2008

PHYSICS

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

PAPER—PH 2103 A

Full Marks: 20

Time: 1 hour

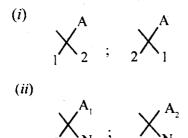
(Nuclear Physics)

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

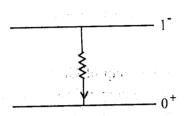
1. Answer any five bits:

 2×5

(a) Write the examples of the following nuclei:



(b) State the multipole characters (E-l, $M_{\bar{j}}$ l) of γ -radiation emitted in the following transition with given spin-parity values:



- (c) What do you mean by electric quadrupole moment of a nuclei?
- (d) What do you mean by nuclear isomerism?
- (e) A nucleus with mass number 120 undergoes α emission. Find the ratio of energy shared between the α particle and the daughter nuclei.
- (f) Draw a block diagram of double focusing mass spectrometer for detection of isotopes.
- (g) Explain the different modes at γ -emission.

2. Answer any one bit:

10 x 1

- (a) Following Fermi's theory at beta decay find out the probability per unit time for the emission of an electron in the momentum range p_e and $p_e + d_{p_e}$. Explain what is Kurie plot. 8+2
- (b) Explain with the help of Gamow theory, how α-particles with energies less than the hight of the potential barrier are emitted from a radioactive nucleus.

PAPER—PH 2103 B

Full Marks: 20

Time: 1 hour

(Particle Physics)

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

1. Answer any three:

 2×3

(a) Calculate the value of coupling constant for weak force in N. U.

- (b) How many generators are there in SU(2) gr.? Write down the generators.
- (c) Define Mandelstam variables and write their relationship.
- (d) Prove that Schrodinger equation is invariant under time reversal operator.
- (e) Explain spontaneous symmetry breaking in particle physics.
- 2. (a) Calculate the invariant mass for (π^+, p) system for Δ^{++} resonance.
 - (b) Charge conjugation invariance predicts that gr. state of Positronium (e^+e^-) can not emit two photons. Justify the statement. 5+2
- 3. (a) Write down GNN formula for quarks.

 Calculate the charges for S and d quarks by this formula.
 - (b) Define G parity. What is its value for π^+ : 5+2

4. (a) Prove that in SU (3)

 $3 \otimes 3 \otimes 3 = 10 \oplus 8 \oplus 8 \oplus 1$.

- (b) Define structure constant in lie group and rank of a group. 5+2
- 5. (a) How intrinsic parity of π -meson is determined experimentally?
 - (b) Explain parity non-conservation in K-meson decay. 4+3