Reg. No. : SPl6cpit 16
Name : $\qquad$

## V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS-Reg./Sup./Imp.)

 Examination, November 2018 (2014 Admn. Onwards)CORE COURSE IN PHYSICS

## 5B10PHY-Atomic, Nuclear \& Particle Physics

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 40

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Instruction: Write answers in English only. } \\
& \text { SECTION - A }
\end{aligned}
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Answer all - Very short answer type - Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The de Broglie wavelength of an electron is given by $\qquad$。
2. The amount of energy needed to remove an electron from an atom in its ground state is called as $\qquad$
3. The orbital angular-momentum orientations in a magnetic field.

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\text { vector of an electron can have } 21+1
$$

4. What are nucleons?
SECTION - B

Answer any seven - Short answer type - Each question carries two marks.
5. State the four fundamental interactions with their range and relative strength.
6. Explain the Pauli's exclusion principle.
7. Write a note on the half-life and mean life of radioactive element.
8. Explain the binding energy of a nucleus.
9. What are symmetric and anti-symmetric wave functions?
10. Explain the total angular momentum of an atom.
11. Discuss the radioactive series.

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12. Write a note on nuclear decay.
13. Explain nuclear fission process.
14. Show that the total energy of an atom is inversely related to its radius. $\quad(7 \times 2=14)$

## SECTION - C

Answer any four - Short essay/problem - Each question carries three marks.
15. An electron collides with a hydrogen atom in its ground state and excites it to a state of $n=3$. How much energy was given to the hydrogen atom in this inelastic collision? $-1.9393 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~J}$
16. Find the frequencies of revolution of electrons in $n=1$ and $n=2$ Bohr orbits. An electron typically spends about $10^{-8} \mathrm{~s}$ in an excited state before it drops to a lower state by emitting a photon. How many revolution does an electron in an $n=2$ Bohr orbit make in $10^{-8} s$ ? $2469 \times 10^{23} 45025$
17. If atoms could contain electrons with principal quantum numbers up to and including $n=6$, how many elements would there be ?
18. Find the atomic number of the element which emits $\mathrm{K}_{\alpha} \mathrm{X}$-ray line of wavelength 0.180 nm . (27) 26+1
19. a) Find the energy difference between the spin-up and spin-down states of a proton in a magnetic field of $B=1 \mathrm{~T} . \quad 2.8209 \times 10^{24.5} \mathrm{~J}$
b) What is the Larmor frequency of a proton in this field? $42.573 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~Hz}$
20. Find the minimum kinetic energy in the laboratory system need by an alpha particle to cause the reaction ${ }^{14} \mathrm{~N}(\alpha, p){ }^{17} \mathrm{O}$. The masses of ${ }^{14} \mathrm{~N},{ }^{4} \mathrm{He},{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ and ${ }^{17} \mathrm{O}$ are respectively $14.00307 \mathrm{u}, 4.00260 \mathrm{u}, 1.00783 \mathrm{u}$ and 16.99913 u .
$(4 \times 3=12)$

## SECTION - D

Answer any two - Long essay type - Each question carries five marks.
V21. Write an essay on explaining Stern-Gerlach experiment.
22. How $X$-rays are generated and explain the spectra obtained.
23. Explain $\mathrm{He}-\mathrm{Ne}$ lasers.
24. What is correspondence principle?

