



M 14393

Reg. No.: .....

Name: .....

IV Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, April 2008  
PHYSICS  
PH-401 : Statistical Mechanics (2006 Admn.)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

- Instructions :* 1) Contains three Sections, A, B and C.  
2) Section – A contains 4 essay type questions, candidate has to answer any two questions.  
3) Section-B contains 8 questions, can answer 5 questions.  
4) Section – C contains 5 questions, can answer 3 questions.

SECTION – A

Essay questions. Answer any two questions : (2×10=20)

1. What is Gibb's distribution ? Using this distribution obtain an expression for generalized equipartition of energies and virial theorem. 10
2. What is Bose-Einstein condensation ? Estimate the critical temperature for Bose-Einstein condensation and discuss the behaviour of specific heat of a Bose-Einstein gas around the critical temperature. 10
3. What is Fermi gas ? Deduce an expression for the energy of a Fermi gas at absolute zero. Comment on its physical significance. 10
4. Define grand canonical partition function. How can you obtain various thermodynamic quantities from it ? Discuss the density fluctuations in grand canonical ensemble. 10

SECTION – B

Answer any five questions : (5×3=15)

5. Discuss the concept of thermodynamic probability and thermal equilibrium. 3
6. Give brief descriptions of different types of phase space and ensembles. 3

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7. Deduce the Sackur-Tetrode equation for the translational entropy of an ideal gas in equilibrium at a temperature T. 3
8. Calculate the mean square fluctuation in the number of photons in an enclosure of volume V at a temperature T. 3
9. Define density matrix for various thermodynamic parameters from the density operator. 3
10. Explain the Planck's theory of black body radiation. 3
11. Obtain an expression for specific heat of metals at low temperatures and comment on its significance. 3
12. Explain how ising model can simulate the lattice gas. 3

## SECTION - C

Answer any three questions :

(3×5=15)

13. Calculate the translational partition function and different thermodynamical quantities for molecular oxygen gas at a temperature of 1500K and a pressure of one atmosphere. The molecular weight of oxygen is 32. 5
14. Show that the fluctuations in energy and in temperature are given by
 
$$\overline{(\delta E)^2} = KT^2 C_v \text{ and } \overline{(\delta T)^2} = \frac{KT^2}{C_v}$$
5
15. Treating liquid  ${}^4\text{He}$ -I as an ideal Bose-Einstein gas find the critical temperature  $T_c$  at which there is a transition of liquid He-I to liquid He-II, the molar volume of liquid He at  $T_c$  is  $27.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{m}^3$  and mass of  ${}^4\text{He}$  is  $6.65 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg}$ . 5
16. Calculate the Fermi energy at 0K of sodium assuming that it has one free-electron per atom and also determine the internal energy of the electron gas per unit volume. The density and atomic weight of sodium are  $0.97 \text{ gm/cm}^3$  and 23 respectively. 5
17. Calculate the extent of energy range between  $F(E) = 0.9$  and  $F(E) = 0.1$  of the Fermi-Dirac distributions at a temperature of 200 k and express it as a function of  $E_F$  which is 3eV. 5