2015

ELECTRONICS

[Honours]

PAPER – II (New)

Full Marks: 100

Time: 4 hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

[NEW SYLLABUS]

GROUP-A

Answer any two questions:

 15×2

- 1. (a) Explain photoelectric effect.
 - (b) Explain with neat diagrams Davisson-Germer experiment and explain how it verify de' Broglie equation.

- (c) State Heisenberg's uncertainty principle.

 4+10+1
- 2. (a) Assuming particle in a one dimensional infinitely deep potential well find the energy levels and wave function. Also plot the eigenfunctions in the well corresponding to first three energy states.
 - (b) Show that components of the angular momentum operator do not commute. (7+3)+5
- 3. (a) What is Planck's hypothesis?
 - (b) Deduce Planck's relation to explain the energy spectrum in a black body. 3 + 12

GROUP-B

Answer any **five** questions: 8×5

- 4. (a) Compare the basic postulates of the Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein statistics and Fermi-Dirac statistics.
 - (b) Find the Fermi energy for a metal at T = OK.

- 5. State second law of Thermodynamics in terms of entropy. Discuss the statement "The entropy of a substance is a measure of the degree of disorder prevailing among the molecules. 4 + 4
- 6. (a) Describe in details Joule-Thomson effect.
 - (b) Prove that for a perfect gas Joule-Thomson coefficient is zero. 5 + 3
- 7. Assuming an one dimensional harmonic oscillator find the energy level expression.
- 8. (a) Explain Orbital magnetic moment and spin magnetic moment in a solid.
 - (b) What is Hunde's rules? 6+2
- (a) Define Miller indices of a set of planes in a crystal. Using proper formula show that the ratio of the inter planar spacings of (100), (110) and (111) planes is √6:√3:√2.
 - (b) What is Hall effect in solid? State its importance? (2+3)+(2+1)

10. (a) What is the physical significance of effective mass of an electron in a homogeneous isotropic crystal? Show that it is given by

$$m = \hbar^2 / \frac{d^2 E}{dK^2}$$

- (b) Draw the E-K diagrams for free electrons and bound electrons in a solid. (2+3)+3
- 11. Describe the construction, function and uses of Nicol prism.

GROUP-C

Answer any **five** questions: 4×5

- 12. What do you mean by group velocity and phase velocity?
- 13. What is an ensemble? Derive an expression for life find of a microstate. 2+2
- 14. Considering an LR circuit find an expression for inductive time constant? What is the physical significance of time constant? 3+

8

- 15. Find eigenfunction and eigenvalue of the operator $\left(-i\frac{d}{dx}\right)$ assuming eigenfunction have a period L.
- 16. What is compton shift? Why compton effect is not prominent in case of visible light? 3 + 1
- 17. Using Maxwell's thermodynamic relations, show that the ratio of adiabatic to isobaric volume expansivity is $1/(1-\gamma)$, where the symbol has usual meaning.
- 18. Define and explain the terms microstate and macrostate.
- 19. Discuss how the resistance of an intrinsic semiconductor varies with temperature.

[Internal Assessment: 10 marks]

4