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Reg. No. : SPI6 CPITR 16

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K18U 1490

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

Find the frequencies of

Instruction : Write answers in English only.

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a lower state by emitting a photon. How many revo Answer all – Very short answer type – Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The de Broglie wavelength of an electron is given by _____

- -2. The amount of energy needed to remove an electron from an atom in its ground state is called as _____
- 3. The orbital angular-momentum vector of an electron can have _____ 2181 orientations in a magnetic field.

-4. What are nucleons ? left and a notion is to voneupert normal entre is and (4×1=4)

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particle to cause the reaction *N(a, p)*O. The masses of *N, *He, 'H and *O Answer any seven - Short answer type - Each question carries two marks.

- 5. State the four fundamental interactions with their range and relative strength.
- $\sqrt{6}$. 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.
 - How X-rays are generated and explain th 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.

 $(7 \times 2 = 14)$ 14. Show that the total energy of an atom is inversely related to its radius.

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? -1.9393x10-197
- 16. Find the frequencies of revolution of electrons in n = 1 and n = 2 Bohr orbits. An electron typically spends about 10⁻⁸ 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? at 69×10^{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 K_{α} X-ray line of wavelength (27) 26.21 0.180 nm.

19. a) Find the energy difference between the spin-up and spin-down states of a 2.8209×10 \$5 T proton in a magnetic field of B = 1 T.

b) What is the Larmor frequency of a proton in this field ? 42.5731.6 #2

20. Find the minimum kinetic energy in the laboratory system need by an alpha , particle to cause the reaction $^{14}N(\alpha,\,p)^{17}O.$ The masses of $^{14}N,\,^{4}He,\,^{1}H$ and ^{17}O are respectively 14.00307 u, 4.00260 u, 1.00783 u and 16.99913 u.

 $(4 \times 3 = 12)$

SECTION - D

Answer any two - Long essay type - Each question carries five marks.

21. Write an essay on explaining Stern-Gerlach experiment.

22. How X-rays are generated and explain the spectra obtained. 9) What are symmetric and anti-symmetric wave

23. Explain He-Ne lasers.

24. What is correspondence principle ?

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