

**ALUPE UNIVERSITY**

**OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY VICE CHANCELLOR**

**ACADEMICS, RESEARCH AND STUDENTS AFFAIRS**

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## **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

### **2024/2025 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER REGULAR MAIN EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: PHY 414**

**COURSE TITLE: SOLID STATE PHYSICS II**

**DATE: 7<sup>th</sup> January 2025**

**TIME: 1400 – 1700 HRS**

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#### **INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

- **SEE INSIDE**

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**REGULAR – MAIN EXAMINATION****PHY 414: SOLID STATE PHYSICS II****STREAM: BED (SCIENCE)****DURATION: 3 Hours****INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

i. Answer the **TWO** question in **SECTION A** and any other **THREE** questions in **SECTION B**.

ii. The following constants maybe useful

Boltzmann's constant  $K = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$  or  $8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$

Electronic charge  $e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Free electron rest mass  $m_o = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ Kg}$

Permeability of free space  $\mu_o = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$

Permittivity of free space  $\epsilon_o = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$

Planck's constant  $h = 6.625 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J / s}$

$$\hbar = \frac{h}{2\pi} = 1.054 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J/s}$$

Proton rest mass  $M = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ Kg}$

Density of states in silicon ( $T=300\text{K}$ ),  $(N_C = 2.8 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3})$

Density of states in silicon ( $T=300\text{K}$ )  $(N_V = 1.04 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3})$

Intrinsic carrier concentration in  $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Silicon (300 K)

**SECTION A (28 MARKS)****Question One (14 Marks)**

- a) Briefly describe the motion of an electron in a crystal according to the band theory? (2 Marks)
- b) State Bloch theorem (1 Mark)
- c) Highlight the differences between electrons and holes in terms of their motion in a semiconductor. (2 Marks)
- d) In intrinsic semiconductor, conductivity  $\sigma$  and temperature  $T$  is given by the equation:  

$$\ln \sigma = -\left(\frac{E_g}{2k}\right)\frac{1}{T} + \frac{3}{2}\ln T + \frac{3}{2}\ln T + \text{constant}$$
 Plot the graph of  $\ln \sigma$  versus  $1/T$ . (2 Marks)
- e) Distinguish between soft superconductor and hard superconductors (4 Marks).
- f) Using well labelled diagram, explain how electron-phonon interaction helps to produce Cooper pairs. (3 Marks)

**Question Two (14 Marks)**

- a) State Larmor theorem (1 Mark)
- b) Give three contributions that are responsible for permanent magnetic moments. (3 Marks)
- c) Plot variation of magnetic susceptibility,  $\chi$  with temperature,  $T$  for paramagnetism, ferromagnetism and antiferromagnetism. (6 Marks)
- d) What is the difference between Polarization,  $P$  and polarizability,  $\alpha$ . (2 Marks)
- e) With the help of  $BaTiO_3$  crystal, explain ferroelectricity in the region  $T < T_C$ . (2 Marks)

**SECTION B (42 MARKS)****Question Three (14 Marks)**

- a) Draw a well labelled band model of a n-type semiconductor and explain what happens to Fermi level as temperature increases. (4 Marks)
- b) Silicon at  $T = 300\text{ K}$  is doped with arsenic atoms such that the concentration of electrons is  $n_o = 7 \times 10^{15}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ .

- i) Find  $E_C - E_F$  (2 Marks)
- ii) Calculate  $p_o$  (1 Mark)
- iii) Find  $E_F - E_i$  (2 Marks)
- c) At  $T = 300\text{ K}$ , the intrinsic silicon has  $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{16}\text{ m}^{-3}$ . The electron and hole mobilities are  $\mu_n = 0.13\text{ m}^2\text{ V}^{-1}\text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $\mu_p = 0.05\text{ m}^2\text{ V}^{-1}\text{ s}^{-1}$ . Calculate the conductivity  $\sigma$  of silicon. (2 Marks)
- d) Given that  $p = N_V \exp\left[-\left(\frac{E_F - E_V}{kT}\right)\right]$  and  $p_i = N_V \exp\left[-\left(\frac{E_i - E_V}{kT}\right)\right]$ , where the symbols have their usual meanings. Obtain an equation describing  $p$  and the position of  $E_F$  relative to  $E_i$ . (3 Marks)

