



K17P 0612

Reg. No.: BGPSPH1609

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**Second Semester M.Sc. Degree (Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)
Examination, March 2017
PHYSICS
(2014 Admission Onwards)
PHY2C08 – Statistical Mechanics**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

SECTION – A

Answer both questions (Either a or b).

1. a) Define the four thermodynamic potentials. Derive the four Maxwell's thermodynamical relations.

OR

- b) Prove Liouville's theorem and discuss its physical significance.

2. a) Distinguish between paramagnetism and diamagnetism. Apply FD distribution formula to obtain the theory of Pauli's paramagnetism.

OR

- b) Discuss the effect of one dimensional Ising model. Show that it is not suitable for ferromagnetism. **(2×12=24 Marks)**

SECTION – B

Answer any four. (One mark for Part a, 3 marks for Part b, 5 marks for Part c)

3. a) Distinguish between micro and macro states.

- b) Explain with example that a macrostate can have number of microstates.

- c) A lattice contains N normal lattice sites and N interstitial lattices. N identical atoms are positioned on the lattice. M on the interstitial sites and $N-M$ on the normal sites ($N \gg M \gg 1$). If an atom occupies a normal site, its energy $E = 0$. If an atom occupies an interstitial site, its energy is $E = \epsilon$. Calculate the internal energy and heat capacity as a function of temperature for this lattice.

P.T.O.



4. a) State equipartition theorem.
 b) What is Gibb's paradox ?
 c) Derive the expressions for energy and energy fluctuations in a canonical ensemble.
5. a) What is BE statistics ?
 b) Show that for B-E condensation, the number of particles in the ground state is

$$\text{given by } n_0 = n \left[1 - \left(\frac{T}{T_0} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right].$$

- c) Find the degeneracy for Hydrogen molecule at boiling point $T = 20.38 \text{ K}$ at atmospheric pressure. When its molar volume is 1400 cc .
6. a) What is Fermi Temperature ?
 b) Consider a free electron at the Fermi level in metal at 0K and show that the de Broglie wavelength associated with an electron is given by $2 \left(\frac{\pi}{3n} \right)^{1/3}$, where n is the number of electrons per unit volume.
 c) Show that the ideal Fermi-Dirac gas deviates from ideal perfect gas by some factor. Determine this factor.
7. a) Define an ensemble.
 b) Derive the relation between canonical and microcanonical ensemble.

- c) Consider a solid surface to a two dimensional lattice with N_s sites. N_a atoms are absorbed on the surface, so that each site has either 0 or 1 absorbed atom. At absorbed atom has energy $E = -\epsilon$, where $\epsilon < 0$. Calculate chemical potential of the absorbed atoms as a function of temperature T , ϵ and N_a/N_s using the canonical ensemble, considering $N_a \ll N_s$.

8. a) What is phase transition ?
 b) Explain how Ising Model can be applied to lattice gas.
 c) Find the nature of the locus of a particle executing a simple harmonic motion (in Cartesian space) in the phase space.

(4×9=36 Marks)