reviewer4@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▼ Courses » Symmetry and Structure in the Solid State Announcements Course Ask a Question **Progress** FAQ Unit 12 - Basics of X **Ray Diffraction 2** Register for Week 8 - Assignment 8 **Certification exam** The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. Course As per our records you have not submitted this Due on 2019-03-27, 23:59 IST. outline assignment. 1) What is the volume of the unit cell(Angstrom cube) of a monoclinic system with a= 10 How to access 2 points the portal Angstrom, b= 5 Angstrom, c= 20 Angstrom, and beta = 115 degrees Basics of 000 Symmetry 1: 906.3 Generation of **Point Groups** 1006.3 1000.3 Basics of Symmetry 2: No, the answer is incorrect. Detailed Score: 0 Understanding of 32 Point **Accepted Answers:** Groups Assignment of 2) Pure Au and pure Cu are both cubic with atoms at 0 0 0, 0 1/2 1/2, 1/2 0 1/2 and 1/2 1/2 0.2 points Point Groups to The compound Cu3Au is also cubic with Au atoms at 0 0 0 and Cu atoms at 0 1/2 1/2, 1/2 0 1/2 and Crystal Systems 1/2 1/2 0. What is the lattice types of Au, Cu, and Cu3Au? and Bravais Lattice F. F. F. Basics of Symmetry 4: O EEL **Space Group Description And** F, F, C Introduction to F. F. P. the International Tables of No, the answer is incorrect. Crystallography(ITC-Vol. A). Score: 0 **Accepted Answers:** Correlation F, F, P Between Symmetry 3) What is the difference in Bragg angle Theta for the alpha1 and alpha2 reflexions from the 2 points Diagrams and © 2014 NPTEL - Privacy & Terms - Honor Code - FAQs -In association with A project of

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Notations.	(i) 0.75 degree (ii) 2.55 degree	
Interaction Session	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Text Transcripts	Accepted Answers: (i) 0.25 degree (ii) 2.05 degree	
Basics of X Ray Diffraction 1	4) What is the total number of lattice points associated with each lattice type (i) C, (ii) F, (iii) I, (iv) R(hexagonal axes)?	2 points
Basics of X Ray Diffraction 2 Bragg's Law in Reciprocal	(i) 2, (ii) 4, (iii) 2, (iv) 3 (i) 2, (ii) 3, (iii) 2, (iv) 3 (i) 2, (ii) 1, (iii) 1, (iv) 1	<u></u>
Space 1 Bragg's Law in Reciprocal Space 2	(i) 2, (ii) 3, (iii) 3, (iv) 4 No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Calculation of Intensities 1	Accepted Answers: (i) 2, (ii) 4, (iii) 2, (iv) 3	R
Calculation of Intensities 2	5) What is the relationship between the phase difference and path difference for X-Rays?	2 points
Conversion from Direct to reciprocal space, the inverse relations	Path Difference = Phase Difference * 2π Path Difference = Phase Difference * π Phase Difference = Path Difference * π Phase Difference = Path Difference * 2π	
Quiz : Week 8 - Assignment 8	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Bragg's Law in Reciprocal Space	Accepted Answers: Phase Difference = Path Difference * 2π 6) What is the Intensity of a 420 reflexion for a CSCI Molecula, where Cs is at 0.0.0 and Cl is	2 noints
Structure Determination Methodologies 1	6) What is the Intensity of a 420 reflexion for a CsCl Molecule, where Cs is at 0,0,0 and Cl is at 1/2,1/2,1/2? [f for Cs is 28 and f for Cl is 7]	2 points
Structure Determination Methodologies 2	961 1225	
Powder Diffraction Method & Quantum Crystallography	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: 1225 7) What is the relationship between Intensity I(hkl) and the Structure Factor F(hkl) for a	2 points
	Intensity is Inversely Proportional to Square of Structure Factor Intensity is Directly Proportional to Square of Structure Factor Intensity is Directly Proportional to Cube of Structure Factor None of the above No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers:	

Intensity is Directly Proportional to Square of Structure Factor			
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