



RAN - 2103000206021001

RAN-2103000206021001**B.Sc. (Sem. VI) Examination September - 2023****Physics : PH-606****Classical Mechanics and Solid State Physics****[Total Marks: 50****સૂચના : / Instructions**

(૧)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.

Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

B.Sc. (Sem. VI)

Name of the Subject :

Physics : PH-606 : Classical Mechanics and
Solid State Physics

Subject Code No.: 2103000206021001

Seat No.:

Student's Signature

- (2) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
- (3) Symbols used in the paper have their usual meaning.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.
- (5) Scientific calculator may be used.

Q. 1**Answer briefly:****(10)**

- 1) On which factor shape of the Fermi surface depends? Is it exact circle?
- 2) Distinguish electron like and hole like orbit in reciprocal space with reference to brillouin zones.
- 3) What are the Euler angle?
- 4) Is moment of inertia a scalar quantity?
- 5) Define cooper pairs?
- 6) Classify type I and type II semi conductors from the following
Hg, Zn, NbTi, pbMo_6S_8
- 7) What is an inertial frame of reference?
- 8) Give some phenomenon arising due to coriolis force.
- 9) Distinguish between a symmetric top, spherical top & asymmetric top.
- 10) Write down the equation of constrain for rigid body?

Q. 2 Attempt any one of the following in details: (7)

- (a) A frame of reference is fixed with the surface of earth. Is it inertial or non inertial ? Derive the equation of Galilean transformation equations for space time coordinates. Show that acceleration remain invariant under Galelian transformation.
- (b) Discuss rotating co-ordinate systems and obtain expression for effective force acting on a body accelerating in a uniformly rotating frame.

Q. 2 Attempt any one of the following: (3)

- (a) A river is flowing northward with a horizontal velocity of 3 km/hour in the northern hemisphere .what is the effect of corilis force on every 1000 kg water flowing, which arises due to rotation of earth at latitude 45°.
- (b) How does the coriolis force affect the flow of the wind ?

Q. 3 Attempt any one of the following in details: (7)

- (a) Find the moment of inertia of a thin uniform rectangular plate of mass m, side 'a' and 'b', relative to the axis which is parallel to the side 'a' and passes through one of its end.
- (b) Obtain Euler's equation of motion for rigid body.

Q. 3 Attempt any one of the following: (3)

- (a) Show that the moment of inertia of spherical shell having a mass M and internal and external radii r_1 and r_2 is $\frac{2M}{5} \left[\frac{r_2^5 - r_1^5}{r_2^3 - r_1^3} \right]$
- (b) A merry-go-round at a play ground is rotating at 2 rev/min. Three children jump on and increase the moment of inertia of the merry-go-round by 10%. Find the new angular velocity of the merry-go-round.

Q. 4 Attempt any one of the following in details: (7)

- (a) Explain construction of Fermi surface. Draw in k-space first three brillouin zone of a square lattice. Mapping the first three brillouin zone in the reduce zone scheme.
- (b) Describe Harrison's construction of free electron Fermi surface in two dimension.

Q. 4 Attempt any one of the following: (3)

- (a) Draw the three types of orbits diagram in a magnetic field of the wave vector of an electron on the Fermi surface. Define hole orbits.
- (b) Explain reduced zone scheme.

Q. 5 Attempt any one of the following in details: (7)

- (a) Explain the thermodynamics of the super conducting transition and obtain the expression for stabilization energy density of the super conducting state at absolute zero.
- (b) Derive London equation and give their significance.

Q. 5 Attempt any one of the following: (3)

- (a) Distinguish between type I and type II superconductors.
- (b) The number density of free electrons in aluminum is $1.6 \times 10^{29} \text{ m}^{-3}$. Calculate the penetration depth predicted by the London model, assuming that all of the free electrons are superconducting.
 $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$, $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ SI}$, $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$.
