Assignment 25

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- 14. The atomic number of an atom is 6. What is the spectroscopic notation of its ground state, according to Hund's rules?
 - (A) ${}^{3}P_{0}$
 - (B) ${}^{3}P_{1}$
 - $(C)^{-3}D_3$
 - (D) ${}^{3}S_{1}$
- 15. H is the Hamiltonian, \overrightarrow{H} the orbital angular momentum and L_Z is the z-component of \overrightarrow{L} . The 1s state of the hydrogen atom in the non-relativistic formalism is an eigen function of which one of the following sets of operators?
 - (A) H, L^2, L_Z
 - (B) $H, \overrightarrow{L}, L^2, L_Z$
 - (C) L^2, L_Z only
 - (D) H and L_Z only
- 16. The Hall experiment is carried out with a non-magnetic semiconductor. The current I is along the x-axis and the magnetic field B is along the z-axis. Which one of the following is the CORRECT representation of the variation of the magnitude of the Hall resistivity ρ_{xy} as a function of the magnetic field?



Fig. 0.1: option1

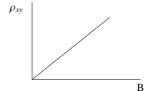


Fig. 0.2: option2

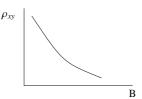


Fig. 0.3: option23



Fig. 0.4: option4

17. Consider a two dimensional Cartesian coordinate system in which a rank 2 contravariant tensor is represented by the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. The coordinate system is rotated anticlockwise by an acute angle θ with the origin fixed. Which one of the following matrices represents the tensor in the new coordinate system?

(A)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & cos2\theta \\ -sin2\theta & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
(B)
$$\begin{bmatrix} sin2\theta & cos2\theta \\ cos2\theta & -sin2\theta \end{bmatrix}$$
(C)
$$\begin{bmatrix} sin2\theta & -cos2\theta \\ cos2\theta & sin2\theta \end{bmatrix}$$
(D)
$$\begin{bmatrix} sin2\theta & 0 \\ 0 & -cos2\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

- 18. A compound consists of three ions X, Y and Z. The Z ions are arranged in an FCC arrangement. The X ions occupy $\frac{1}{6}$ of the tetrahedral voids and the Y ions occupy $\frac{1}{3}$ of the octahedral voids. Which one of the following is the CORRECT chemical formula of the compound?
 - (A) XY_2Z_4
 - (B) XYZ_3
 - (C) XYZ_2
 - (D) XYZ₄

19. For a non-magnetic metal, which one of the following graphs best represents the behaviour of $\frac{C}{T}$ vs. T^2 where C is the heat capacity and T is the temperature?

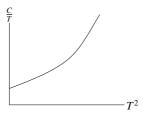


Fig. 0.5: option1

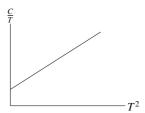


Fig. 0.6: option2

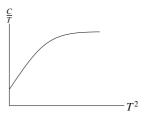


Fig. 0.7: option3

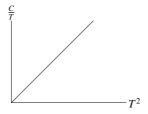
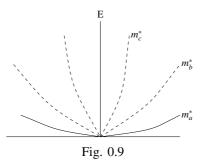


Fig. 0.8: option4

20. For nonrelativistic electrons in solid, different energy dispersion relations (with effective masses m_a^*, m_b^*, m_c^*) are schematically shown in the plots. Which one of the following options is correct?



- (A) $m_a^* = m_b^* = m_c^*$
- (B) $m_b^* > m_c^* > m_a^*$
- (C) $m_c^* > m_b^* > m_a^*$
- (D) $m_a^* > m_b^* > m_c^*$

21. The figure schematically shows the M (magnetization) - H (magnetic field) plots for certain types of materials. Here M and H are plotted in the same scale and units. Which one of the following is the most appropriate combination?

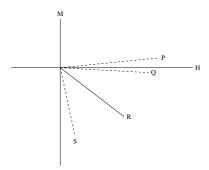


Fig. 0.10

- $(A) \ \ (Q) \ \text{-} \ Paramagnet; \ (R) \ \text{-} \ Type\text{-}I \ Superconductor; \ (S) \ \text{-} \ Antiferromagnet}$
- $(B) \ (P) \ \hbox{- Paramagnet; } (Q) \ \hbox{- Diamagnet; } (R) \ \hbox{- Type-I Superconductor}$
- $(C)\ (P)\ \hbox{- Paramagnet;}\ (Q)\ \hbox{- Antiferromagnet;}\ (R)\ \hbox{- Type-I Superconductor}$
- (D) (P) Diamagnet; (R) Paramagnet; (S) Type-I Superconductor
- 22. Graphene is a two dimensional material, in which carbon atoms are arranged in a honeycomb lattice with lattice constant a. As shown in the figure, \vec{a}_1 and \vec{a}_2 are two lattice vectors. Which one of the following is the area of the first Brillouin zone for this lattice?
 - (A) $\frac{8\pi^2}{3\sqrt{3}a^2}$

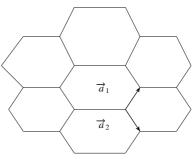


Fig. 0.11

- (B) $\frac{4\pi^2}{3\sqrt{3}a}$
- (C) $\frac{8\pi^2}{\sqrt{3}a^2}$
- (D) $\frac{4\pi^2}{\sqrt{3}a^2}$
- 23. A ${}^{60}Co$ nucleus emits a β particle and is converted to ${}^{60}Ni^*$ with $J^P=4^+$, which in turn decays of the ${}^{60}Ni^*$ ground state with $J^P=0+$ by emitting two photons in succession, as shown in the figure. Which one of the following statements is correct?

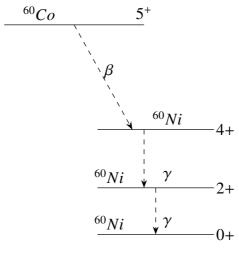


Fig. 0.12

- (A) $4^+ \rightarrow 2^+$ is an electric octupole transition
- (B) $4^+ \rightarrow 2^+$ is a magnetic quadrupole transition
- (C) $2^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ is an electric quadrupole transition
- (D) $2^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ is a magnetic quadrupole transition
- 24. Which one of the following options is CORRECT for the given logic circuit?

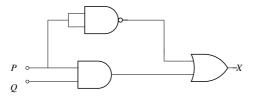


Fig. 0.13

- (A) P = 1, Q = 1; X = 0
- (B) P = 1, Q = 0; X = 1
- (C) P = 0, Q = 1; X = 0
- (D) P = 0, Q = 0; X = 1
- 25. An atom with non-zero magnetic moment has an angular momentum of magnitude $\sqrt{12}\hbar$. When a beam of such atoms is passed through a Stern-Gerlach apparatus, how many beams does it split into?
 - (A) 3
 - (B) 7
 - (C) 9
 - (D) 25
- 26. A 4×4 matrix M has the property $M^{\dagger} = -M$ and $M^4 = 1$, where **1** is the 4×4 identity matrix. Which one of the following is the CORRECT set of eigen values of the matrix M?
 - (A) (1, 1, -1, -1)
 - (B) (i, i, -i, -i)
 - (C) (i, i, i, -i)
 - (D) (1, 1, -i, -i)