

**3/EH-24 (iii) (Syllabus-2020)**

**2022**

( November )

**PHYSICS**

( Elective/Honours )

[ PHY 03 (T) ]

( **Thermal Physics, Optics** )

*Marks* : 56

*Time* : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

Answer **any eight** questions

1. (a) What are the main postulates/assumptions of the kinetic theory of gases? Which of these assumptions were modified in the van der Waals equation?  $2\frac{1}{2}+1=3\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) 1 mole of a gas is kept in a container of volume  $0.5\text{ m}^3$  at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . Calculate the pressure that will be exerted on the

walls of the container assuming that the gas obeys—

- (i) the ideal gas equation;  
(ii) van der Waals equation.

Given

$$R = 8.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}, a = 0.4 \text{ N m}^4 \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{and } b = 50 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$1\frac{1}{2} + 2 = 3\frac{1}{2}$$

2. (a) State the law of equipartition of energy. Use the law to derive the ratio of specific heats  $\gamma$  for diatomic gases.  $1 + 2\frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) What is meant by mean free path of gas molecules? Derive the expression for Clausius' mean free path.  $1 + 2\frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$
3. (a) Derive an expression for the coefficient of thermal conductivity of a gas in terms of the r.m.s. velocity of the gas molecules. 4
- (b) What are indicator diagrams? What physical quantity does the area under a P-V diagram represent?  $1 + 1 = 2$
- (c) State Carnot's theorem. 1

4. (a) Describe the absolute zero temperature in the thermodynamic scale of temperature. Why is absolute zero not attainable?  $3 + 1 = 4$
- (b) How is cooling achieved in a gaseous system by using adiabatic expansion? 3
5. (a) State and derive the Stefan-Boltzmann law.  $1 + 4 = 5$
- (b) Derive the expression for Rayleigh-Jeans law starting from the Planck's law formula. 2
6. (a) Using the Fermat's principle of extremum path, derive the laws of reflection at a plane boundary. 4
- (b) Show that the distance between the two principal points of a lens system is equal to the distance between its two nodal points. 3
7. (a) Derive the lens maker's formula for a thin lens using the matrix method. 4
- (b) What is chromatic aberration? Distinguish between axial and lateral chromatic aberration.  $1 + 2 = 3$

8. Give the construction and working principle of a Huygen's eyepiece with the help of a neat diagram. Derive the expression for the equivalent focal length. Give any two demerits of Huygen's eyepiece. 3+2+2=7
9. (a) Write down the important conditions for obtaining sustained interference pattern. 2
- (b) Show that the fringe at the apex of a wedge-shaped film is dark. 2
- (c) With the help of a neat diagram, describe the construction of a Michelson interferometer. 3
10. (a) Distinguish between the Fresnel diffraction and the Fraunhofer diffraction. 2
- (b) What are Fresnel's half-period zones? Derive the expression for the radius of the  $n$ th half-period zone. 1+2=3
- (c) How is rectilinear propagation of light explained in view of the phenomenon of diffraction? 2
11. (a) What is circularly polarized light? Describe a method for the production of circularly polarized light. 1+3=4

- (b) What is a half-wave plate? Calculate the thickness of a half-wave plate of quartz for a wavelength of light of 4000 Å. Take the value of the refractive indices as 1.553 and 1.554 for the extraordinary and the ordinary rays respectively. 1+2=3
12. (a) Describe the construction and working of a He-Ne laser. 4
- (b) What is an optical fibre? Describe the basic principle behind its working. 1+2=3

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