

730/Phs.

UG/6th Sem./PHY-H-CC-T-14/24

U.G. 6th Semester Examination-2024

PHYSICS

[HONOURS]

Course Code : PHY-H-CC-T-14

(Statistical Mechanics)

Full Marks : 40

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Value of constants

Mass of electron $m = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ Kg

Planck's constant $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34}$ Joule-S

Boltzmann constant $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$ Joule/K

GROUP-A

1. Answer any **five** questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$
- a) Which statistics (Bose-Einstein or Fermi-Dirac) will apply to the following particles? (i) phonon, (ii) tritium, (iii) muon, (iv) proton. Justify your answer.
 - b) What is meant by a strongly degenerate system?
 - c) In how many ways can 5 Bosons be arranged in three quantum states?
 - d) What is meant by the term 'equal a priori probability'?

[Turn Over]

- e) What do you mean by microstate and macrostate?
- f) Calculate the density of states for an electron with energy 5eV constrained to move in a cubical box of length 0.5mm.
- g) Draw a phase space trajectory of a simple harmonic oscillator of energy E.
- h) The temperature of the human body is 37°C. At what wavelength the intensity of radiation emitted by the human body is maximum?

GROUP-B

2. Answer any **two** questions: 5×2=10

a) In a thermodynamic system in equilibrium each molecule can exist in three possible states with probabilities $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$ respectively. Calculate entropy per molecule.

b) Calculate the surface temperature of the Sun considering it to be a perfect black body.

[Radius of Sun $R = 6.928 \times 10^8$ m,

Mean distance from Sun to earth $r = 1.5 \times 10^{11}$ m

Stefans constant $\sigma = 5.7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ Wm}^{-2}\text{K}^{-4}$

Total heat radiated from Sun per unit area per second $S = 1.388 \times 10^3 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$]

c) Consider 4.2×10^{21} electrons are confined in a box of volume 1 cm³. Calculate their Fermi wavelength and Fermi energy.

- d) State and explain Wien's distribution law. What is the drawback of Wien's distribution law?

3+2

GROUP-C

3. Answer any **two** questions:

10×2=20

- a) i) Consider a system of N indistinguishable, non-interacting particles obeying Pauli's exclusion principle. Find out the probability of finding a fermion with energy E_i .
- ii) Calculate Fermi energy of the system of nucleons in a large nucleus with radius 1.3fm.
- b) i) What is Saha ionization equation?
- ii) Derive an expression for Saha ionization equation. Describe some applications of Saha's ionization formula.
- c) i) State and explain Planck's Quantum Postulates in blackbody radiation.
- ii) Calculate the number of modes of oscillation of electromagnetic radiation possible in a cavity. Hence calculate the energy per unit volume of the radiation in the cavity.

5+5

2+(6+2)

2+(3+5)

d) i) What is Bose-Einstein condensation?
Derive the expression of critical temperature of Bose-Einstein condensation.

ii) Show that chemical potential μ can take zero or negative values for a system of bosons. (2+5)+3