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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

M. Sc. (Physics) (Ist Semester) Examination
Day: Monday, Date: 24/10/2016, Time: 10:00 a.m. to 01:00 p.m.

			Course No. PS01CPHY02 (Classic	al and Statistical Mech	anics)	
			CBCS (choice based	credit system)		
at t the annual magning						
Important Note: Signs have their usual meaning. Q.1: Eight multiple choice questions (MCQ) carry one mark each. Q.2: Short answer questions carrying two marks each (attempt any seven out of nine).						
			Q.2: Short answer questions carrying to Q.3 to Q.6: Long answer questions carr	rving 12 marks each.		
					Total Marks: 70	
	415		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ; ;	the Lagrangian L is g	iven as $L = \frac{1}{2}m[\dot{r}^2 + r\dot{\theta}^2 +$	
Q1	(i)	ŀ	spherical coordinate system (r, θ, ϕ) if the Lagrangian L is given as $L = \frac{1}{2}m[\dot{r}^2 + r\dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m]$			
]	$r^2\dot{\phi}^2\sin^2{\theta}$, then determine the cyclic coor	fulliate, where mass in a	(d) \$	
			a s	(C) H	(*) 1	
	(ii)	Ì	(a) r (b) m For a transformation $P_k = P_k(p, t)$, p and P_k	are dependent variable t	man which generating random	
	()		is excluded;			
		((a) $F_1(q, Q, t)$	(b) $F_2(q, P, t)$		
			(c) F ₃ (p, Q, t)	$(d) F_4(p, P, t)$		
	(iii) '	The Poisson bracket [pi, H] is equal to	•	(d) q ₁	
			(a) $-\dot{p_1}$ (b) $-\frac{\partial H}{\partial q_1}$	(c) p _i		
	(iv	Λ	The equilibrium is said to be stable if extremum value of potential energy v is			
	(,,	,	(a) maximum	(b) minimum	tween minimum and maximum	
			(c) zero	(u) any value of	sity matrix is given as	
	(v)	(c) zero The expectation value of any observable qu	(b) F/Tr(p)	<u> </u>	
			(a) $Tr(\hat{F} \hat{p})$	(d) Tr(pp)	•	
			(c)FTr(β)	(d) 11(pr)		
	,	• `	Ideal Fermi gas pressure at T = 0K is given	n by,		
	()	/i)			(d) 2/5ne _F	
	h	vii)	Clarette Clarette Claretten equation the change of vapour pressure with components			
	(*11/				
			(a) $\frac{1}{T(V_1 - V_2)}$	$(c)\frac{1}{L(V_2-V_1)}$	$(d) \frac{1}{V_2 - V_1}$	
	1	viii).	Order parameter is always above	Cittical points		
	,	viiij	(a) 1 (b) 0	(c) 0.5	(d) 1.5	
		٧		es the aquation of mot	ion in a symmetric form. Prove	
Q2 (i) Discuss Poisson brackets of representing the equation of motion in a sy						
			Kronecker delta property?			
		(ii)	Explain with suitable examples stable an	d unstable equilibrium?		
		(11)				
		(iii)	What are the characteristics of a chaotic	motion?		
			E 1 : with suitable example the virtua	al displacement of a syst	em.	
		(iv)	Explain with suitable example the virtual displacement of a system.			
		(v)) Explain how the Hamilton-Jacobi equations are first-order partial differential equation in (n			
		(1)	variable.			
			Write the density operators of various e	nsembles in the energy	representation.	
		(vi)	Write the density operators of various e	31041110100 111	-	

Obtain the conduction electron density in terms of the Fermi energy ϵ_{F} for ideal Fermi gas.

(viii) Define phase transition and explain pressure versus temperature diagram of matter. Express the partition function for a real gas in terms of a two body interaction potential $U(r_{ij})$. (ix) Q3 Solve the harmonic oscillator problem by canonical transformation. The given generating 6 (a) function for the harmonic oscillator is $F_1 = \frac{1}{2}m\omega q^2 cotQ$. What is gauge transformation? What arbitrariness does it introduces? Derive the new 6 (b) Lagrangian L' in terms of old Lagrangian L using generating function. OR Derive Hamilton-Jacobi equation for conserved Hamiltonion H. Discuss about Hamilton's (b) principal function and show that it differs from the indefinite time integral of the Lagrangian by a constant term. Explain small oscillations, stable and unstable equilibrium. Derive the equation of Q4 (a) Lagrangian for the small oscillations near its equilibrium position. Explain secular equation of oscillatory motion of a system. Solve the problem of two coupled (b) simple pendulums and derive the equations of frequencies. OR Show that the eigenvectors corresponding to the two distinct eigenfrequencies are (b) orthogonal. Explain the meaning of orthogonality. Obtain the expression for the total number of particles in ideal Bose gas and discuss the Q5 (a) Bose-Einstein condensation in detail. Derive partition function and density matrix of free particle in the momentum representation. (b) OR Write a note on white dwarf star and derive Chandrasekhar limit, (b) 6 Express the following cluster integral terms in the perturbation expansion of an interacting Q6 (a) system of eight particles diagrammatically and identify the number of l – particle clusters. (a) $\int - - - \int f_{12} f_{35} f_{23} f_{78} d^3 r_1 - \dots - d^3 r_8$ (b) $\int - - - \int f_{12} f_{23} f_{13} f_{56} d^3 r_1 - \dots - d^3 r_8$ Discuss 1-D Ising model and its limitations. (b) 6 OR (b) Derive Boltzmann transport equation and prove that $\frac{dH}{dt} \le 0$. 6 ***********