

**3/EH-24 (iii) (Syllabus-2015)**

**Odd Semester, 2020**

( Held in March, 2021 )

**PHYSICS**

( Elective/Honours )

[ PHY-03(T) ]

**( Thermal Physics, Waves )**

*Marks : 56*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

Answer Question No. **1** which is compulsory and  
any **four** from the rest

1. (a) A monatomic van der Waals' gas is contained in a cylinder of molar volume  $0.8 \text{ lit mol}^{-1}$  at a pressure of 36 atm. If  $a = 4.05 \text{ atm lit}^2 \text{ mol}^{-2}$ ,  $b = 0.037 \text{ lit mol}^{-1}$  and  $R = 0.082 \text{ atm lit K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ , calculate critical pressure and temperature of the gas. 3
- (b) Two perfectly blackbodies A and B at temperature  $227^\circ\text{C}$  and  $327^\circ\text{C}$  respectively are kept in evacuated chamber kept at  $27^\circ\text{C}$ . Compare the rate of cooling of A and B. 3

**( 2 )**

- (c) Calculate the efficiency of a Carnot engine working between  $127^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $27^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It absorbs 80 cal of heat at the source. How much heat is rejected at sink? 3
- (d) A body at 1500 K emits maximum energy of wavelength 2000 nm. If the Sun emits maximum energy at 550 nm, what is the temperature of the Sun? 3

2. (a) What is Brownian motion? Give its essential features. 1+3=4

- (b) State the law of equipartition of energy. Prove that for a perfect gas whose molecules have  $f$  degrees of freedom

$$\frac{C_P}{C_V} = 1 + \frac{2}{f}$$

Hence show that for a mono-atomic gas  $\gamma = 1.67$  and for a diatomic gas  $\gamma = 1.4$ .  $2+4+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=7$

3. (a) State and explain the first law of thermodynamics. State and prove Carnot's theorem. 2+1+3=6

- (b) Explain thermodynamic scale of temperature, and show that the thermodynamic and the ideal gas scales are identical. 1+4=5

4. (a) Explain the principle of regenerative cooling. 3
- (b) Prove that the pressure of radiation normal to a surface is  $u$ , where  $u$  is the energy density of radiation. 4
- (c) Explain the terms ' $\Gamma$ -space' and Gibbs' ensemble. 2+2=4
5. (a) Derive Planck's law of blackbody radiation in terms of wavelength. 6
- (b) Calculate the number of states in terms of volume in phase space. 5
6. (a) Derive a general differential equation of motion of a simple harmonic oscillator and obtain its solution. 2+3=5
- (b) What is damping? On what factors the damping depends? What is the effect of damping on the natural frequency of an oscillator? 1+2+3=6
7. (a) Find the Fourier series for  $f(x) = x$  in the closed interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$ . 6
- (b) What is interference of sound waves? Is group velocity less than phase velocity or greater than phase velocity? 2+3=5

( 4 )

8. (a) What is the wave nature of matter? Obtain an expression of de Broglie wavelength for matter wave. Why cannot we observe de Broglie wavelength with fast moving cricket ball? 1+2+1=4
- (b) Apply Heisenberg's uncertainty principle to explain the binding energy of an electron in a hydrogen atom of the order of 15 eV. 4
- (c) Discuss the concept of a wave function and give its physical interpretation. 1+2=3

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