

**6 SEM TDC PHY M 1**

**2 0 1 6**

( May )

PHYSICS

( Major )

Course : 601

( **Statistical Mechanics** )

Full Marks : 60

Pass Marks : 24

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct option : 1×5=5

(a) Statistical mechanics is applicable on

(i) macrosystem

(ii) microstructure

(iii) microsystem

(iv) many particle system

(b) Energy of a particle in a cubical box of length  $L$  is given by

$$(i) \frac{\hbar^2}{8mL^2} (n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2)$$

$$(ii) \frac{\hbar^2}{8mL^3} (n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2)$$

$$(iii) \frac{\hbar^2}{3mL^2} (n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2)$$

$$(iv) \frac{2\hbar^2}{3L^3} (n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2)$$

(c) The partition function can be expressed as

$$(i) z = \sum g_i A e^{-\epsilon_i/kT}$$

$$(ii) z = \sum g_i A e^{\epsilon_i/kT}$$

$$(iii) z = \sum g_i e^{-\beta\epsilon_i - 1}$$

$$(iv) z = \sum g_i N e^{\epsilon_i/kT}$$

(d) The average energy of an electron in Fermi gas at 0 K is

$$(i) 0.2 E_f$$

$$(ii) 0.4 E_f$$

$$(iii) 0.6 E_f$$

$$(iv) 0.8 E_f$$

(e) The wavelength at which a blackbody emits maximum amount of radiation is proportional to

(i)  $T$

(ii)  $\frac{1}{T}$

(iii)  $T^4$

(iv)  $T^{-5}$

2. Explain the concept of ensemble. Compare between microcanonical and canonical ensembles. 2+4=6
3. Derive Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law in classical statistical mechanics. 7
4. Give statistical interpretation of entropy. 3
5. Derive thermodynamical potential Helmholtz function and enthalpy in terms of partition function. 6
6. State the basic postulates of quantum statistical mechanics. 3
7. A system of identical non-interacting particles obeys Pauli's principle. Obtain the distribution law. 7

8. In what ways, does the Fermi-Dirac distribution differ from Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution? 4

9. Whether the relation of most probable distribution of the particles among different energy levels for a system of particles obeying Bose-Einstein statistics is

$$n_i = \frac{g_i}{Ae^{\beta\epsilon_i} - 1}$$

6

10. What is the condition that Bose-Einstein distribution reduces to Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution? 3

11. Deduce Stefan's law from Bose-Einstein statistics. 6

12. How is Fermi-Dirac statistics used to discuss white dwarf stars? 4

Or

Write short notes on Bose-Einstein condensation and Chandrasekhar limit. 2+2=4

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