



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF HEALTH AND APPLIED SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES**

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| <b>QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF SCIENCE</b> |   |
| <b>QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BOSC</b>          | <b>LEVEL: 7</b>                         |
| <b>COURSE CODE: SSP701S</b>                | <b>COURSE NAME: SOLID STATE PHYSICS</b> |
| <b>SESSION: JULY 2019</b>                  | <b>PAPER: THEORY</b>                    |
| <b>DURATION: 3 HOURS</b>                   | <b>MARKS: 100</b>                       |

| <b>SUPPLEMENTARY/SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b> |                          |
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| <b>EXAMINER(S)</b>   | Prof. Dipti R. Sahu      |
| <b>MODERATOR:</b>  | Prof. Benjamin S. Mapani |

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

**PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS**

Non-programmable Calculators

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

**Question 1** [20]

- 1.1 Give a reason why Van der Waals bond is weak? (4)
- 1.2 Distinguish between ionic and metallic-bonds in solids? (6)
- 1.3 The total energy per kmol of a crystal is given by the equation (10)

$$U_r = N_A \left[ \frac{B}{r^n} - \frac{\alpha e^2}{r} \right]$$

What is the equilibrium nearest-neighbour separation  $r_0$  at which  $U(r_0)$  in the above equation is unchanged by replacing  $\frac{B}{r^n}$  by  $C \exp(-r/\rho)$ ?

**Question 2** [20]

- 2.1 Give the general explanation of closest packing with suitable figures. (4)
- 2.2 A diffraction pattern of a cubic crystal of lattice parameter  $a = 0.316$  nm is obtained with a monochromatic x-ray beam of wavelength  $0.154$  nm. The first four lines on this patterns were observed to have the following values: (6)
- |        |      |      |      |      |
|--------|------|------|------|------|
| Line:  | 1    | 2    | 3    | 4    |
| Angle: | 20.3 | 29.2 | 36.7 | 43.6 |
- Determine the interplanar spacings and Miller indices of the reflecting planes.
- 2.3 What are Miller indices? How are they obtained if a plane cut the axes at  $2a$ ,  $3b$  and  $c$  on  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  axes? (10)

**Question 3** [20]

- 3.1 A one dimensional material consists of a monoatomic chain of particles with mass  $35$ g. The force constant between the atoms is  $500$  N/m. Calculate the highest vibration frequency. (4)
- 3.2 What is a phonon? Give an evidence for the existence of phonons. (6)
- 3.3 Describe Einstein model of the lattice heat capacity. Show that it fails to account for the values of specific heat at very low temperature. (10)

- Question 4** **[20]**
- 4.1 Write down the assumption of Drude model which explained Wiedemann-Franz law. (4)
- 4.2 Find the drift velocity of the free electrons in a copper wire whose cross sectional area (A) is  $1 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2$  when the wire carries a current of 1.0 Ampere. Assume that each copper atom contributes one electron to the electron gas (Given: electron density in copper =  $8.5 \times 10^{28} \text{ electrons m}^{-3}$ ) (6)
- 4.3 Outline salient properties of Fermi probability function. Define Fermi energy. What is its importance? (10)

- Question 5** **[20]**
- 5.1 What is density of energy states? (4)
- 5.2 What is Hall coefficient? How can we get this experimentally? (6)
- 5.3 Discuss salient properties of common semiconducting materials. In what important respect does the conductivity of a conductor differ from that of an intrinsic semiconductor. (10)
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**Given fundamental constants**

Speed of light =  $3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

Planck constant =  $6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$

Mass of electron =  $9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$

Charge of electron =  $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Avogadro's number =  $6.022 \times 10^{23} / \text{mole}$

Boltzmann Constant =  $1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$

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