

M.Sc. 3rd Semester Examination, 2013

PHYSICS

PAPER —PHS-301(A + B)

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

PHS-301(A)

(Relativistic Quantum Mechanics)

[Marks : 20]

Time : 1 hour

Answer all questions

1. Answer any *three* bits : 2 × 3

(a) Show that Dirac matrices can only be of even order and their eigenvalues are ± 1 .

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (b) Express Dirac equation in covariant form and express the properties of γ matrices.
- (c) Derive the continuity equation for spin half particle and explain the terms.
- (d) Show that

$$(\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{A})(\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{B}) = \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} + i\vec{\sigma}^d \cdot (\vec{A} \times \vec{B})$$

- (e) Obtain eigenvalues of the operator

$$k = \frac{\beta(\vec{\sigma}^d \cdot \vec{L} + \hbar)}{\hbar}$$

2. Answer any *one* bit :

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- (a) Find a relation for the time derivative of x component of spin angular momentum, $\frac{dS_x}{dt}$, for a free Dirac particle.
- (b) Write the Dirac equation in two component form and from there obtain the energy eigenvalues for a free Dirac particle. Discuss the importance of negative energy solution.

3. Answer any *one* bit : 10

- (a) Write Dirac equation for a spin half particle in presence of Electromagnetic field and show that in the nonrelativistic limit the interaction term corresponding to orbital motion and spin with magnetic field appears naturally.
- (b) Obtain the radial equation for a spin zero charged particle in a central coulomb potential and obtain the expression for energy eigenvalue. Explain each term in the energy eigenvalue expression.

PHS-301(B)

(*Statistical Mechanics-I*)

[*Marks : 20*]

Time : 1 hour

Answer Q. No. 1 and any *one* from the rest

1. Answer any *five* bits : 2 × 5

- (a) A system of three cells such that $N_1 = 5$, $N_2 = 3$, $N_3 = 2$; $E_1 = 0$, $E_2 = 2$, $E_3 = 4$ joules

per particle. If total no. of particles and energy are constant and $\delta N_3 = -2$ then find δN_1 and δN_2 .

- (b) A system of N particles is enclosed in a volume V at a temperature T . The logarithmic of the partition function is given by

$$\ln Q = N \ln \left[(V - Nb)(k_B T)^{3/2} \right],$$

where ' b ' is a constant with appropriate dimensions. If P is the pressure of the gas. Find the equation of state.

- (c) Explain why the electron gas at room temperature is highly degenerate.
- (d) Explain density of states and probability density.
- (e) An ensemble of N three level systems with energies $\epsilon = -\epsilon_0, 0, +\epsilon_0$ is in thermal equilibrium at temperature T . If $\beta\epsilon_0 = 2$. Calculate the probability of finding the system in the level $\epsilon = 0$.

- (f) A monoatomic crystalline solid comprises of N atoms. Out of which n atoms are in interstitial positions of the available interstitial sites are N_i , find the number of possible microstates.
- (g) Explain pure and mixed state in the light of density matrix.
2. (a) Deduce an expression of B - E distribution function from grand partition function.
- (b) For photon gas if the grand partition function

$$\left\{ = \prod_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 - \exp(-\beta \epsilon_i)} \right.$$

show that free energy

$$F(T, V) = -\frac{1}{3} b V T^4$$

where 'b' is a constant.

also prove that entropy $S' = \frac{4}{3} b V T^3 \cdot 5 + 4 + 1$

(6)

3. (a) Prove that r.m.s. fluctuation in energy in canonical distribution is $\sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$.
- (b) Find an expression of density matrix for a particle in box of size 'a' with infinite potential at the wall in coordinate representation. 5 + 5
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