

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (B.Sc.)**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2013**

**PHYSICS**

**PHE-11 : MODERN PHYSICS**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 50*

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*Note : Attempt all questions. The marks for each question are indicated against it. Symbols have their usual meanings. You may use log tables and non-programmable calculators. The value of physical constants have been given at the end.*

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1. Answer any five parts : 5x4=20

- (a) Calculate the mass of the electron when it is moving with a K.E. of 10 MeV. Calculate its de Broglie wavelength.
- (b) With what velocity should a particle move so that the increase in its mass may be 25% of its rest mass ?
- (c) Write down the Lorentz transformation equations. Show that the Lorentz transformation reduces to the Galilean transformation when  $v \ll c$ .

- (d) State the selection rules for transitions in hydrogen - like atoms. State giving reasons whether the following transition is allowed :

$$3^2 P_{3/2} \text{ to } 2^2 S_{1/2}.$$

- (e) Write down any four applications of radio - isotopes in daily life.
- (f) The mean half life of a radioactive element is 16 days. Calculate the time required for 60% of the element to decay.
- (g) Give the charge, spin and baryon number of proton and neutron.

2. Answer **any one** part :

(a) Derive the relativistic velocity addition formula. 5

(b) An observer on earth measures the wavelength of light emitted by a galaxy to be 6840 Å. If the wavelength of light

emitted in the galaxy is 4000 Å, calculate the velocity of the galaxy with respect to the earth.

3. The wave function of a particle is given by  $e^{-\alpha x^2}$ . Obtain the value of its normalization constant and the expectation value of the K.E. of the particle. 3+7

OR

Prove Ehrenfest theorem :

10

$$\frac{d\langle x \rangle}{dt} = \frac{1}{m} \langle px \rangle$$

$$\frac{d\langle px \rangle}{dt} = \left\langle -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right\rangle.$$

4. What is the probabilistic interpretation of the wave function ? The ground state wave function of hydrogen atom is given by 3+7

$$\psi_{100}(r) = \frac{1}{\pi a_0^3} e^{-2r/a_0}.$$

Obtain the most probable value of  $r$  for this state.

OR

State Hund's rules and use them to find the ground state of an atom with  $Z=14$ . 3+7

5. Answer any one part :

- (a) Calculate the Binding energy per nucleon in  ${}_6\text{C}^{12}$ . Masses of proton, neutron and electron are 1.007276 u, 1.008665 u and 0.00055 u, respectively. The mass of  ${}_6\text{C}^{12}$  atom is 12.000000 u. 5

- (b) Draw a properly labelled schematic diagram of a nuclear reactor. Explain the role of a moderator in a nuclear reactor.

Name any two moderators.

**3+1+1**

*Physical constants*

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

$$m_e = 9.109 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$m_p = 1.672 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$m_n = 1.674 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

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