(8 pages) Reg. No. :		2.	discontinuous change occurs in heat capacity, thermal expansively and compressibility.		
Code No.: 5780	Sub. Code: WPHM 21		(a) Zeroth		First
M.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024		3.	(c) Second (d) Third 3. Micro canonical ensemble is sometimes		
Second Semester			ensemble.		
Physics – Core			(a) NVE	(b)	NOE
STATISTICAL MECHANICS			(c) NZE	(d)	NEZ
(For those who joined in July 2023 onwards)		4.	Landau's theory provides the basis for Ehrenlest's ———————————————————————————————————		
Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks $PART A - (15 \times 1 = 15 \text{ marks})$			(a) First	(b)	Second
			(c) Third	(d)	Fourth
Answer ALL questions. Choose the correct answer:		5.	Gibbs paradox implied that the ——————————————————————————————————		
1. Landau's theory	of phase transaction is based on of a free energy of a system interms of an order		(a) Temperature	(b)	Volume
the expansion			(c) Entropy	(d)	None
parameter which	h is ———— in a disordered	6.	6. For an N-particle system the phase-space has dimensions.		
(a) non zero (b) zero			(a) 2N	(b)	4N
			(c) 6N	(d)	8N
(c) both zero and non zero					
(d) none					

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- An ensemble in which both energy and the number of particles can be exchanged with the reservoir is called Grand canonical ensemble.
 - (a) True
 - (b) False
 - (c) Neither true nor false
 - (d) None
- In the micro canonical ensemble the choice of density $\rho = \text{constant for} -$
 - (a) $2E = E_0$ (b) $E \neq E_0$
 - (c) $E = 2E_0$ (d) $E = E_0$
- Canonical ensemble the system can exchange energy but not
 - (a) position
 - (b) momentum
 - (c) coordinates
 - (d) particles
- Maxwells Boltzmann statistics can not be applied
 - (a) atoms

- (b) molecules
- (c) photons
- (d) lattice

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- Fermi Dirac statistics is for the
 - (a) distinguishable particles
 - (b) symmetrical particles
 - (c) Particles with half integral spin
 - (d) Particles with integral spin
- The Bose Einstein statistics is given by the 12. expression
 - (a) $\frac{1}{e^{\beta(\epsilon_0 \mu)} 1}$
 - (b) $\frac{1}{e^{-\beta(t_0-\mu)}-1}$
 - (c) $\frac{1}{e^{\beta(t_0+\mu)}-1}$
 - (d) $\frac{1}{e^{\beta(t_0-\mu)}+1}$
- Brownian motion is an example of motion under
 - (a) fluctuating force
 - (b) gravitational force
 - (c) nuclear force
 - (d) electromagnetic force

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[P.T.O.]

- 14. Foker Plancks equation is a partial differential equation ————.
 - (a) for a probability P concerning in the time dependence
 - (b) for a probability P concerning its mass dependence
 - (c) for entropy at equilibrium
 - (d) for probability at absolute zerow
- 15. One dimensional Ising model can not be
 - (a) diamagnetic
- (b) paramagnetic
- (c) ferromagnetic
- (d) none

PART B — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

16. (a) Write and explain Ehrentest Classification of phase transition.

Or

(b) Derive the conditions under which different phases can exist in equilibrium.

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17. (a) Explain the concept of phase-space in statistical mechanics.

Or

- (b) What is meant by Entropy of mixing? Write the basis of the Entropy mixing equation.
- (a) Explain what are microcanonical and canonical ensembles.

Or

- (b) Explain the fluctuations in density of Grand canonical ensemble.
- 19. (a) Disucss the Bose Einstein condensation in the high energy limit at a fixed temperature as V is reduced?

Or

- (b) Explain the basic difference between Bose Einstein and Fermi Dirac statistics.
- 20. (a) Write short notes on Brownian motion.

Or

(b) State and explain fluctuation dissipation theorem.

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PART C — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b). Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

21. (a) Disucss Landau's theory of phase transition.

Or

- (b) Explain Dimensional analysis and its application in statistical mechanics.
- 22. (a) What is Gibbs paradox? How this paradox is resolved?

Or

- (b) Disucss the Entropy of an ideal gas using microcational ensemble.
- 23. (a) State and explain Liouville's theorem. Also explain its importance and applications:

Or

- (b) Explain partition function. Discuss how thermodynamic functions are calculated from it.
- 24. (a) Derive Fermi-Dirac distribution function. Write a brief note on phase-space.

Or

(b) Derive the total number of particle in an ideal Bode Einstein Gas and hence discuss the Bose Einstein Condensation.

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25. (a) Derive Fokker Planck equation.

Or

(b) Derive the exact solution for Ising model for one dimension.

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