

## WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2020, held in 2021

## PHSACOR06T-PHYSICS (CC6)

### THERMAL PHYSICS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ 

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable. All symbols are of usual significance.

#### Answer Question No. 1 and any two questions from the rest

- 1. Answer any *ten* questions from the following:
  - (a) "Internal Energy is a state function and not a path function" Explain.
  - (b) 1 kg of ice at 0°C is melted and converted to water at constant temperature. Compute its change in entropy, assuming that melting is done reversibly. The heat of fusion of water is  $3.34 \times 10^5$  J/kg.
  - (c) Define zero on absolute scale of temperature.
  - (d) State the principle of equipartition of energy applicable to ideal gas molecules.
  - (e) Prove that  $\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_S = \frac{TV\alpha}{C_p}$ , where the symbols have their usual meaning.
  - (f) State the differences between first order and second order phase transitions.
  - (g) Calculate the molecular diameter of nitrogen molecule if its number density  $n = 2.7 \times 10^{25} / \text{m}^3$  and the mean free path  $\lambda = 8 \times 10^{-8}$  m.
  - (h) Prove that in a *T-S* diagram the slope of isochoric curve is  $T/C_V$ .

(i) Using Maxwell's relations prove that 
$$\left(\frac{\partial C_V}{\partial V}\right)_T = T \left(\frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial T^2}\right)_V$$

- (j) "The Brownian motion of large particles is practically unnoticeable" Explain.
- (k) Define 'Boyle temperature' and 'critical temperature' of a real gas.
- (1) State the Kelvin-Planck statement of second law of thermodynamics.
- (m) Show that for a gas possessing f degrees of freedom the ratio of two specific heats  $\frac{C_P}{C_V} = 1 + 2/f$ .
- (n) Find the Joule-Thomson coefficient for an ideal gas.

2. (a) For a group of particles ( $n_i$  is the number of particles with speed  $v_i$ ): 2+2+1

n <sub>i</sub>	$v_i$ (m/s)
2	1.0
4	2.0
8	3.0
6	4.0
3	5.0

- (i) Compute the average speed.
- (ii) Compute the rms speed.
- (iii) Find out the most probable speed.
- (b) Prove that, working between the same two heat reservoirs, no engine can be more 3 efficient than a Carnot engine.
- (c) Show that for a hydrostatic system

$$\frac{dV}{V} = \beta_P \, dT - \frac{1}{B_T} \, dP$$

where  $\beta_P$  is the coefficient of volume expansion at constant pressure and  $B_T$  is the isothermal bulk modulus.

- 3. (a) How much work is performed by 1 mole of van der Waals gas during an isothermal expansion from volume  $V_1$  to  $V_2$  at temperature *T*? Compare it with the work done by a perfect gas. 3+1
  - (b) Using kinetic theory of gas, show that the coefficient of self-diffusion  $D = \frac{1}{3}\lambda \vec{c}$ , 4 where  $\lambda$  is the mean free path and  $\vec{c}$  is the average thermal velocity.
  - (c) Explain the concept of entropy in terms of disorder.
- 4. (a) Prove the following thermodynamic relations

(i) 
$$T dS = C_V dT + T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V dV$$

(ii) 
$$C_P - C_V = -T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P^2 \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial V}\right)_T$$
.

# (b) What is inversion temperature? Show that the expression for inversion temperature 1+3 for a van der Waals gas is $T_i = \frac{2a}{Rb}$ .

3+3

2

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#### CBCS/B.Sc./Hons./3rd Sem./PHSACOR06T/2020, held in 2021

5. (a) The Maxwell's velocity distribution for a two dimensional perfect gas is given by 2+2+2

$$dn = n\left(\frac{m}{2\pi KT}\right)e^{-\frac{(u^2+v^2)}{KT}}\,du\,dv$$

Here n is the number of molecules per unit area and u, v are the components of the velocity (K being the Boltzmann constant).

- (i) Obtain the distribution of molecular speed between c to c + dc, where  $c = \sqrt{u^2 + v^2}$ .
- (ii) Find the mean square speed  $\overline{c^2}$  and the most probable speed  $c_m$ .
- (b) Calculate the rise in temperature of a diatomic ideal gas initially at 27°C if its pressure gets suddenly doubled.

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- (c) Show that the pressure of an ideal gas is equal to 2/3 of the translational kinetic energy of the molecules per unit volume.
  - **N.B.**: Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.

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