

SEAT NO. _____

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

5th Semester B. Sc. (under CBCS) Examination-2020

Monday, 28th December 2020

02:00 pm to 04:00 pm

Subject : PHYSICS (US05CPHY23)

(Thermodynamics And Statistical Mechanics)

Total MARKS : 70

- N.B.: (i) All the symbols have their usual meanings.
(ii) Figures at the right side of questions indicate full marks.

Q.1 To answer the multiple choice questions choose the correct option

[10]

- (1) At absolute zero temperature, the entropy of a system _____
(a) increases (b) remains zero (c) remains constant (d) decreases
- (2) The area under the curve $\int TdS$ is equal to the
(a) work done (b) heat transferred (c) internal energy change (d) none of these
- (3) A reversible cycle has following processes.
(a) 4 isothermal (b) 4 adiabatic (c) 2 isothermal and 2 adiabatic (d) none of the above
- (4) Integral of dQ/T of a reversible path is given by
(a) $S_i - S_f$ (b) $S_f - S_i$ (c) $S_i + S_f$ (d) $-S_i - S_f$
- (5) Helmholtz function is given by
(a) $H = U + W$ (b) $G = h - TS$ (c) $h = U + PV$ (d) $A = U - TS$
- (6) An adiabatic process occurs at Constant _____
(a) Volume (b) Pressure (c) heat (d) Temperature
- (7) Which of the following physical parameters remain constant in a system of micro-canonical ensemble?
(a) $[E, T, \mu]$ (b) $[N, E, T]$ (c) $[N, V, E]$ (d) $[E, V, \mu]$
- (8) The Stirling formula is $\ln N! =$ _____
(a) $\ln \left(\frac{N}{e}\right)$ (b) $N \ln n$ (c) $N \ln N$ (d) $N \ln N - N$
- (9) Maxwell-Boltzmann law is for the _____
(a) Distinguishable Particles (b) Indistinguishable Particles
(c) Particles with half integral spin (d) Particles with integral spin
- (10) The Spin quantum number(s) of the _____ is zero
(a) Photon (b) Positron (c) α - Particle (d) π - meson

Q.2 Fill in the Blanks and True-False
State whether True or False

[08]

- (1) All Carnot engines operating between the same two reservoirs have different efficiency.
- (2) During a reversible adiabatic process, the entropy of a system remains constant.
- (3) The triple point on a U-V-S surface is a plane triangle.
- (4) For a reversible, isothermal, isobaric process the Gibbs function of the system not remains constant.

(P.T.O.)

Fill in the Blanks

- (5) Phase space is a _____ dimensional space.
- (6) The three physical parameters [N, V, T] remains constant in _____ ensemble
- (7) In M-B System, the mean separation between the particles is _____ than the thermal length.
- (8) Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics cannot be applied to _____ particle.

Q.3

Answer briefly the following questions (Attempt any Ten)

[20]

- (1) Define Refrigerator and Refrigerant.
- (2) Define Absolute zero.
- (3) Write two Ehrenfest's equations.
- (4) Show that for isotropic solid compressibility $k = 3\delta$.
- (5) Derive Energy equation $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T = T\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V - P$.
- (6) Give the difference between enthalpy and internal energy
- (7) Write additive property of entropy.
- (8) Define: Phase Space and Phase point.
- (9) Define: Macroscopic States and Microscopic states
- (10) Obtain expression for entropy in the Maxwell – Boltzmann System
- (11) Define Degeneracy and Chemical Potential.
- (12) Explain Grand Canonical Ensemble.

Q.4

Answer in detail of the following questions (Attempt any 4)

[32]

- (1) Obtaining Clausius' theorem derive the equation of second law of thermodynamics.
- (2) Derive Clausius Clapeyron's latent heat equation
- (3) Define entropy and obtain first and second T – dS equations
- (4) Explain Expansivity with proper diagram and figure.
- (5) State Liouville's theorem and prove that $\frac{d\rho}{dt} = 0$ using proper diagram
- (6) What is Gibbs Paradox in microcanonical ensemble? How it is removed
- (7) Define Bose- Einstein system Obtain the expression for Bose – Einstein distribution of the particles among various states
- (8) Define Fermi – Dirac system obtain the expression for Fermi -- Dirac distribution of the particles among various states

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