(26)

No. of Printed Pagea: 2. SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Fifth Semester B. Sc. Examination Under CBCS

Wednesday, 20th Nov.-2013 Time: From 10:30 am to 1:30 pm Subject: PHYSICS [US05CPHY04] Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics

Total Marks [70]

INSTRUCTION: (1) Attempt all questions (2) The symbols have their usual meaning (3) Figure to the right indicates full marks

Q-1		Choose correct option to answer the question	[10]
	1	At absolute zero temperature entropy of the system	
	_	(a) increases (b) is constant (c) is zero (d) decreases	
	2	It a system undergoes from first state to second state with a	
		constant heat then the process is called	
()	С	(a) An isochoric bian isobaric (c)an isothermal (d) an adiabatic Which of the following expression represent second law of	
	5	thermodynamics	
		$(a)\delta Q = Tds$ (b) ds = PV (c) T=dS.PdV (d)S = PV	
	4	A measure of the disorder of the system is called	
	•	(a) entropy (b) an enthalpy (c) heat (d) work-done	
	5	Gibbs paradox in a statistical mechanics is related to additive	
		property of	
		(a) energy (b) entropy (c) position (d) momentum	
	6	Which of the following parameters remains constant in canonical	
		ensemble	
	-	(a) [V, E, T] (b)[N, V, T] (c) [μ, V, T] (d)[μ, Ν, Ε]	
	7	The mean square fluctuation of energy in canonical ensemble	
		$IS_{}$	
\bigcirc	Q	$(a) p c p b) p c v (c) k + c v (a) k + c p$ The spin quantum number S of the is $\frac{1}{2}$	
	0	(a) u-meson (b) π -meson (c) photon (d)alpha particle	
	9	In BOSE EINSTEIN system the mean separation between the	
	5	particle is smaller than the	
		(a) Thermal length (b)wavelength	
		(c)De-Broglie length (d)Debye length	
	10	In which of the following system $\lambda < d$.	
		(a)M-B system (b) B-E system (c) F-D system (d) None of these	
Q-2		Attempt any ten questions	[20]
	1	Write first law of thermodynamics	[=-]
	- 2	Define enthalow and prove that enthalow remains constant in an	
	2	isobaric adiabatic process	
	3	Explain Nernst heat theorem in brief.	PTO
	•	•	

	4	Derive expression for temperature in case of a Micro canonical ensemble.	5
	5	Define : Phase space and Phase path	
	6	State Liouvilles theorem.	
	7	Prove that $V_{mp} = \sqrt{\frac{2KT}{m}}$	
	8	What is chemical potential?	
	9	Obtain expression for Helmholtz free energy F and internal energy U in case of canonical ensemble.	
	10	Define M-B system in brief.	
	11	Define ideal M-B gas and obtain energy distribution function for it.	
	12	Derive expression for entropy of the gas in a case of B- E distribution.	
Q-3	(a)	Derive Maxwell's thermo dynamical relations using alternative method.	[05]
	(b)	What is entropy? Obtain first and second T.dS equations OR	[05]
Q-3	(a)	Define first order phase transition and obtain Clausius clapeyron latent heat equation.	[05]
	(b)	Prove that change in Helmholtz free energy (F) during an infinitesimal process.	[05]
Q-4	(a)	Define Micro canonical ensemble and obtain Gibb's Micro canonical distribution function.	[05]
	[b]	Obtain Sackur- Tetrode formula for a perfect gas. OR	[05]
Q-4	[a]	What is Gibbs paradox in Micro Canonical ensemble? How it is remove	[06]
	[b]	Write note on fluctuation in a physical quantity.	[04]
Q-5	[a]	Calculate thermo dynamic quantities of a system in grand canonical ensemble in quantum mechanical picture.	[06]
	[b]	Write equivalence of micro canonical and canonical ensemble. OR	[04]
Q-5	[a] [b]	Discuss Maxwell- Boltzmann distribution for absolute velocity. Explain partition function for grand canonical ensemble in quantum	[06] [04]
Q-6		and classical statistics Define Fermi-Dirac constant. Obtain expression for the F-D distribution of the particles among various states.	[10]
		OR	
Q-6		What is Bose -Einstein system? Discuss the Bose -Einstein distribution of the particles among various states .	[10]

 $-\chi\chi$

C-