

**CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS-I**

**Semester-V**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

**Note :** The candidates are required to attempt *two* questions each from Section A and B carrying 8 marks each and the entire Section C consisting of 8 short answer type questions carrying 1 marks each.

**Section - A**

1. Discuss Bravais lattice in three dimensions. 8
2. (i) What do you mean by symmetry operation ? Prove that a crystal lattice cannot have five fold symmetry. 5

- (ii) Prove that in a cubic lattice the direction  $[hkl]$  is perpendicular to the plane  $(hkl)$ . 3
3. (a) Explain the crystal structure of sodium chloride. 4  
 (b) Copper has an fcc structure and the atomic radius is 1.278 Å. Calculate its density given that the atomic weight of copper is 63.54. 4
4. What are Miller indices? Using them explain the set of crystal planes. 8
- Section - B**
5. What is k-space? Find Bragg's diffraction condition in terms of reciprocal lattice. 8
6. Show that reciprocal lattice to a fcc is a bcc lattice. 8
7. What are different methods of x-ray diffraction? Discuss Laue's method. 8
8. Derive Laue's equations. 8
- Section - C**
9. (a) Can a unit cells be primitive? 8  
 (b) Find packing fraction of bcc lattice. 8  
 (c) What is space group? 8  
 (d) In diamond crystal structure, what is the number of nearest neighbours? 8  
 (e) What do you mean by reciprocal lattice? 8  
 (f) Define atomic scattering factor. 8  
 (g) What is Brillouin zone? 8  
 (h) What are Laue's patterns? 8

8×1=8