



MBZ-003-020201

Seat No. _____

M. Sc. (Sem. II) (CBCS) Examination

April / May - 2018

Physics : CT-5

**(Quantum Mechanics & Statistical Mechanics)
(Old Course)**

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 020201

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Attempt all questions.
(2) All questions carry equal marks.
(3) Assigned marks are given in brackets on R.H.S.
(4) Mathematical symbols have usual meanings.

1 Answer in brief any **seven** :

- (a) What is Scattering Phenomenon ? Explain in brief. **2**
(b) Convert Schrödinger equation into the following form : **2**

$$\left(\nabla^2 + k^2\right)u(x) = U(x)u(x), \text{ where } k^2 = \frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} \text{ and}$$

$$U = \frac{2mV}{\hbar^2}.$$

- (c) Write the formula for screened Coulomb potential ? **2**
Why this potential is known as “Screened Coulomb” ?
(d) What is the importance of optical theorem in **2**
explaining scattering ? Explain in brief without
derivation.
(e) Define the energy surface of energy E in the phase **2**
space.
(f) Define the partition function and write its mathematical **2**
expression.

- (g) If the chemical potential in grand canonical ensemble 2

is shown by $\mu = \frac{\partial Na(v)}{\partial N}$ then prove that $\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial v} = -v \frac{\partial^2 a(v)}{\partial v^2}$,

where $v = \frac{V}{N}$

- (h) Write postulates of quantum statistics. 2
 (i) Explain the mechanocaloric effect in superfluid. 2
 (j) In the Ising model the energy is given by 2

$$E_I \{S_i\} = -\epsilon \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} S_i S_j - H \sum_{i=1}^N S_i$$

The corresponds to ferromagnetism in which condition of ϵ ? Here H represents what ?

2 Answer any **two** in detail :

- (a) What is Born approximation ? Obtain the following expression. 7

$$f_B(\theta) = -\frac{1}{k} \int_0^{\infty} U(r) r \sin kr \, dr$$

- (b) What is eikonal approximation ? Derive the criterion for the validity of the Born approximation in the following form through the derivation of eikonal approximation : 7

$$\left| \frac{1}{\hbar v} \int_{-\infty}^z V(x, y, z') \, dz' \right| \ll 1$$

- (c) Prove that the differential scattering cross-section is 7

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_B = \left(|f_B(\theta)|^2 \right) = \frac{4\mu^2 V_0^2}{\hbar^4 q^6} \left| (\sin qa - qa \cos qa)^2 \right| \quad \text{for}$$

the potential well $V(r) = -V_0$ for $r < a$ and $V(r) = 0$ for $r > a$.

- 3 (a) In the partial wave analysis, derive the following expression for differential scattering cross-section 7

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = -\frac{1}{K^2} \left[\sin^2 \delta_0 + 6 \cos(\delta_0 - \delta_1) \sin \delta_1 \sin \delta_0 \cos \theta + 9 \sin^2 \delta_1 + \cos^2 \theta \right]$$

Explain the significance of each term.

- (b) In the partial wave analysis to express the phase shift in terms of potential, one expresses χ_e with the corresponding function $\chi_e^{(0)} \propto r j_e^{(kr)}$ of the potential free case, using the radial equation 7

$$\frac{d^2 \chi_e}{dr^2} + \left[k^2 - U - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} \right] \chi_e = 0$$

obtain the Born approximation for phase shift.

$$\sin \delta_\ell = -K \int_0^\infty U(r) r^2 J_\ell^2(kr) dr$$

Here it is considered that χ_e differs very little from $\chi_e^{(0)}$.

OR

- 3 (a) For the classical ideal gas obtain the following expression for entropy : 7

$$S = NK \log \left[V \left(\frac{4\pi m E}{3 h^2 N} \right)^{3/2} \right] + \frac{3}{2} NK$$

- (b) What is Gibbs paradox ? Discuss in detail. 7

4 Answer any **two** in detail :

- (a) The energy fluctuations in the canonical ensemble is considered, by using the partition function approach derive the following expression : 7

$$\frac{1}{N!h^{3N}} \int dpdq e^{-\beta\mathfrak{S}\phi(p, q)} \approx e^{\beta(TS-U)} \sqrt{2\pi k T^2 C_v}$$

- (b) In the grand canonical ensemble, derive the following expression 7

$$\frac{Q_{N_2}(V, T)}{Q_N(V, T)} = \exp \left\{ -\beta \left[A(N - N_1, V - V_1, T) - A(N, V, T) \right] \right\}$$

- (c) Discuss canonical ensemble in quantum statistics. 7

5 Write notes in detail on any **two** :

- (a) Binary alloy and Ising model. 7
(b) Difficulty in solidification of Helium. 7
(c) Use of Green's function in scattering theory. 7
(d) Born series. 7
