



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA  
14-16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS  
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2013 EXAMINATION**

**COURSE CODE:** PHY 307  
**COURSE TITLE:** SOLID STATE PHYSICS I  
**CREDIT UNIT:** 3  
**INSTRUCTION:** Answer any five questions.  
**TIME:** 3 Hours

**PHYSICAL CONSTANTS:**

**Speed of light**  $c = 2.9979 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ ; **mass of electron**  $m_e = 9.110 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ ;

**Electronic charge**  $e = 1.6022 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ ; **Avogadro's number**

$N_A = 6.0221 \times 10^{26} \text{ kmol}^{-1}$ ; **Boltzmann constant**  $k = 1.3806 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$ ;

**Plank's constant**  $h = 6.6257 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$

**1. (a) (i) Define the following terms**

**(i) Unit cell** **2 mark**

**(ii) Basis** **2**

**mark**

**(ii) Show that the perpendicular distance between two adjacent planes of a set**

**( $hkl$ ) in a cubic lattice of lattice constant  $a$  is**

$$d_{hkl} = \frac{a}{(h^2 + k^2 + l^2)^{1/2}}$$

**4 marks**

**(b) (i) Starting from  $2\vec{K} \cdot \vec{G} + \vec{G}^2 = 0$ , obtain the diffraction condition  $2d \sin \theta = n\lambda$ .**  
**6 marks**

**(ii) An X-ray beam of energy 0.01 MeV is reflected at the (100) plane of sylvine crystal ( $d_{100}=0.314\text{ nm}$ ). Calculate the glancing angle  $\theta$  at which the first order Bragg's spectrum will be observed.**

**6 marks**

**2. (a) Explain the terms:**

**(i) Reciprocal space lattice**

**3 mark**

**(ii) First Brillouin zone**

**3 marks**

**(b) (i) write down the primitive translation vectors(axis vectors) of the reciprocal lattice**

**6 marks**

**(ii) Prove that the reciprocal lattice vectors as defined in equation (5.1) satisfy:**

$$A \cdot B \times C = \frac{8\pi^3}{a \cdot b \times c}$$

**8 marks**

**3. (a) Briefly explain the following terms and give an example of each:**

**(i) Ionic bond**

**4 marks**

**(ii) Metallic bond**

**4 marks**

**(b) If the potential energy function is expressed as**

$$U(r) = \frac{-\alpha}{r^6} + \frac{\beta}{r^{12}}$$

**show**

**(i) that the intermolecular distance  $r_0$  for which the potential energy is minimum is given by**

$$\left(\frac{2\beta}{\alpha}\right)^{1/6}$$

**6 marks**

**(ii) the minimum potential energy is given by**

$$U_{min} = \frac{\alpha^2}{4\beta}$$

**6 marks**

**(a) Define the following terms:**

**4.**

**(i) Lattice vibration**

**4 marks**

**(ii) Phonons**

**4 marks**

**(b)(i) Briefly explain the assumptions made in the harmonic approximation and deduce the dispersion relation for a diatomic lattice.**

**8 marks**

**(ii) Sketch the dispersion curve within the first Brillouin zone of a one dimensional diatomic lattice.**

**4 marks**

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**5. (a) (i) What do you understand by term “Lattice heat capacity” of a crystal? 4 marks**

**(ii) State the main assumptions of the Debye model of heat capacity of a crystalline solid**

**4 marks**

**(b) (i) Use Debye model to obtain an expression for the total phonon energy, hence, obtain an expression for the heat capacity at constant volume at very low temperatures of a crystalline solid.**

**8 marks**

**(ii) Write down the expression for Einstein's approximation of the thermal energy and use it to obtain the heat capacity at constant volume of a crystalline solid.**  
**4 marks**

**6. (a) (i) State the basic assumptions of the free electron model of metals.**  
**5 marks**

**(ii) Define the term Fermi energy and write down an expression for the Fermi energy of a one-dimensional system of N free electrons each of mass m confined to a length L by finite potential barriers.**  
**5 marks**

**(b) (i) Write down the Schrödinger's equation and its solution in three dimensions for free electrons confined to a cube of edge L.**  
**6 marks**

**(ii) Estimate the Fermi energy and velocity for sodium (Na) and comment on the answer you obtain for Fermi velocity.**

**Hint: Sodium has BCC structure with lattice parameter  $a=4.2 \text{ \AA}$ , and one valence electron per atom.**  
**6 marks**

**7 (a) At room temperature,  $k_B T/e=26 \text{ mV}$ . A sample of cadmium sulfide displays a mobile carrier density of  $10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  and a mobility coefficient  $\mu=10^2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{volt sec}$**

**(i) Calculate the electrical conductivity of this sample**  
**5 marks**

**(ii) If the charge carriers have an effective mass equal to 0.1 times the mass of a free electron, what is the average time between successive scatterings?**  
**5 marks**

**(b) (i) Briefly discuss the term "superconductivity" and illustrate with a sketch of resistance versus temperature curve.**  
**4 marks**

**(ii) Mention six regularities in the appearance of superconductivity based on empirical data**

**6 marks**