

Roll No. ....

(05/25)

**5217**

**B.Sc. EXAMINATION**

(Fourth Semester)

**PHYSICS**

**Paper VII**

**Statistical Physics**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 40**

**Note :** Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory and consists of six short questions and answer should be brief but not in yes/no. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific (non programmable) calculator is allowed.

**(Compulsory Question)**

1. (a) What do you mean by microscopic systems ? 1
- (b) Define Phase Space. 1
- (c) What is Zero point energy ? 1
- (d) Discuss about constraints. 2
- (e) What is Fermi temperature ? 1
- (f) Discuss about the Debye temperature. 2

**Unit I**

2. (a) Describe the distributions of four distinguishable and indistinguishable particles in two boxes of equal size. 5
- (b) A bag contain 6 white balls and 5 black balls. Three balls are pulled out of the bag one by one randomly. Calculate the probability of all the three balls to be black. 3
3. (a) What is condition of equilibrium between two systems in thermal contact, discuss in detail ? 5

- (b) In a system of eight distinguishable particles distributed in two equal sized compartments, calculate the probability of macrostate (6, 2). 3

**Unit II**

4. (a) Explain in detail the Maxwell-Boltzmann energy distribution law in case of an ideal gas. 5
- (b) For oxygen gas at 27°C, calculate most probable speed of oxygen molecules. [Take  $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-16}$  erg/ K, molecular weight of nitrogen = 32 g mol<sup>-1</sup> Avogadro number =  $6.023 \times 10^{23}$ /mole]. 3
5. (a) Assuming Maxwell distribution law, calculate average speed of molecules. 5
- (b) Calculate the ratio of respective rms velocities of the gas molecules at 227°C and 327°C. 3

### Unit III

6. Discuss Fermi Dirac Energy distribution law in detail. 8
7. Compare the Boltzmann, Fermi-Dirac and Bose-Einstein statistics. 8

### Unit IV

8. Discuss in detail the Dulong and Petit law. 8
9. Explain in detail Debye model of specific heat of solids. 8