



Answer the following questions:

**Question(1) : (ILOs: a1)**

(15 Marks)

- (a) The radius of The sun is  $6.96 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m}$ , and its total power output is  $3.85 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ W}$ . Assuming the Sun's surface emits as a black body. Calculate its surface temperature , and find  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  . ( $\sigma = 5.670 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}^4$  ,  $\epsilon=1$ )
- (b) How does " Compton effect " explain the scattering of x-ray from electron?

**Question(2) : (ILOs: c1)**

(15 Marks)

- (a) A free electron has a wave function  $\psi(x) = Ae^{i(5 \cdot 10^5 x)}$  Where x is in meters. Find Its de-Broglie wavelength and momentum. ( $h=6.626 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J.s}$ )
- (b) Prove the Time Independent Schrodinger Equation (TISE).

**Question(3) : (ILOs: b1)**

(15 Marks)

- (a) For Copper at 300k calculate the probability that a state with an energy equal to 99% of the Fermi energy is occupied. (Cu:  $E_f=7.05 \text{ eV}$  ,  $k_B=8.617 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ eV.k}^{-1}$  )
- (b) A superconducting tin has a critical temperature of 3.7k at zero magnetic field and a critical field of 0.0306 Tesla at 0k. Find the critical field at 2k.
- (c) Briefly explain " The Tunneling through a potential energy barrier ".

**Question(4) : (ILOs: a2)**

(15 Marks)

(a) A plasma consists of an ionized gas of ions and electrons of equal number densities( $n_i = n_e = n$ ) having charges of opposite sign  $+e$ , and masses  $m_i$  and  $m_e$ , respectively, where  $m_i > m_e$ . Relative displacement between the two species sets up a restoring electric field which returns the electrons to equilibrium, the ions being considered stationary. In the diagram, a plasma slab of thickness  $l$  has all its electrons displaced a distance  $x$  to give a restoring electric field  $E = nex/\epsilon_0$ , where  $\epsilon_0$  is constant. Show that the restoring force per unit area on the electrons is  $nx^2e^2l/\epsilon_0$  and that they oscillate

