

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 300

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates should attempt Q. No. 1 from Section – A and Q. No. 5 from Section – B which are compulsory and three of the remaining questions, selecting at least one from each Section.

SECTION - A

- 1. Answer any three of the following:
 - (a) Explain wave particle duality? Give the experimental evidences.
 - (b) Find the solution of Schrödinger equation considering a particle of mass 'm', moving in the finite square well potential with energy 0 < E < V₀:

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(Turn over)

Where
$$V_x =$$

$$\begin{cases} V_0 & x < -a/2 \\ 0 & -a/2 \le x \le a/2 \\ V_0 & x > a/2 \end{cases}$$

- (c) (i) Considering matter waves for microscopic system, find the de-Broglie wavelength for a proton of kinetic energy 70 MeV, where $\hbar c \approx 197$ MeV and rest mass of the proton m_pc² = 938.3 MeV. 'C' is the speed of light.
 - (ii) Estimate the uncertainty in the position of neutron moving at $5 \times 10^6 \text{ms}^{-1}$ with mass of the neutron is $1.65 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg}$. $\hbar = 1.05 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$.
- (d) Obtain the solution of the one dimensional Schrödinger equation of free particle of mass 'm'.20
- (a) Find the reflection coefficient of a particle facing potential step with energy E > V₀. 20

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ V_0 & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

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(2)

Contd.

	(b)) Ot	tain the	expres	sion t	or opera	tor L ² in	terms
		of	spheric	al coor	dinate	system	1.	20
	(c)) Se	parate	the S	chrö	dinger	equatio	on of
		hyd	drogen a	atom to	centr	e of mas	s and re	lative
		Со	-ordina	te syste	em.			20
3.	(a)	(i)	What	is the	e ain	of Ste	ern-Gei	rlach
		٠.	expe	iment	?	Explain	n it.	Why
			inhọn	nogen	eous	Magne	etic fie	ld is
			require	ed?		•		8
		(ii)	Explai	n the t	ine s	tructure	consta	nt of
			hydrog	jen ato	m.			12
	(b)	Dis	tinguish	betwe	en No	ormal Ze	eman E	ffect
		and	l Anom	alous	Zeen	nan Effe	ect. Exp	olain
		Nor	mal Ze	eman	Effec	t with e	xperime	ental
	. •	setu	ıp.	-				20
	(c)	Der	ive the	expres	sion 1	for rotati	onal en	ergy
٠	÷	of a	diatom	ic mole	cule.			20
4.	(a)	Ехр	lain the	mecha	nism	of fluore	scence	and
						neat diaç		20
BD -	- 5 9	/3	•	, (3)	(Turn ov	ver)

(D)	(1)	VVnat is Raman Effect / Explain stokes	
	**	and 'anti-stokes' lines.	
· .	(ii)	The exciting lines in an experiment is o 5460A and the stokes line is at 5520A.	
		Find the wavelength of the anti-stokes	i
		line. 10	j.
(c)	.Wh	at is NMR? Discuss its application. 20	
		SECTION - B	
Ans	swer	any three questions of the following:	
(a)	(i)	What is advantage of shell model over	•
	•	extreme single particle model?	
	(ii)	Using shell model, find the ground state spin of ${}_{8}^{\prime}O_{9',9}^{17}F_{8',16}^{17}S_{17}^{33}$.	
(b)	(i)	Briefly outline the properties of nuclear	r
		force and its nature. Give examples of	f
		common potentials used for nuclear	r
		calculation. 12	? .
	(ii)	Discuss nuclear fission and fusion on the)
		basis of binding energy curve.	3
- 5	9/3	(4) Contd.	
	(c) Ans (a)	(ii) (c) Wh Answer (a) (i) (ii)	and 'anti-stokes' lines. (ii) The exciting lines in an experiment is 5460A and the stokes line is at 5520A. Find the wavelength of the anti-stokes line. (c) What is NMR? Discuss its application. (d) What is NMR? Discuss its application. SECTION – B Answer any three questions of the following: (a) (i) What is advantage of shell model over extreme single particle model? (ii) Using shell model, find the ground state spin of ${}_{8}^{0}O_{9}^{17} {}_{9}^{17}F_{8' 16}^{17}S_{17}^{33}$. (b) (i) Briefly outline the properties of nuclear force and its nature. Give examples of common potentials used for nuclear calculation. (ii) Discuss nuclear fission and fusion on the basis of binding energy curve.

5.

(c) (i) Explain Q-value in nuclear reaction?

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- (ii) Calculate the minimum kinetic energy of alpha particle to cause reaction $^{14}N(\alpha, P)^{17}O$. Given m (^{14}N) = 14.00307u, m(α) = 4.00260u, m(p) = 1.00783u and m(^{17}O) = 16.999130u. 8
- (d) Explain γ-decay with neat diagram. What is its mechanism?20
- 6. (a) Applying conservation laws show whether the following decays and particle reactions are possible or not. State the type of interaction involved in each process:

$$\Sigma^{o} \rightarrow \Lambda^{o} + \gamma$$

$$p + ve \rightarrow e^{+} + \kappa^{o} + \Lambda^{o}$$

$$p + \pi \rightarrow \Lambda^{o} + \overline{\Sigma^{o}}$$

$$p + \overline{p} \rightarrow \pi^{o} + \pi^{+} + \pi^{-} + \pi^{+} + \pi^{-}$$

$$p + \overline{v}_{\mu} \rightarrow \mu^{+} + n$$

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(5)

(Turn over)

(b)	What are weak interactions? Estimate their						
	stre	strength and range giving examples. Mention					
-	the	their kinds. 20					
(c)	Write notes on the following: 20						
	(i)	Intermediate vector b	oson				
- ,	(ii)	Quark structure of ha	adrons				
7. (a)	(i)	What is Meissner e	ffect ? Show t	hat			
		superconductor	behaves as	а			
		diamagnetic body.	•	12			
	(ii)	Distinguish between t	ype-I and type				
•		superconductors?		8			
(b)	Dis	Discuss the variation of specific heat for					
	sup	erconducting state an	d normal state.	20			
(c)	(i)	Give the distinction t	oetween BCC à	ind			
.		FCC crystals.		10			
	(ii)	Distinguish between s	semiconductora	ınd			
		insulator on the basis	of band theory w	vith · · · ′			
		diagram.	•	10			
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- (a) Explain working principle of PNP and NPN transistor with circuit diagram.
 - (b) What is JFET ? Discuss its output characteristic curves with neat circuit diagram.
 - (c) What are logic gates? Discuss those. 20

