



VIT
Vellore Institute of Technology
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School of Electronics Engineering
Fall Semester (2018-19), CAT-I
Introduction to Nanoscience and Nanotechnology

Course Code : ECE1006

Slot: D1

Max. Marks : 50

Class Nbr.: 3469, 3471

Duration : 90 Minutes

Date : 16/08/18

Faculty : Prof. Muthu Raja S and Prof. Raja Sellappan

Answer ALL the questions

1. What is de-Broglie hypothesis? Show that $\lambda = h/P$. Compute the de-Broglie wavelength of 12 KeV neutron. Mass of one neutron may be taken as 1.67×10^{-27} Kg. [10]
2. Explain in detail any three size dependent nanomaterial properties. [15]
- 3.a) Consider an electron trapped in a 1D deep potential well. Derive the expressions of the quantized energy states of the electron by solving Schrodinger's equation. [10+5=15]
- 3.b) Estimate the energy level for an electron trapped in deep potential well of 2Å width and 2 cm width for $n=2$ and $n=3$. Compare the differences and motivate your answer. Assume $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ m² kg/s
4. Classify three different particles and their distribution functions. Describe the particle speed in idealized gases where the particles move freely inside a stationary container without interacting with one another at room temperature, lower and higher temperature. Identify the distribution function and plot them for the above three different temperatures. [10]

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$$
$$p = \frac{h}{\lambda}$$
$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$$

$$E = \frac{(m_2 - m_1) \lambda^2}{2m \times 2m}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{h}{\lambda} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{(m v^2) \times \lambda^2}{m}$$

$$\frac{2 \lambda^2}{\lambda}$$