



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF SCIENCE	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BOSC	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: SSP701S	COURSE NAME: SOLID STATE PHYSICS
SESSION: JUNE 2022	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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MODERATOR:	Dr Zivayi Chiguvare

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer all five questions.2. Write clearly and neatly.3. Number the answers clearly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

Non-programmable Calculators

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (Including this front page)

- Question 1** [20]
- 1.1 Calculate the lattice constant of Iron. Given density of iron 7.86 kg/cm^3 , atomic weight of iron 55.85 and Avogadro's number $6.023 \times 10^{26} / \text{kmol}$. (4)
 - 1.2 Sketch the unit cell and show the following planes (112), (101), (123) (6)
 - 2.3 Show that the atomic packing factor for FCC and HCP metals are the same. (10)
- Question 2** [20]
- 2.1 What is Madelung constant? What is its significance? (4)
 - 2.2 How are secondary bonds formed? Give names of secondary bonds. (6)
 - 2.3 Compute the net potential energy of a simple Na^+Cl^- pair. The equilibrium distance between the ions is 0.28nm. The potential energy due to repulsion between electron sis given by $U_r = \beta/r^8$ (10)
- Question 3** [20]
- 3.1 What is meant by phonons? Do phonons have mass? (4)
 - 3.2 What is lattice wave? Calculate the value of cutoff frequency in a solid assuming a linear lattice. (6)
If velocity of sound in a solid is $3 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$ and Interatomic distance is $5 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$.
 - 3.3 What is Einstein theory of specific heat? Derive an expression for heat capacity of a solid based on Einstein theory. (10)
- Question 4** [20]
- 4.1 Give the assumptions of the classical free electron theory. (4)
 - 4.2 State and explain Wiedemann-Franz law? Calculate Lorentz number, given the thermal and electrical conductivities of Cu at 20°C are $390 \text{ Wm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ and $5.87 \times 10^7 \Omega^{-1}\text{m}^{-1}$ respectively (6)
 - 4.3 Using the free electron mode, derive an expression for electrical conductivity in metals. (10)

Question 5**[20]**

- 5.1 Show that the probability of occupancy of energy level E by an electron is 50% for $E = E_F$ at temperature ($T \neq 0K$). (4)
- 5.2 Indicate on an energy level diagram the conduction and valence bands, donor and acceptor states and the position of Fermi level for
(i) an intrinsic semiconductor.
(ii) a n-type semiconductor.
(iii) a p-type semiconductor. (6)
- 5.3 Define mobility of a carrier of current. How is it related to the Hall coefficient? Is the mobility of an electron in the conduction band of a semiconductor the same as the mobility of an electron (or hole) in the valence band? Give reason for your answer. (10)
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Given fundamental constants

Speed of light = 3×10^8 m/sPlanck constant = 6.626×10^{-34} JsMass of electron = 9.1×10^{-31} kgCharge of electron = 1.6×10^{-19} CAvogadro number = 6.022×10^{23} /moleBoltzmann Constant = 1.38×10^{-23} JK⁻¹

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