



PAQ-003-020201

Seat No. _____

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

August / September - 2020

Physics : CT-05

**(Quantum Mechanics-II & 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 on RHS.
(4) Mathematical symbols have usual meanings.

- 1 Answer any **seven** in brief : 14
- (a) Write the formula for screened Coulomb potential. 2
Which parameter is considered as a measure of the atomic radius ?
- (b) In the validity of Born approximation using the 2
following relation $\frac{mV_0}{2\hbar^2k^2}(\rho^2 - 2\rho \sin \rho - 2 \cos \rho + 2)^{1/2} \ll 1$,
 $\rho = 2ka$ then prove that $\frac{V_0a}{\hbar v} \ll 1$ for $\rho \gg 1$.
- (c) How from the sign of phase shift δ_ℓ one can predict 2
the nature of the potential ? Explain in brief.
- (d) Compare partial wave analysis and Born approximation 2
in scattering theory briefly.
- (e) Define Gibbsian ensemble. 2
- (f) What is partition function ? Write formula. 2
- (g) Differentiate between grand canonical ensemble and 2
canonical ensemble in terms of definitions.
- (h) How the quantum Statistical mechanics ensemble 2
approach is applied to scattering ?
- (i) What are the uses of Ising model ? 2
- (g) Define superfluid. What are its properties ? 2

2 Answer any two :

- (a) What is Green's function ? Obtain the following expression 7

$$G_{\pm}(x, x') = \frac{\exp[\pm ik|x-x'|]}{-4\pi|x-x'|}$$

- (b) Discuss in detail Born approximation and obtain 7

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

- (c) In the validity of Born approximation using 7

$$\frac{m}{k\hbar^2} \left| \int_0^{\infty} (e^{2ikr} - 1) V(r) dr \right| \ll 1 \text{ for the screened Coulomb}$$

potential and obtain $\frac{Ze^2 m}{\hbar^2 k} \ln\left(\frac{2k}{\chi}\right) \ll 1$.

- 3 (a) For the partial wave analysis obtain the following expression : 7

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

- (b) Explain optical theorem. 7

OR

- 3 (a) Discuss the equipartition theorem and obtain the generalized expression as 7

$$\left\langle x_i; \frac{\partial H}{\partial x_j} \right\rangle = \delta_{ij} k^T$$

- (b) In the energy fluctuations in canonical ensemble, using the partition function approach show that the partition function can be represented as : 7

$$\approx e^{\beta(TS-U)} \int_0^{\infty} dE e^{-(E-U)^2/2kT^2 C_V}$$

This shows the energy distribution in which nature ?

- 4 Answer any **two** :
- (a) The density fluctuations in the grand canonical ensemble, derive the following expression 7
- $$\langle N^2 \rangle - \langle N \rangle^2 = \bar{N} kT K_T / v$$
- where $K_T = \frac{1}{v \left(-\frac{\partial P}{\partial v} \right)}$
- (b) Explain micro-canonical ensemble in quantum statistics. 7
- (c) Explain, why helium does not solidify ? 7
- 5 Write detail notes on any **two** :
- (a) Ising model 7
- (b) Gibbs paradox 7
- (c) Density matrix 7
- (d) Born series 7
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