## 3 (Sem-4/CBCS) PHY HC2

## 2022

## **PHYSICS**

(Honours)

Paper: PHY-HC-4026

(Elements of Modern Physics)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer **any seven** questions of the following: 1×7=7
  - (a) What is the rest mass of photon?
  - (b) Define work function in the phenomenon of photoelectric effect.

- (c) What is confirmed by Davisson and Germer experiment?
- (d) What is wave particle duality?
- (e) What is quantum dot?
- (f) The volume of  $80^{16}$  nucleus is V. What is the volume of  $_{29}Cu^{64}$  nucleus?
- (g) Write the relation between half life and mean life.
- (h) At what energy range, gamma photon shows the Compton effect?
- (i) What is the main source of solar energy?
- (j) What is pumping in LASER technology?
- 2. Answer any four of the following:

 $2 \times 4 = 8$ 

(a) What is virtual particle?

- (b) Explain eigenfunction and eigenvalues of an operator.
- (c) Show that nuclear density is independent of the mass number.
- (d) Write two properties of nuclear force.
- (e) If the half life of a radioactive substance is 15 seconds, calculate its decay constant.
- (f) Calculate the energy released from the fission of  $10gm~U^{235}$ . [Energy per fission is 200MeV]
- (g) Write two properties of LASER.
- (h) Write two necessary conditions for nuclear fusion reaction.
- 3. Answer **any three** questions of the following: 5×3=15
  - (a) Derive the one-dimensional time dependent Schrödinger equation for a moving free particle.

- (b) Find the expression of momentum operator.
- (c) Discuss the magic number in the context of nuclear shell model.
- (d) State the law of radioactivity and derive it mathematically. 2+3=5
- (e) Explain the fine structure of  $\alpha$  decay.
- (f) Write a short note on pair production process.
- (g) What is nuclear fission reactor?

  Describe the main parts of a nuclear reactor.

  1+4=5
- (h) Explain the following:
  - (i) Spontaneous emission
  - (ii) Stimulated emission
  - (iii) Metastable states

- 4. Answer **any three** question of the following: 10×3=30
  - (a) What is Compton scattering? Explain the experimental arrangement of Compton scattering. Derive the expression of Compton shift.

1+3+6=10

- (b) State Heisenberg uncertainty principle.

  Derive this principle from wave packets.

  2+8=10
- (c) A particle of mass m is confined in a one-dimensional infinitely rigid box of length L. The potential function is given by

$$V(x) = \alpha, \quad x \le 0$$
  
= 0, 0 < x < L  
= \alpha, x \ge L

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- (i) Find the wave function of the particle inside the box.
- (ii) Find the expression of energy eigenvalues.

6+4=10

- (d) Derive the expression of transmission coefficient and reflection coefficient, when a particle of mass m, kinetic energy E is incident on a one-dimensional potential barrier, if the kinetic energy is greater than the potential of the barrier. 5+5=10
- (e) Derive the expression of semi-empirical mass formula and explain each term involved in this expression. 6+4=10
- spectrum. What are the difficulties in interpreting this continuous spectrum?

  How did Pauli resolve these difficulties?

  3+4+3=10
- (g) Explain the construction and different operating regions of a gas-filled detector.

  3+7=10

(h) Describe the construction and working of Ruby LASER. Mention two applications of Ruby LASER.

(4+4)+2=10