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# SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

(CBCSS)

Physics

#### PHY 2C 07—STATISTICAL MECHANICS

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 30 Weightage

### **General Instructions**

- 1. In cases where choices are provided, students can attend all questions in each section.
- 2. The minimum number of questions to be attended from the Section / Part shall remain the same.
- 3. The instruction if any, to attend a minimum number of questions from each sub section / sub part / sub division may be ignored.
- 4. There will be an overall ceiling for each Section / Part that is equivalent to the maximum weightage of the Section / Part.

#### Section A

8 Short questions answerable within 7.5 minutes.

Answer all questions, each question carries weightage 1.

- 1. Differentiate between  $\mu$ -space and  $\Gamma$ -space.
- Explain Gibb's paradox.
- 3. A system has three energy levels  $\epsilon$ ,  $2 \epsilon$  and  $3 \epsilon$ . Determine the partition function
- 4. What do you mean by a grand canonical ensemble and write an expression for the density function?
- State the postulates of equal a priori probability.
- 6. Why is the electronic contribution to the specific heat of a metal vary with temperature at low temperatures?
- 7. How is Bose-Einstein condensation different from the ordinary condensation of a gas in physical space?
- 8. What do you mean by an ideal Fermi Gas?

 $(8 \times 1 = 8 \text{ weightage})$ 

Turn over

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# Section B

4 essay questions answerable within 30 minutes. Answer any two questions, each question carries weightage 5,

- 9. Derive Liouville's theorem and explain its consequences.
- 10. Explain microcanonical ensemble. Find the quantum states and the phase space of linear  $h_{a_{\Gamma_{0}}}$ oscillator.
- 11. Derive Plank's formula for black body radiation using Bose-Einstein statistics. Using the deduce Stefan's-Boltzmann law.
- 12. Explain Pauli Para magnetism and obtain the expression for susceptibility.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ weight})$ 

## Section C

7 problems answerable within 15 minutes. Answer any four questions, each question carries weightage 3.

- 13. The energy of a mole of an ideal gas at constant volume is doubled. How would the total of available microstates change?
- 14. A composite system has two interacting systems 1 and 2 having thermodynamic probabilities  $\Omega_1 = 8 \times 10^{20}$  and  $\Omega_2 = 3 \times 10^{19}$ ,
  - (i) Calculate the individual entropies S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> of the two systems.
  - (ii) Also calculate the total entropy and the thermodynamic probability of the composites
- 15. A system in a canonical ensemble is at a temperature of 400 K. If the probability of the \$\grace{3}\$ being in a microstate 1 is 3 times the probability of it being in microstate 2, which of the has higher energy and by how much?
- 16. Find the condensation temperature for the vapour of  $Rb^{87}$  atom at a number  $de^{ab}$  $n = 2.5 \times 10^{12} \,\mathrm{cm}^{-3}$  treating it as a B.E gas.
- 17. Derive the density matrix for a system in a canonical ensemble.
- 18. The Fermi energy in silver is 5.49 eV. What is the average energy of a free electron in silver is 5.49 eV. OK? At what temperature would the molecules of an ideal classical gas have this much! energy?
- 19. The cosmic microwave background radiation (CMBR) has a temperature of  $\approx 2.7 \,\mathrm{K}$ . Find wavelength  $\lambda_m$  corresponding to maximum spectral density of the cosmic background for the cos What photon energy corresponds to the maximum  $U_{\lambda}$ ?

 $(4\times3=12^{\sqrt{e^3}})$