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**RAN-2103000206021004****T. Y. B. Sc. (Sem. - VI) Examination April - 2023****Physics : Paper - IX (PH-609)****Statistical Mechanics and Special Theory of Relativity (New)****[ Total Marks: 50****सूचना : / Instructions**

(1)

नीचे दशावलि निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लभवी.

Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

T. Y. B. Sc. (Sem. - VI)

Name of the Subject :

Physics : Paper - IX (PH-609) Statistical Mechanics and Special Theory of Relativity (New)

Subject Code No.: 2103000206021004

Seat No.:

Student's Signature

- (2) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
- (3) Symbols used in the paper have their usual meaning.
- (4) Question 1 is compulsory and figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.

**Q-1. Answer the following questions in brief.****[10]**

- 1) What is the value of  $C_v$  of hydrogen gas at room temperature?
- 2) Define the thermodynamic probability.
- 3) What do you mean by partition function?
- 4) Why the fermions and bosons behave as classical particles at high temperature?
- 5) What do you mean by chemical potential?
- 6) Give the transformation equations for the component of force.
- 7) Give the Ehrenfest explanation of variation of sp. Heat verses temperature of Hydrogen atom.
- 8) Write a four or five sentences on mass in relativity.
- 9) Explain how the kinetic Energy varies with velocity.
- 10) What is the difference between kinematics and dynamics?

**Answer any one questions:** [07]

- Q. 2. (a) Derive the Fermi Dirac distribution law.
- Q. 2. (a) Derive the expression for thermodynamic probability of N-distinguishable particle for a classical statistics.

**Answer any one questions:** [03]

- Q. 2. (b) The system consisting of two particles which can exist in three different energy state. Calculate the number of ways in which these particles can be distributed in a given state for Bose-Einstein statistics.
- Q. 2. (b) For a gaseous molecule, the wave number is  $540 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . Calculate the relative probabilities of first two vibrational mode at  $T = 1000\text{K}$ .

**Answer any one questions:** [07]

- Q. 3. (a) Derive the equation of state of an ideal gas.
- Q. 3. (a) Explain the terms spontaneous emission ,stimulated emission and absorption.

**Answer any one questions:** [03]

- Q. 3. (b) Derive the equation of Helmholtz free energy in term of partition function.
- Q. 3. (b) Derive the expression  $S = Nk_B \ln z + \beta k_B U$ .

**Answer any one questions:**

- Q. 4. Explain in detail why the redefining of momentum in relativity is required. [10]
- Q. 4. (1) Prove that in relativity acceleration is not parallel to applied force. [5]
- (2) Explain longitudinal and transverse mass. [5]

**Answer any one questions:** [10]

- Q. 5. 'The component of E parallel to relative velocity of the two frame is unchanged, whereas the component of E perpendicular to the relative velocity transform to mixed electric and magnetic field 'justified the statement in detail.
- Q. 5. 'Whether an electromagnetic field is purely magnetic or purely electric, or electric and magnetic ,depends on the inertial frame in which the sources are observed' justified the statement in detail.