


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, December 2022</b>			
<b>Course: Condensed Matter Physics I</b> <b>Program: MSc (Physics)</b> <b>Course Code: PHYS 8018</b>		<b>Semester: II</b> <b>Time: 03 hours</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All questions are compulsory (Q9 and Q11 have an internal choice).</li> <li>• Scientific calculators can be used for calculations.</li> </ul>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Q x 4M = 20 Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q1	How does the Hartree-Fock theory account for the electron-electron interaction?	4	CO1
Q2	Draw the diagrams to illustrate the emission and absorption of phonons in the context of electron-phonon interaction.	4	CO1
Q3	Explain Jahn-Teller effect.	4	CO2
Q4	Draw and explain the Doniach-phase diagram.	4	CO3
Q5	How does the quantum Hall effect differ from the classical Hall effect?	4	CO5
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>			
Q6	What is the benefit of occupation number representation over a Slater determinant? Write Slater determinant for a system of N particles.	10	CO1
Q7	Discuss the Weiss model of antiferromagnetism.	10	CO2

Q8	Discuss the essential features of an integral quantum Hall effect. Illustrate with the help of a diagram.	10	CO5
Q9	Illustrate the crystal electric field splitting of free $d$ -ions in octahedral and tetrahedral environments.  <b>OR</b> Illustrate the magnetic susceptibility of a single crystal with the help of a diagram for an antiferromagnetic material. Why is the susceptibility along the easy axis different from that along the hard axis?	10  10	CO2
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx20M=40 Marks)</b>			
Q10	a) Describe the important properties of a topological insulator. b) Illustrate the Weyl semi-metal behavior with the help of an experimental observation.	10  10	CO4
Q11	a) What do you understand by a quantum phase transition? Discuss the scaling behaviour near a quantum critical point. b) What is meant by the statement: “the time reversal symmetry is an antiunitary operator”. How does the action of time reversal differ in the case of integer and half-integer spin?  <b>OR</b> a) What do you understand by parity transformation? What is the difference between the pseudo-vectors and pseudo-scalars? Illustrate with example. b) Discuss the properties of heavy fermion and non-Fermi liquid systems.	10  10  10  10	CO3