# PHY3272: INTRODUCTION TO SOLID STATE PHYSICS

### **Effective Term**

Semester B 2023/24

# Part I Course Overview

### **Course Title**

Introduction to Solid State Physics

# **Subject Code**

PHY - Physics

### **Course Number**

3272

### **Academic Unit**

Physics (PHY)

# College/School

College of Science (SI)

### **Course Duration**

One Semester

### **Credit Units**

3

# Level

B1, B2, B3, B4 - Bachelor's Degree

# **Medium of Instruction**

English

### **Medium of Assessment**

English

# Prerequisites

- (1) PHY1101 Introductory Classical Mechanics or PHY1201 General Physics I or equivalent\*
- (2) PHY1202 General Physics II

### **Precursors**

PHY2191 Electricity and Magnetism PHY3202 Modern Physics PHY3251 Quantum Physics

# **Equivalent Courses**

Nil

### **Exclusive Courses**

MSE3172 Electronic Properties of Solids

# **Additional Information**

\* This pre-requisite requirement is waived for Advanced Standing I students (admitted in 2015/16 and thereafter) and Advanced Standing II students.

# Part II Course Details

### **Abstract**

This course is designed to provide students with an opportunity to develop knowledge and understanding of the key principles and applications of Solid State Physics and their relevance to many disciplines in engineering (e.g. materials and electronic engineering). This is a self-contained course which includes theoretical descriptions of crystal and electronic structure, lattice dynamics, electrical and optical properties of different materials (metals, semiconductors, dielectrics, magnetic materials and superconductors) based on classical and quantum physics principles.

### Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

	CILOs	Weighting (if app.)	DEC-A1	DEC-A2	DEC-A3
1	Demonstrate knowledge for crystal structures of solids, different physical mechanisms involved in crystal binding and lattice dynamics			X	
2	Formulate the problem of electrons in a periodic potential, examine its consequence on the band-structure of solids and explain the physical properties of solids in terms of their band-structure			x	
3	Describe the behaviour of solid matters and explain the underlying physical concepts based on solid state theory and principles.			х	
4	Apply physics principles and mathematical methods in solid state physics to explain various physical, electrical and optical properties of materials			x	

### A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

### A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to real-life problems.

# A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

# **Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)**

	TLAs	Brief Description	CILO No.	Hours/week (if applicable)
1	Lectures/Student Centred Activities/	Explain key concepts; formulate mathematical models and nurture analytical skills.Provide numerical examples and solutions of advanced problems in solid state physics	1, 2, 3, 4	2 hours/week
2	Tutorial	Provide numerical examples and solutions of advanced problems in solid state physics and materials science	1, 2, 3, 4	1 hr/wk

# Assessment Tasks / Activities (ATs)

	ATs	CILO No.	Weighting (%)	Remarks (e.g. Parameter for GenAI use)
1	Assignments	1, 2, 3, 4	15	
2	Test	1, 2, 3, 4	25	

# Continuous Assessment (%)

40

# Examination (%)

60

# **Examination Duration (Hours)**

2

# **Additional Information for ATs**

For a student to pass the course, at least 30% of the maximum mark for the examination must be obtained

# Assessment Rubrics (AR)

# **Assessment Task**

1. assignments

# Criterion

showing a good understanding of the course materials by being able to solve numerical problems or deriving relevant equations

# Excellent (A+, A, A-)

Strong performance

# Good (B+, B, B-)

Solid understanding

# Fair (C+, C, C-)

Moderate

# Marginal (D)

Basic knowledge

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# Failure (F)

Not given any effort

### **Assessment Task**

2. test

### Criterion

able to solve common problems and demonstrate an understanding of the key concepts in solid state physics

### Excellent (A+, A, A-)

Strong performance

# Good (B+, B, B-)

Solid understanding

# Fair (C+, C, C-)

Moderate

# Marginal (D)

Basic knowledge

### Failure (F)

Unable to grasp the basic concepts

### Assessment Task

3. final exam

# Criterion

ability to grasp the concept of the taught materials and to solve common problems in solid state physics.

# Excellent (A+, A, A-)

Strong performance

# Good (B+, B, B-)

Solid understanding

Fair (C+, C, C-)

Moderate

# Marginal (D)

Basic knowledge

### Failure (F)

Unable to grasp the basic concepts

# Part III Other Information

# **Keyword Syllabus**

· Crystal structure and diffraction Primitive and conventional unit cells, Bravais lattice, basis, Miller Indices Diffraction, Bragg's law, structure factor, Reciprocal lattice and Brillouin zone.

· Lattice dynamics

Elastic wave, lattice vibration, vibrational modes and phonons, 1D monatomic and diatomic chains, phonon dispersion curves, acoustic and optical branches, phase and group velocities

Specific heat, Dulong-Petit model, Einstein model, Debye model, thermal conductivity.

· Free electron gas

Drude model, Density of states, Fermi-Dirac distribution and Fermi level, electrical conductivity from free electron gas. Electronic specific heat, thermal conductivity due to free electron in metal.

· Energy band in solids

Bloch wave and Bloch's theorem, periodic potential, energy and band gap, first Brillouin zone and extended zone scheme, metal, insulator and semiconductors, Fermi surfaces, effective mass, holes

· Semiconductors

Electrons and holes. intrinsic and extrinsic, doping n and p-types semiconductors, donors and acceptors, the Hall effect, optical processes

p-n junction, drift and diffusion currents, depletion region, built-in potential

· Dielectric properties of solid

Dielectric constant and polarization, dielectric constant, polarizability, Piezoelectricity, Ferroelectricity and their applications

· Magnetic properties of solids

Magnetization, Diamagnetism, paramagnetism, ferromagnetism, hysteresis loop

Application of magnetic resonance: imaging. Giant magnetoresistance and its application.

· Superconductivity

The phenomenon of superconductivity, zero resistance, perfect diamagnetism and Meissner effect, type I and II superconductors, critical temperature and critical magnetic field, Cooper pair and BCS theory.

# **Reading List**

# **Compulsory Readings**

	Title	
1	Nil	

# **Additional Readings**

	Title	
1	"Elementary Solid State Physics" Omar, Addison Wesley Publishing Company.	
2	"Introduction to Solid State Physics" C Kittel, John Wiley and Sons Inc.	
3	"Introductory Solid State Physics" H. P. Myers, CRC Press.	
4	"Electronic Properties of Materials," Rolf E. Hummel, 4th Edition, Springer, New York, c2011 (QC176.H86 2001) (E-book)	
5	"Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices," S. O. Kasap, McGraw-Hill (TK453.K26 2006)	