

M.Sc. F.Y. (Physics) (CBCS Pattern) Semester - II
PSCPHYT06 - Core Paper-VI : Statistical Physics

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/23/11221

Max. Marks : 80

Either:

1. a) State and prove Liouville's theorem. What is the significance of Liouville's theorem? 8
- b) What is Gibb's Paradox? Show that how it can be removed if 8
- $$S = NK \left(\ln \left(\frac{V}{N} \right) + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \ln \left(\frac{2\pi MKT}{h^2} \right) \right)$$

OR

- e) Explain the concept of an ensemble? Discuss micro – canonical, canonical and grand canonical ensembles and also derive the expression for the entropy of perfect gas in micro canonical ensemble. 8
- f) Define partition function and calculate it's value for an diatomic gas Molecule. 8

Either:

2. a) Show that for photon the mean pressure $\langle P \rangle$ is related to total energy E by relation: 8
- $$\langle P \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\langle E \rangle}{V}$$

- b) Explain Bose – Einstein condensation. And also explain limiting case of B.E. Statistics. 8

OR

- e) Derive the relation: 8

$$E_{F0} = \frac{h^2}{2m} \left(\frac{3n}{8\pi} \right)^{2/3}$$

Where, letters have their usual meaning. Find the fermi level at absolute zero for copper.
Given that,

Molar Mass of Copper, $M = 63.55 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kg / mole}$

Density, $\rho = 8.93 \times 10^3 \text{ Kg / m}^3$

Avogadro's No. $N = 6.023 \times 10^{23}$ per mole

Planck's constant, $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ JS}$

Mass of electron, $m = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ Kg}$

- f) Explain in detail symmetry of wave function for quantum particles. 8

Either:

3. a) Show that the measure of degeneracy of ideal fermi system is given by 8

$$z = \frac{1}{D} = \frac{\rho}{g} \left(\frac{h^2}{2\pi MKT} \right)^{3/2}$$

- b) Discuss the concept of an electronic specific heat in detail. 8

OR

- e) What are cluster integrals? Discuss cluster expansion for classical gas system. 8

- f) Explain behaviour of an ideal fermi gas at absolute zero temperature. 8

Either:

4. a) Explain Landau's theory of phase transition and show that specific heat at constant pressure is discontinuous at transition point in second order phase transition. 8

- b) Explain the terms. 8

i) Critical exponents

ii) Order parameter

iii) Scaling hypothesis

iv) Random walk

OR

- e) Obtain Fokker – Planck equation for Brownian motion. 8

- f) What is Ising model? Discuss Ising model for phase transition of second order. 8

5. Attempt all the followings:

- a) Explain the terms: 4

i) microstate and

ii) microstate with the help of an example.

- b) Obtain the condition for B.E. statistics to approached classical M.B. distribution. 4

- c) What do you mean by fermionic condensation? Explain. 4

- d) Explain the importance of Weiss theory of ferromagnetism. 4
