## 2018-PH-53-65

## AI24BTECH11002 - K. Akshay Teja

53) For the transformation

$$Q = \sqrt{2q} e^{-1+2\alpha} \cos p, P = \sqrt{2q} e^{\alpha-1} \sin p$$

(where  $\alpha$  is a constant) to be canonical, the value of  $\alpha$  is . (2018)

54) Given

$$\frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} - 2\frac{df(x)}{dx} + f(x) = 0,$$

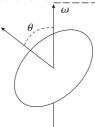
and boundary conditions f(0) = 1 and f(1) = 0, the value of f(0.5) is \_\_\_\_ (up to two decimal places). (2018)

55) The absolute value of the integral

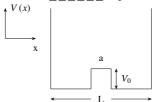
$$\int \frac{5z^3 + 3z^2}{z^2 - 4} \, dz,$$

over the circle |z - 1.5| = 1 in the complex plane, is \_\_\_\_\_ (up to two decimal places).(2018)

56) A uniform circular disc of mass m and radius R is rotating with angular speed  $\omega$  about an axis passing through its center and making an angle  $\theta = 30^{\circ}$  with the axis of the disc. If the kinetic energy of the disc is  $\alpha m\omega^2 R^2$ , the value of  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (up to 2 decimal places). (2018)



57) The ground state energy of a particle of mass m in an infinite potential well is  $E_0$ . It changes to  $E_0\left(1+\alpha\times10^{-3}\right)$  when there is a small potential bump of height  $V_0=\frac{\pi^2\hbar^2}{50mL^2}$  and width  $a=\frac{L}{100}$ , as shown in the figure. The value of  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (up to two decimal places). (2018)



58) An electromagnetic plane wave is propagating with an intensity  $I = 1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ Wm}^2$  in a medium with  $\varepsilon = 3\varepsilon_0$  and  $\mu = \mu_0$ . The amplitude of the electric field inside the medium is \_\_\_\_\_×10<sup>3</sup> Vm<sup>-1</sup> (up to one decimal place). (2018)

$$(\varepsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} C^2 N^{-1} m^2, \, \mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \, N \cdot A^{-2}, \, c = 3 \times 10^8 \, ms^{-1})$$

59) A microcanonical ensemble consists of 12 atoms with each taking either energy 0 state or energy  $\varepsilon$  state. Both states are non-degenerate. If the total energy of this ensemble is  $4\varepsilon$ , its entropy will be \_\_\_\_\_k\_B (up to one decimal place), where  $k_g$  is the Boltzmann constant. (2018)

- 60) A two-state quantum system has energy eigenvalues  $\pm \varepsilon$  corresponding to the normalized states  $|\psi\pm\rangle$ . At time t=0, the system is in quantum state  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\psi_+\rangle+|\psi_-\rangle)$ . The probability that the system will be in the same state at  $t=\frac{h}{(6\varepsilon)}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (up to two decimal places). (2018)
- 61) An air-conditioner maintains the room temperature at 27° C while the outside temperature is 47° C. The heat conducted through the walls of the room from outside to inside due to temperature difference is 7000 W. The minimum work done by the compressor of the air-conditioner per unit time is \_\_\_\_\_ W. (2018)
- 62) Two solid spheres A and B have the same emissivity. The radius of A is four times the radius of B, and the temperature of A is twice the temperature of B. The ratio of the rate of heat radiated from A to that from B is \_\_\_\_\_. (2018)
- 63) The partition function of an ensemble at a temperature T is:

$$Z = \left(2\cosh\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{k_B T}\right)\right)^N$$

where  $k_B$  is the Boltzmann constant. The heat capacity of this ensemble at  $T = \frac{\varepsilon}{k_B}$  is  $XNk_B$ , where the value of X is \_\_\_\_\_ (up to two decimal places). (2018)

64) An atom in its singlet state is subjected to a magnetic field. The Zeeman splitting of its 650 nm spectral line is 0.03 nm. The magnitude of the field is \_\_\_\_\_ Tesla (up to two decimal places).

$$\left(e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \, C, \, m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \, kg, \, c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \, ms^{-1}\right)$$

(2018)

65) The quantum effects in an ideal gas become important below a certain temperature  $T_0$  when the de Broglie wavelength corresponding to the root mean square thermal speed becomes equal to the inter-atomic separation. For such a gas of atoms of mass  $2 \times 10^{-26}$  kg and number density  $6.4 \times 10^{25}$  m<sup>-3</sup>,  $T_0 = \times 10^{-3}$  K (up to one decimal place). (2018)

$$(k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} J/K, h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} J \cdot s)$$