Physics

Date: 13-04-2022, Wednesday

Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions: (Attempt all, Each of 1 mark) 0-1 [10] The areal velocity of the particle in a central force field is 1 (a) zero (b) constant (c) infinite (d) variable 2 has an eccentricity of zero. (a) A parabola (b) A hyperbola (c) A circle (d) An ellipse In the graph of energy density $E_{\lambda} \rightarrow$ wavelength λ for black body radiation, the value of λ_m shift 3 towards as temperature increases. (a) origin (b) center (c) infinity (d) no way In Compton effect, the frequency of the scattered photon 4 (a) increases (b) decreases (c) becomes constant (d) becomes ∞ Wave function has value as $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{2i}}{\sqrt{3}}$ then its probability density will be 5 (a) 1 (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ $(c) \frac{1}{2}$ (d) 2Atomic Packing Factor (APF) for HCP structure is 6 (a) 0.52(b) 0.68 (c) 0.74 (d) 6.00 The unit cell having more than one lattice point is called cell 7 (a) primitive (b) non-primitive (c) primary (d) secondary The total number of crystallographic symmetry elements of cubic system are 8 (a) 2(b)7(c) 14 (d) 239 The conversion of a substance from the solid to the gaseous state without it becoming liquid is due to energy. (a) dissociation (b) lattice (c) ionization (d) sublimation At equilibrium separation $r = r_0$, the force $F = \frac{d}{dr} [U(r)]$ is 10 (a) zero (b) half (c) double (d) infinite Q-2 Answer the following questions as asked: (Attempt all, Each of 1 mark) [08] Fill in the blanks: If a particle system in the central force field has the spherical symmetry, the angular momentum of 1 the particle is 2 For larger wavelengths, Planck's radiation law becomes law. Miller indices of a plane which cuts the intercepts of 1, 2, 5 units along the X, Y, Z axes respectively 3 are The Hydrogen bond is of type of bond. 4 Page 1 of 4 (P.T.O.)



Write True or False:

- 5 The Coulomb's inverse square law is applicable to electrical charges in motion.
- 6 A non-relativistic free particle of velocity v is moving in one dimension, then its potential energy can be taken as zero.
- 7 The co-ordination number of SC structure is 6.
- 8 The value of Madelung constant is 1.75 for the CsCl structure.
- Q-3 Answer the following questions in brief: (Attempt Any 10 out of 12, each of 2 marks) [20]
- 1 Write the equation for the laws of gravitational and electrostatic forces in the vector form.
- 2 Define a central force. Give the examples of motion in a central force field.
- 3 Give the equation and statement of the Gauss's law for a continuous distribution of charges within the closed surface.
- A Hydrogen atom is 5.3×10^{-11} m in radius. Use the Heisenberg uncertainty principle to estimate the minimum energy an electron can have in this atom. [h = 6.62×10^{-34} J-s, 1 eV = 1.6×10^{-19} J, m = 9.1×10^{-31} kg, e = 1.6×10^{-19} C]
- 5 Write the equations that state the De Broglie's hypothesis. What will be the De Broglie wavelength of a wave which is associated with an electron accelerated through a potential difference of 150 volts?
- 6 Write the admissibility conditions on the wave function.
- 7 Define the terms: Lattice, Basis and the Crystal.
- 8 What is symmetry operation? Name the two groups of symmetry operation.
- 9 Draw $(\overline{1} 1 0)$ and (2 1 1) planes in cubic crystal.
- 10 Draw the Born Haber cycle for NaCl molecule. Write the equation for its lattice energy (U_0) .
- 11 Explain the sp³ hybridization steps for ${}_{6}C$ atom with the necessary sketch.
- 12 Draw the representation of covalent bond for the molecules of N_2 and CH_4 .
- Q-4 Answer the following questions in detail: (Attempt Any 4 out of 8, each of 8 marks) [32]
- 1 How does a two-body problem reduce to an equivalent one-body problem? Compare the corresponding factors such as mass, distance and Centre of mass in the two cases.
- 2 Discuss the developments of Kepler's law of planetary motion by stating its three laws. Derive the Kepler's third law also.
- 3 State Planck's assumptions used to derive the law for black body radiation. Derive Planck's radiation law in terms of the wavelength.
- 4 Derive the Ehrenfest's theorem. Also write its significance.
- 5 What are the lattice parameters of a unit cell? Draw and discuss seven crystal systems for fourteen Bravais lattice types in 3-dimensions.
- 6 Define Atomic Packing Factor. Calculate APF for the SC and FCC structures.
- 7 What is Madelung constant? Calculate the Madelung constant for: (i) the one dimensional NaCl lattice in a linear chain of ions of alternative sign and (ii) the three dimensional lattice of NaCl structure.
- 8 Write the basic assumptions for formation of stable ionic crystal. Define the Radius Ratio (R_r) for MX compound. Calculate the Radius Ratio (R_r) for CsCl structure.

Page 2 of 4