

**2009**

**M.Sc.**

**3rd SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**PHYSICS**

**PAPER—PH-2101**

*Full Marks : 40*

*Time : 2 Hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**Module—PH-2101A**

**(Relativistic Quantum Mechanics)**

**(Marks : 20)**

1. Answer any *three* bits : 2×3
- (a) Show that the Dirac Matrices can only be of even order and their eigenvalues are  $\pm 1$ .
- (b) Express Dirac equation in covariant form and express the properties of  $\gamma$  matrices.

*(Turn Over)*

- (c) Derive the continuity equation for a particle obeying Klein Gordon equation and find expression for current density and probability density.
- (d) Obtain expression for current density and probability density in the Dirac formalism.
- (e) Show that 
$$\left(\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{A}\right)\left(\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{B}\right) = \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} + i \vec{\sigma}^d \cdot \left(\vec{A} \times \vec{B}\right).$$

2. Answer any one bit :

4

- (a) Write Dirac Hamiltonian for an electron in a central potential  $V(r)$  and show that the spin-orbit interaction comes automatically in the Dirac equation.
- (b) For a Dirac particle moving in a central potential, show that the orbital angular momentum is not a constant of the motion rather the total angular momentum is a constant of the motion.

3. Answer any one bit :

10

- (a) Obtain the plane wave solution for the spin half particle which obey Dirac equation and comment on the negative energy states.
- (b) Obtain the radial equation for the electron in a central potential in the Dirac formalism and hence obtain the energy eigenvalues for the hydrogen atom.

**Module-PH-2101B**  
**(Statistical Mechanics)**  
**(Marks : 20)**

Answer Q. No. 1 and any one from the rest.

1. Answer any four bits :

$2\frac{1}{2} \times 4$

- (a) Explain quantum mechanical average and ensemble average.
- (b) Why equipartition of energy is not valid for Quantum Harmonic Oscillator.
- (c) If Canonical partition function

$$Q_N(V, T) = \frac{V^N}{N!} \left( \frac{2\pi m k_B T}{h^2} \right)^{\frac{3N}{2}}$$

find entropy.

- (d) Systems with finite number of micro-states gives rise to concept of -ve temperature — Explain.
- (e) For non-interacting photons radiation pressure is  $\frac{1}{3} \times$  energy density. Why?
- (f) Explain pure state and mixed state in the light of density matrix.

2. (a) Define density matrix. Prove that

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}}{\partial t} = [\hat{H}, \hat{\rho}]$$

where  $\hat{\rho}$  is the density matrix operator. 1+4

(b) If  $\hat{\rho} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & \sqrt{2}-1 \\ \sqrt{2}+1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

does it represent pure state of mixed state? What is the state of polarization? 3+2

3. (a) Prove that in grand canonical ensemble relative

fluctuation of number of particles  $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$ . 5

(b) Deduce BE distribution function from grand canonical ensemble. 3

(c) Prove that grand potential  $\Omega = -k_B T \ln \xi$  where  $\xi$  is the grand partition function. 2