

M.Sc. PHYSICS  
THIRD SEMESTER  
CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS- I  
MSP - 303A

**SET  
A**

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 1:30 hrs.

Full Marks: 35

[ PART-A: Objective ]

Time: 15 min.

Marks: 10

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

**1X10=10**

- In the tight-binding model, it is assumed that the crystal potential is
  - weak
  - strong
  - neither weak nor strong
  - absent
- For nonionic and nondipolar substances, the polarizability is entirely due to the
  - ionic contribution
  - dipolar contribution
  - electronic contribution
  - none of these
- With increasing the magnetic field, the degeneracy of each of the Landau levels
  - decreases
  - increases
  - remains same
  - none of these
- In the de Haas - van Alphen effect, the oscillatory behavior is observed in
  - resistivity
  - thermal conductivity
  - magnetic moment
  - polarizability
- The criteria to observe integer quantum Hall effect
  - low temperature, high magnetic field
  - high temperature, high magnetic field
  - high temperature, low magnetic field
  - low temperature, low magnetic field
- Meissner effect is the phenomenon of
  - perfect diamagnetism
  - paramagnetism
  - ferromagnetism
  - none of these
- The binding energy is strongest in a Cooper pair, when the two electrons have the following states ( $k$  is the momentum and the arrow indicates the direction of spin)
  - $k \uparrow, k \uparrow$
  - $k \uparrow, -k \uparrow$
  - $k \uparrow, -k \downarrow$
  - $k \downarrow, k \downarrow$
- The binding energy of a Cooper pair is (in eV)
  - $10^{-1}$
  - $10^{-2}$
  - $10^{-3}$
  - $10^{-4}$

9. For a 1D chain, the energy dispersion relation is  $E(k) = E_0 + \beta + 2\gamma \cos(ka)$ . Assuming  $E_0, \beta$  and  $\gamma$  to be constants, the band width would be
- |    |           |    |           |
|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| a. | $\gamma$  | b. | $2\gamma$ |
| c. | $4\gamma$ | d. | $6\gamma$ |
10. Josephson effect occurs in junctions like
- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| a. Metal-insulator-metal              | b. Superconductor-insulator-superconductor |
| c. Insulator-superconductor-insulator | d. Insulator-metal-insulator               |

**( Descriptive )**

Time : 1 hr. 15 mins.

Marks : 25

**[ Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest ]**

1. a. The number of states in each Landau levels is given by 3+2=5

$$N = \frac{qBA}{2\pi h}$$

Where  $q, B, A$  are the electronic charge, magnetic field strength, and area of the sample, respectively. Find out  $N$  in a region of  $A = 1 \text{ cm}^2$  at  $B = 0.1 \text{ Tesla}$ .

- b. Draw the allowed electron orbitals in two dimensions in the absence and presence of magnetic field in the  $k_x - k_y$  plane.

2. a. What are the sources of contribution to the local field  $E_{loc}$  that was introduced by Lorentz. Discuss each term with a proper diagram. (No mathematical expression is required) 6+4=10

- b. What are the differences between the Maxwell field  $E$  and Lorentz field  $E_{loc}$ .

3. a. The energy of the band in the tight-binding model: 6+4=10

$$E(\vec{k}) = E_v - \beta - \gamma \sum e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{X}_j}$$

Where  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  are constants,  $\vec{X}_j$  is the position of the  $j$ -th atom relative to the atom at the origin.

Find the energy expression for a *simple cubic* lattice, using the nearest-neighbor approximation.

- b. Draw the first three Brillouin zones for a square lattice with lattice spacing  $a$ .

4. a. Write a short note on giant magnetoresistance. 5+5=10  
b. Write a short note on integer quantum Hall effect.

5. a. Draw the  $H - M$  diagram for type-1 and type-2 superconductors.  
b. Discuss the two-fluid model.

4+6=10

== \*\*\* ==