

Jan 2022

M.Sc(PHYSICS) III SEMESTER
Statistical Mechanics (PHL-302)

Time: 90 Minutes

Max. Marks:25

- Instructions:**
1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1 marks each) of Part -A in short.
 2. Answer any three questions from Part -B in detail.
 3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

PART -A

- Q1 (a) Write the significance of Gibb's paradox. (1)
- (b) Define phase space in statistical mechanics? (1)
- (c) Explain the consequence of symmetry of wave functions. (1)
- (d) What do you mean by an isolated system? Give an example. (1)
- (e) Differentiate between quantum and classical statistics. (1)
- (f) What do you mean by Density matrix? (1)
- (g) Define degeneracy. (1)
- (h) Write down limitations of Mayer cluster expansion. (1)
- (i) Does He-3 show Bose-Einstein condensation? Explain your answer in one line. (1)
- (j) Write two points which need to be taken into account to understand imperfect gases. (1)

PART -B

- Q2 (a) Plot the behavior of Mayer function w.r.t. inter-particle distance and explain. (2)
- (b) Describe the exchange interaction and Ising model to explain ferromagnetism in materials. (3)
- Q3 (a) Write postulates of London's theory and discuss how it is different from Landau's theory. (2)
- (b) What are some peculiar properties of Liquid Helium II? Explain. (3)
- Q4 Derive the value of grand potential in Grand canonical ensemble using classical ideal gas as an example. (5)
- Q5 (a) Explain Joule Thomson effect. Describe the conditions under which it can be used to cool or heat the gas. (3)
- (b) How are the temperatures below 1 K measured? Comment on validity of these measurements. (2)

- Entropy at absolute zero in a canonical ensemble can be expressed (2)
as $S = k \log g_0$ where g_0 is the statistical weight of ground state.
- (b) Derive the expression for Bose Einstein condensation temperature and discuss (3)
its dependence on various factors.
