

Reg. No.: Swathi PK

Name: 84PSPH 1511

II Semester M.A./M.Sc./M.Com. Degree (Reg./Sup./Imp.)
Examination, March 2015
(2014 Admn. Onwards)
PHYSICS

PHY2C08: Statistical Mechanics

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 60

## SECTION-A

Answer both questions (Either a or b). Each question carries 12 marks.

- 1. a) Derive Liouville's theorem and explain its consequences.
  - b) State and prove equi partition theorem. Establish it for an one dimensional harmonic oscillator.
- 2/a) Describe the thermodynamic behaviour of an ideal Bose gas and derive the condition for the onset of Bose-Einstein condensation.
  - b) Give an exact treatment one dimensional Ising model.

## SECTION-B

Answer any four. 1 mark for section a, 3 marks for section b and 5 marks for section c.

- 3. a) State the postulate of equal a priori probability.
  - b) Define the intensive parameters of thermodynamics.
  - c) Obtain Maxwell's thermodynamic relations.

P.T.O.



- 4. a) What are the parameters which describe a microstate?
  - Show that in a steady state probability density is independent of the coordinates of phase space.
  - c) Two states with energy difference  $4.83 \times 10^{-17} \text{J}$  occurs with relative probability of e<sup>2</sup>. Calculate the temperature of the system (k =  $1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{J/K}$ ).
- 5/ a) What is meant by canonical ensemble?
  - b) Explain the term phase space of a classical system.
  - Find the phase trajectory of a linear harmonic oscillator.
- 6. a) What is meant by an ideal gas?
  - b) What is the basis for the classification of systems into M B, B E and F D?
  - c) Find an expression for the entropy of a system obeying F D distribution law.
  - 7. a) Define Fermi temperature.
    - b) Find the number of ways in which three identical spin ½ fermions can be distributed in 2 non degenerate distinct energy levels.
    - c) Discuss the Pauli's theory of paramagnetism.
  - 8. a) What is meant by lattice gas?
    - b) What is the difference between simple and uni-axial ferromagnets?
    - c) Discuss the Landau theory of second order phase transition.