**Question Four (14 Marks)**

- a) The magnetic moment of current loop containing single electron is given by the product of the current and the area of the loop:  $\mu_e = -\frac{e^2 B}{4m} \rho^2$ . If an atom contains  $Z$  electrons and  $\langle \rho^2 \rangle = \frac{2}{3} \langle r^2 \rangle$ . Derive expression of diamagnetic susceptibility,  $\chi_{dia}$  of a solid consisting of  $N$  atoms per unit volume. What is the effect of  $T$  on  $\chi_{dia}$ . (4 Marks)
- b) Sketch the variation of Langevin function,  $L(x)$  with  $x = \frac{\mu B}{kT}$  and deduce the expression for paramagnetic susceptibility,  $\chi_{para}$  in the region  $x \ll 1$ , given that  $M = N\mu L(x)$ . (6 Marks)
- c) When an external magnetic is applied to antiferromagnetic material, briefly describe what happens in the region  $T < T_N$  with respect to  $\chi_{\perp}$  and  $\chi_{\parallel}$ . (4 Marks)

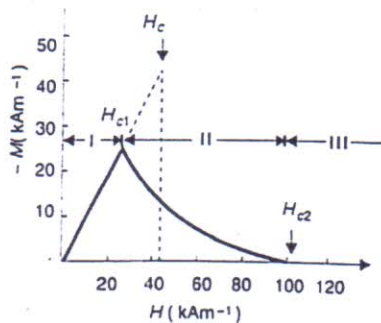
**Question Five (14 Marks)**

- a) Write the expression of Curie-Weiss law in the paramagnetic region  $T > T_C$ . (1 Mark)

- b) What is the difference between antiferromagnetics and ferrimagnetism (2 Marks)
- c) State two important hypothesis that constitute Weiss theory of ferromagnetism. (2 Marks)
- d) Briefly explain the origin of exchange field responsible for the alignment of dipoles in the domains. (2 Marks)
- e) Draw a well labelled diagram of a typical M-H hysteresis loop and define remanent magnetization ( $M_r$ ) and coercive field ( $H_c$ ). (4 Marks)
- f) Highlight three similarities between ferrimagnetic and ferromagnetic solids. (3 Marks)

**Question Six (14 Marks)**

- a) With aid of well labelled figures, briefly describe Meissner effect. (2 Marks)
- b)
  - i) Sketch a plot of critical magnetic field,  $H_c$  versus temperature,  $T$  for lead. (2 Marks)
  - ii) Lead in the superconducting state has critical temperature of 6.2 K at zero magnetic field and critical field of  $0.064 \text{ Mam}^{-1}$  at 0 K. Determine the critical field at 4 K. (2 Marks)
- c) The magnetization curve of lead-bismuth alloy at 4.2 K is shown below



Highlight the magnetic behaviour in the following regions

- i)  $H < H_{c1}$  (1 Mark)
- ii)  $H_{c1} < H < H_{c2}$  (2 Marks)
- iii)  $H > H_{c2}$  (1 Mark)

- d) Sketch electronic specific heat,  $C_{es} / \gamma T_c$  versus temperature  $T_c / T$  for superconducting gallium. What does the plot suggest? (2 Marks)
- e) What is the effect of temperature on the band gap of a superconductor at  $T=0$  K and  $T = T_c$  (2 Marks)

**Question Seven (14 Marks)**

- a) Define the following terms applicable to dielectric properties of solids
- i) Electric susceptibility,  $\chi_e$  (1 Mark)
  - ii) The local field,  $E_{local}$  (1 Mark)
  - iii) Dielectric constant,  $\epsilon_r$  (1 Mark)
  - iv) Polarization catastrophe (1 Mark)
- b) Using the Langevin function and  $x = \frac{pE}{kT}$ , deduce the expression of dipolar polarizability per molecule. (3 Marks)
- c) Using well labelled diagram, illustrate that crystals possessing centre of inversion have no piezoelectricity. (2 Marks)
- d) State any two applications of Piezoelectric crystals (2 Marks)
- e) Consider a pure Si crystal that has  $\epsilon_r = 11.9$  and  $N = 5 \times 10^{28}$  atoms per unit volume. Apply the Clausius–Mossotti equation to find  $\alpha_e$  (3 Marks)

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