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3 (Sem-3/CBCS) PHY HC 2

2024

PHYSICS

(Honours)

Paper : PHY-HC-3026

(Thermal Physics)

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions : $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) What is a cyclic process ?
- (b) Is coefficient of performance of a refrigerator a constant quantity ?
- (c) What is the importance of Clausius inequality in thermodynamics ?
- (d) What is the entropy value of a perfect crystalline solid at absolute zero temperature ?

Contd.

- (e) Name the phenomenon where transport of momentum takes place in gas.
- (f) What do mean by temperature of inversion?
- (g) Define compressibility factor.

2. Answer the following questions: $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) Why is C_p greater than C_v ? Explain.
- (b) What is the basic difference between reversible and irreversible processes?
- (c) What is the effect of temperature and pressure on mean free path?
- (d) How does velocity distribution curve depend on temperature?

3. Answer **any three** of the following questions: $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Derive an expression for work done during an isothermal process.
- (b) The melting point of solid tin is 232°C . The specific heat of solid tin is 0.055 cal/gm K and molten tin is 0.064 cal./gm.K . Calculate the change in entropy when one gm of solid tin is heated from 147°C to 310°C . (Given, $L = 15 \text{ cal./gm}$).

- (c) Calculate the average speed and the most probable speed of 1 mole of hydrogen molecule at 300 K . Neglect mass of electron.

K_B = Boltzmann constant = $1.380649 \times 10^{-23} \text{ joule per kelvin (K)}$.
 $2^{1/2} + 2^{1/2} = 5$

- (d) For 6.75 mol . of N_2 gas in a volume of 1 litre at 150 K , calculate the pressure exerted by N_2 using (i) ideal gas law (ii) Van der Waals equation and (iii) Compressibility factor.

Given $a = 1.39 \text{ atm L}^2/\text{mol}^2$

$b = 0.03913 \text{ L/mol}$

$R = 0.0821 \text{ Latm/mol K}$

$1 + 2 + 2 = 5$

- (e) Show that in an isothermal expansion of a Van der Waals' gas, the heat taken

in is $Q = RT \log \left(\frac{V_f - b}{V_i - b} \right)$ where V_f and V_i are the final and initial volume respectively.

4. Answer **any three** of the following questions: $10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) Explain Carnot's cycle. Calculate the work done in the cycle of operation and hence find the efficiency of a Carnot engine.

- (b) Show that the change of entropy of one mole of a perfect gas is given by

$$\Delta S = C_V \log_e \frac{P_2}{P_1} + C_P \log_e \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

- (c) Deduce Clausius Clapeyron equation from Maxwell's second thermodynamic relation.

- (d) Derive Maxwell's velocity distribution function.

- (e) Derive an expression of coefficient of viscosity using kinetic theory.

- (f) Deduce Van der Waals equation.

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