

# Unit 10 - Week 8

**Course outline**

How does an NPTEL online course work?

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**Week 1**

**Week 2**

**Week 3**

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**Week 5**

**Week 6**

**Week 7**

**Week 8**

- Lecture 34 : Nuclear g-factor
- Lecture 35 : Nuclear g-factor (Contd.)
- Lecture 36 : P-N Junction
- Lecture 37 : P-N Junction (Contd.)
- Lecture 38 : P-N Junction (Contd.)
- Quiz : Assignment 8
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**Assignment Detailed Solution**

**Text Transcripts**

**Live Interactive Session**

## Assignment 8

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2020-03-25, 23:59 IST.**

- 1) Calculate the value nuclear g factor from the following data (all in SI unit). 1 point
- Value of Plank's constant in SI unit =  $6.625 \times 10^{-34}$
- Field of permanent magnet = 0.45 T
- $\mu_n$  (nuclear magnetron) =  $5.05 \times 10^{-27}$
- Resonance frequency = 18 MHz
- (a) 5.24
- (b) 2.52
- (c) 4.77
- (d) 6.12
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (a)
- 2) If the angular momentum is  $l$  and  $\mu_n$  = nuclear magnetron then torque experiences by nucleus placed in external magnetic field  $B$  [  $g$  = nuclear g factor ] 1 point
- (a)  $\vec{\tau} = \frac{g \vec{I} \times \vec{B}}{\mu_n}$
- (b)  $\vec{\tau} = \frac{\vec{I} \times \vec{B}}{g \mu_n}$
- (c)  $\vec{\tau} = \frac{\vec{I} \times \vec{B}}{2g \mu_n}$
- (d) All of above are wrong
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (d)
- 3) If spin quantum number of a nucleus is  $3/2$  then the energy level in presence of magnetic field will split into 1 point
- (a) 2 levels
- (b) 3 levels
- (c) 4 levels
- (d) 6 levels
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (c)
- 4) The energy difference between one energy level and its next higher energy level for a nucleus in presence of magnetic field is [notations have their usual meaning] 1 point
- (a)  $g\mu_n B$
- (b)  $g\mu_n B/2$
- (c)  $2 g\mu_n B$
- (d)  $g\mu_n B/3$
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (a)
- 5) The value of material constants 1 point
- (a) 2 for Ge and 1 for Si
- (b) 1 for Ge and 2 for Si
- (c) 1.5 for Ge and 2.5 for Si
- (d) 0.5 for Ge and 1.5 for Si
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (b)
- 6) In experiment to find the material constant for the given semiconductor, the following data is obtained. [notations have their usual meaning] 1 point
- $\Delta V = 0.4$  Volt,  $\Delta \ln I = 9.6$
- Calculate the value of material constant at 280K using appropriate formula.
- (a) 1.25
- (b) 1.50
- (c) 1.725
- (d) 2.05
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (c)
- 7) In experiment to determine the energy band gap of the given semiconductor, the following data is obtained [notations have their usual meaning] 1 point
- $V(T) = 0.65$  Volt,  $T = 393$  K,  $dV = -0.095$  Volt,  $dT = 50$ K (from graph) and value  $m\eta kT/q = 0.076$  (given).
- Find the energy band gap using appropriate formula
- (a) 1.32 eV
- (b) 0.98 eV
- (c) 1.55 eV
- (d) 0.78 eV
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (a)
- 8) The nature of variation of depletion capacitance as a function of reverse bias voltage for a normal P-N diode is like 1 point
- Fig-1

Fig-2

Fig-3

Fig-4
- (a) Fig.-1
- (b) Fig.-2
- (c) Fig.-3
- (d) Fig.-4
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (b)
- 9) The nature of variation of junction voltage as a function of temperature for the base-emitter of N-P-N transistor is like- 1 point
- Fig-1

Fig-2

Fig-3

Fig-4
- (a) Fig.-1
- (b) Fig.-2
- (c) Fig.-3
- (d) Fig.-4
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (c)
- 10) Calculate the value of nuclear magnetron (in SI unit) from following data. 1 point
- Value of Plank's constant in SI unit =  $6.625 \times 10^{-34}$
- Field of permanent magnet = 0.48 T
- $\mu_n$  (nuclear magnetron) = 5.05
- Resonance frequency = 18.5 MHz
- (a)  $5.255 \times 10^{-28}$
- (b)  $4.594 \times 10^{-27}$
- (c)  $5.056 \times 10^{-27}$
- (d)  $4.28 \times 10^{-28}$
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0  
Accepted Answers: (c)