

(4)

- (b) Explain the electron-phonon interaction and its effect on superconducting property. What is quantum tunnelling effect.

M.Sc.-Phy.-IIIS-(CEC 304)

2016

CONDENSED MATTER AND
MATERIALS PHYSICS-I

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80

Answer from both the Sections as directed. The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

SECTION-A

1. Answer any four of the following : 4×4

- (a) Show that in tight-binding method of band calculation, the dispersion relation is

$$E(\vec{k}) = E_0 - \alpha - \beta \sum_m \exp(i\vec{k}\vec{r}_m)$$

where symbols have their usual meaning.

- (b) Obtain the Boltzmann's transport equation for system of particles in dynamical equilibrium.
- (c) Construct the Slater determinant for $2n$ closed electron system.
- (d) How Generalised Gradient Approximation (GGA) is different from Local Density Approximation (LDA) ?

(2)

- (e) Explain Type-I and Type-II superconductors. What is difference between both types ?
(f) What is Josephson's effect ?

OR

2. Answer **all** the questions from the following : 2×8

- (a) Write four salient features of OPW method of band structure calculation.
(b) A superconducting lead has a critical temperature of $7.26k$ at zero magnetic field and a critical field of 8×10^5 A/m at OK, Find the critical field at 5k.
(c) What is concept of Fermi surface.
(d) Explain briefly the coherence length for electrons in superconductors.
(e) Explain the effects of isotopes on superconductors.
(f) Write the Schrödinger equation for helium atom.
(g) What is meaning of quasi-electron ?
(h) Explain briefly the concept of phonon drag.

SECTION-B

Answer **all** the questions :

16×4

3. (a) Explain the de Haas-Van Alphen effect for determination of geometrical shape of Fermi surface.

OR

(3)

- (b) Obtain the expression of thermal conductivity of metals by using Boltzmann transport equation.

4. (a) Explain the general formulation of density functional theory. Also explain the Kohn-Sham equations.

OR

- (b) Explain the self-consistent-field procedure. Show that electronic energy of a 2n-electron molecule is

$$E = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n H_{ii} + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n (2J_{ij} - K_{ij})$$

where J_{ij} and K_{ij} are coulomb and exchange integrals.

5. (a) Derive the London equations and describe how it's solution explain Meissner effect.

OR

- (b) Explain the thermodynamics of superconductors. Also find the Rutgers formula for specific heat of a superconductor.

6. (a) Explain the BCS theory of superconductors.

OR