

**DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCES, M.Sc (PHYSICS)**

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Sc (PHYSICS) END SEMESTER MAKE UP EXAMINATION, MAY 2023**

**SUB: STATISTICAL MECHANICS (PHY- 6201)**

(REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM)

**TIME: 3 HRS.**

**DATE: 29-05-2023 (9-12 PM)**

**MAX. MARKS: 50**

**NOTE: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

		Marks	CO	BL
1A	<p>What do you mean by entropy?</p> <p>Show that for a reversible process</p> $(S_f - S_i) = C_V \log_e \left( \frac{P_f}{P_i} \right) + C_P \log_e \left( \frac{V_f}{V_i} \right)$ <p>Where symbols have their usual meanings.</p>	2+3= 5	1	1, 2
1B	<p>1 g of water at 12°C is converted into ice at -5 °C at constant pressure. Specific heat of 1 g of water is 1 and that of ice is 0.5. Latent heat of fusion of ice at °C =80. Calculate the total change in the entropy of the system.</p>	5	2	2
2A	<p>Obtain an expression for <math>(C_p - C_v)</math> in terms of isothermal Bulk Modulus (<math>E_T</math>) and coefficient of Volume Expansion <math>\alpha</math>. Where symbols have their usual meanings.</p>	5	3	2
2B	<p>What is adiabatic demagnetization? Explain how it could be utilized to achieve ultralow temperatures?</p> <p>Discuss the process of adiabatic cooling with the help of entropy-temperature behaviour of paramagnetic specimen.</p>	1+4= 5	2	1
3A	<p>Show that “the density of systems in the neighborhood of some given system in phase space remains constant in time”.</p> <p>i.e.</p> $\frac{d\rho}{dt} = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \sum_{i=1}^f \left( \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial q_i} \dot{q}_i + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial p_i} \dot{p}_i \right) = 0$	5	3	2
3B	<p>What are virial coefficients? explain. Obtain virial coefficients of van der Waals equation of gases in terms of critical temperature (<math>T_c</math>) and critical pressure (<math>p_c</math>).</p>	2+3=5	4	2
4A	<p>Obtain the condition for particle distribution of an ideal gas in equilibrium using Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics.</p>	5	4	1, 3
4B	<p>What do you mean by ‘Thermodynamic Probability’? Explain.</p> <p>What are the basic differences between classical and quantum statistics? Explain.</p>	2+3=5	5	3

