

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: IMSc
BRANCH: MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTING

SEMESTER : III
SESSION : MO/2024

SUBJECT: PH111 PHYSICS-II

TIME: 3 Hours

FULL MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
 2. Attempt all questions.
 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
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| Q.1(a) | The microscopic viewpoint interprets the increase of entropy for an isolated system as a consequence of the natural tendency of the system to move from a less probable to a more probable state. Analyse these statements and develop a mathematical formulation regarding the same. | [5] 1 | IV |
| Q.1(b) | Answer to the following questions must be written in a couple of words:
A) The work done in isothermal process is _____
B) The work done in the adiabatic process is _____
C) The entropy of a reversible process always _____
D) The entropy of an irreversible process always _____
E) As the temperature between the source and the surrounding increases, the corresponding theoretical COP value _____ | [5] 1 | II |
| Q.2(a) | Define the process of diffusion in simple term. Extend this simple diffusion process to the process of quantum diffusion. Elaborate the processes mathematically. | [5] 2 | IV |
| Q.2(b) | Discuss the wave functions and energy levels of a particle in a finite potential well. The same particle without the energy to pass over a potential barrier may still tunnel through it. How? | [5] 2 | III |
| Q.3(a) | Einstein introduced stimulated emission and used it to arrive at the form of Planck's radiation law. Derive Planck's radiation law according to Einstein's approach. | [5] 3 | II |
| Q.3(b) | Answer to the following questions must be written with mathematical formula or numerical values wherever applicable:
A) In designing a laser system, the classical average energy density per standing wave is _____ expressed as _____
B) In designing a laser system, the quantum average energy density per standing wave is _____ expressed as _____
C) The ratio between the probabilities for spontaneous and stimulated emission varies with _____
D) The ruby laser, is based on the _____ energy levels that incorporates the Chromium ion with valency _____
E) How much excited Helium atom transfer collisional energy to the Neon atom in the working of the Helium-Neon Laser system _____ | [5] 3 | I |
| Q.4(a) | Define dielectric function with respect to dielectric property of material. Elaborate the principle of the excitation of lattice vibrations and obtain the expressions of real and imaginary part of the dielectric constant with their physical meaning. | [5] 4 | III |

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Q.4(b) Answer to the following questions must be written in a couple of words or a mathematical formula wherever applicable: [5] 4 II

- A) The three types of polarization are_____
- B) The different material have different dielectric constants due to_____
- C) A microscopic dipole in the solid feel the local field given by expression____
- D) Metals become transparent for light with a frequency above_____ having mathematical expression_____

Q.5(a) Describe macroscopic description of magnetism. [5] 5 II

Q.5(b) Describe quantum mechanical description of magnetism. [5] 5 II

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