

5 (a) What is Hall effect? Obtain an expression for the Hall coefficient.	[7]	CO1	L3
(b) The following data are given for intrinsic germanium at 300K, $n_i=2.4 \times 10^{19}/\text{m}^3$, $\mu_e=0.39\text{m}^2\text{v}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$, $\mu_h=0.1939\text{m}^2\text{v}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$. Calculate the resistivity of the sample.	[3]	CO2	L3
6 (a) Derive the Clausius - Mossotti relation for dielectrics.	[6]	CO1	L3
(b) An elemental solid dielectric material has polarizability $7 \times 10^{-40}\text{Fm}^2$. Assuming the internal field to be Lorentz field, calculate the dielectric constant for the material if the material has 3×10^{28} atoms/ m^3 .	[4]	CO1	L3
7 (a) Obtain the general solution for the displacement of a body undergoing damped oscillations.	[7]	CO1	L3
(b) A linear simple harmonic oscillator has time period of 1s, what is the amplitude of oscillation if its maximum velocity is 2 m/s.	[3]	CO1	L3
8 (a) Evaluate the energy of a free electron in Copper for which probability of occupation is 2% at 100K, given that Fermi energy for Copper is 5eV.	[5]	CO3	L4
(b) A spring loaded with 10kg executes free oscillations at a certain frequency. Evaluate the additional mass to be added to it so that it oscillates at one-tenth of its initial frequency.	[5]	CO3	L4

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