Total number of printed pages-4

3 (Sem-6/CBCS) PHY HC 2

2023

PHYSICS

(Honours Core)

Paper: PHY-HC-6026

(Statistical Mechanics)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer the following questions: 1×7=7
 - (a) What is the number of microstates if 8 distinguishable particles are distributed in two compartments?
 - (b) What is ensemble in statistical mechanics?
 - (c) Define phase space.
 - (d) What is the importance of Kirchhoff's law of radiation?
 - (e) Give one example of bosons.

BIKALI COLLEGE LIBRARY

- (f) What is Chandrasekhar mass limit?
- (g) Under what condition quantum statistics approaches the classical statistics?
- 2. Answer the following questions: 2×4=8
 - (a) Write two properties of thermal radiation.
 - (b) Black body radiation is white. Explain.
 - (c) To what temperature must an ideal black body be raised in order to double the total radiation if original temperature is 127 °C?
 - (d) Write one similarity and one difference between B-E and F-D statistics.
- 3. Answer **any three** questions from the following: 5×3=15
 - (a) State law of equipartion of energy. Using this law find an expression of the ratio of two specific heat of a gas. 1+4=5
 - (b) 6 distinguishable particles are to be arranged in 3 compartments of a box. Find the total number of microstates corresponding to the macrostate (0,2,4) and (2,3,1). [There is no restriction of number of particles that can go into any compartment]. 2½+2½=5

BIKALI COLLEGE LIBRARY

- (c) In a metal there are 3.14×10^{27} free electrons per cubic metre. Calculate the Fermi energy.
- (d) Write a note on Bose-Einstein condensation.
- (e) Write the Saha's ionisation formula. Write the assumptions considered to derive the formula. 2+3=5
- 4. Answer the following:

10×3=30

(a) Write the statistical definition of entropy. What is its unit? State the physical significance of entropy giving one example. Derive the relation between entropy and thermodynamic probability.

2+1+2+5=10

Or

Derive Maxwell-Boltzmann law of energy distribution. 10

(b) What is radiation pressure? Prove that the diffuse radiation exerts a pressure on the walls of the container, equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of its energy density. 2+8=10

3

BIKALI COLLEGE LIBRARY

Or

From Planck's law of blackbody radiation, derive: 3+7=10

- (i) Rayleigh-Jeans law
- (ii) Wien's displacement law
- (c) Derive Bose-Einstein's distribution law.

Or

Derive the expression of total internal energy of a Fermi-Dirac gas.