



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Tech.(CSE)-DS-2022/B.Tech.(CSE)-2023

Course Name – Semi-Conductor Physics/Semiconductor Physics

Course Code - BSCD201/BSCG201

(Semester II)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(i) Identify the correct relation between total energy $[E]$ and temperature $[T]$ in Stefan-Boltzmann law

a) $E \propto T^4$

b) $E \propto T^{-4}$

c) $E \propto T$

d) $E \propto T^{-1}$

(ii) In Relativistic case, as the velocity of the particle approaches the speed of light, the predicted kinetic energy will approach

a) zero

b) kinetic Energy as in Non-Relativistic case

c)

d) infinite

rest energy

(iii) As a radiator, the black body emits thermal radiation _____

a) at a constant single wavelength

b) at the maximum wavelength

c) at all wavelengths

d) none of the above

(iv) For the function $e^{\beta^2 x}$, evaluate the eigen value of the operator $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$

a) β

b) β^2

c) β^3

d) β^4

(v) What is the correct form of Wiedemann-Franz law?

a) $\frac{\sigma_T}{\sigma} = LT$

b) $\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_T} = LT$

4. The maximum uncertainty in the position of an electron in a nucleus is 2×10^{-14} m. (3)
Calculate the minimum uncertainty in its momentum.
5. Describe the following terms in the context of free electrons in metals: a) drift velocity (3)
and b) relaxation time.
6. An intrinsic germanium crystal has a hole density of 10^{19} m^{-3} at room temperature. When (3)
doped with antimony, the hole density decreases to 10^{17} m^{-3} at the same temperature.
Calculate the majority carrier density.

OR

Estimate the diffusion co-efficient of electron in Si at 300 K if $\mu_e = 0.19 \text{ m}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{S}^{-1}$. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. The Hall coefficient of a certain silicon specimen is measured as $-7.35 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3 \text{C}^{-1}$. If the (5)
conductivity of the specimen is $200 (\Omega \text{ m})^{-1}$, calculate the concentration and mobility of
the charge carriers.
8. Write down Schrödinger's equation for a free particle in a one-dimensional potential box. (5)
Applying appropriate boundary conditions calculate its eigen energies.
9. Determine the normalization constant a if the wave function has the following form (5)
- $$\psi(x) = \begin{cases} a \sin \frac{\pi x}{L}, & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq L \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
10. Describe the variation of the width of the depletion layer under forward and reverse (5)
biasing.
11. In a He-Ne laser transition from E_3 to E_2 level gives a laser emission of wavelength 632.8 (5)
nm. If the energy of the E_2 level is $15.2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$, Evaluate the required pumping energy if
there is no energy loss in He- Ne laser.
12. Deduce the expression of the effective mass of electrons based on the Kronig-Penny (5)
Model.

OR

Prove that for a system of electrons at $T > 0 \text{ K}$ obeying FD statistics, the probability that an (5)
energy level lying below the Fermi energy (E_F) is unoccupied is the same as the probability
that an energy level lying above the E_F is occupied.