PHY/V/07 (PR)

(2)

2017	Or												
(5th Semester)			(c)	(c) Explain the principle of virtual work.									
PHYSICS		(d)	Using Hamiltonian formulation, obtain the equation of motion for a simple pendulum										
SEVENTH PAPER				Portuguidan									
(Classical Mechanics and Thermal Physics	2.	Des of E	cribe how Perrin verified Einstein theory Brownian motion experimentally and led										
(Pre-revised)			him	to determine Avogadro's number.									
				Or									
Full Marks : 55			Deduce the Maxwell-Boltzmann law for th										
<i>Time</i> : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours			dist	ribution of velocities.									
(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE) (Marks : 35)		3.	(a)	Derive an expression for the coefficient of thermal conductivity.									
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions			(b)	Define Helmholtz function F . Show that the change in Helmholtz function during an infinitesimal reversible process is $dF PdV SdT$. 1+									
1. (<i>a</i>) Show that a two-body problem can be reduced to a one-body problem.	3			Or									
(b) Deduce Kepler's law of planetary motion	1		(c)	What is triple point?									
from Newton's law.	4		(d)	Deduce the four Maxwell's thermodynamical relations from thermodynamical energy function									

1

1+2=3

3

4

7

7

4

Iaxwell's from 6 thermodynamical energy function.

(Continued)

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(3)

4. (a) Define accessible states.
(b) Calculate the number of phase cells in energy range of 0 to *E*, for a linear simple harmonic oscillator and a free particle of mass *m* and frequency .
Or

- (c) State the theorem of equipartition of energy.
- (d) Derive Boltzmann's canonical distribution law. 6
- **5.** (*a*) Discuss indistinguishability of a particle in Bose-Einstein and Fermi-Dirac statistics.
 - (b) Using Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law, show that the internal energy of an ideal monatomic gas depends only on its temperature. Hence show that $C_v = \frac{3}{2}R$.

4+1=5

1

6

1

2

2

Or

- *(c)* Write any two point of differences between Bose-Einstein and Fermi-Dirac statistics.
- (d) Starting from Fermi-Dirac distribution law, derive the expression for energy distribution of free electrons in a metal.

* * *

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Subject Code : PHY/V/07 (PR)

Booklet No. A



To be filled in by the Candidate

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DEGREE 5th Semester (Arts / Science / Commerce /) Exam., 2017
Subject Paper

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.
- 2. This paper should be ANSWERED FIRST and submitted within $\underline{45 \ minutes}$ of the commencement of the Examination.
- 3. While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question only.

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To be filled in by the Candidate
DEGREE 5th Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce /
) Exam., 2017
Roll No
Regn. No
Subject
Paper
Descriptive Type
Booklet No. B

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/211

PHY/V/07 (PR)

2017

(5th Semester)

PHYSICS

SEVENTH PAPER

(Classical Mechanics and Thermal Physics)

(Pre-revised)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 20)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks: 5)

Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer in the brackets provided : $1 \times 5 = 5$

Lagrange's equation for generalized coordinate is given by
 2 (21) - 21

$$(a) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial q} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} = 0 \qquad ()$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial q} \right) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} = 0 \qquad ()$$

$$(c) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = 0 \qquad ()$$

$$(d) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} \right) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = 0 \qquad ()$$

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- (2)
- **2.** The most probable velocity of a gas molecule is

$$(a) \sqrt{\frac{m}{3kT}} \qquad ()$$

$$(b) \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}} \qquad ()$$

$$(c) \sqrt{\frac{m}{2kT}} \qquad ()$$

$$(d) \sqrt{\frac{2kT}{m}} \qquad ()$$

- 3. Viscosity of a gas is due to the transport of
 - *(a)* energy ()
 - *(b)* mass ()
 - (c) momentum ()
 - (d) velocity ()

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- (3)
- **4.** The thermodynamic probability of a system in equilibrium is
 - (a) maximum ()
 - (b) minimum but not 1 ()
 - (c) 1 ()
 - (d) 0 ()
- **5.** Deduction of Planck's law is possible on the basis of
 - (a) Fermi-Dirac statistics ()
 - (b) Classical statistics ()
 - (c) Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics ()
 - (d) Bose-Einstein statistics ()

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(4)

SECTION—II

(*Marks* : 15)

Answer the following questions : 3×5=15

1. Obtain the gravitational potential for a thin spherical shell.

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2. Obtain the equation for the mean or average speed of a gas molecule.

(5)

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3. Show that for a perfect gas $C_p - C_v = R$.

4. What are canonical, micro-canonical and grand-canonical ensembles?

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(8)

5. How does Fermi energy vary with temperature?

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