

Assignment 19

AI24BTECH11008- Sarvajith

40. Inside a large nucleus, a nucleon with mass $939\text{MeV}c^{-2}$ has Fermi momentum 1.40fm^{-1} at absolute zero temperature. Its velocity is Xc , where the value of X is..... (up to two decimal places). (2018)
41. 4MeV γ - rays emitted by the de-excitation of ^{19}F are attributed, assuming spherical symmetry, to the transition of protons from $1d_{3/2}$ state to $1d_{5/2}$ state. If the contribution of spin-orbit term to the total energy is written as $C\langle\vec{l} \cdot \vec{s}\rangle$ the magnitude of C isMeV (up to one decimal place). (2018)
42. An α particle is emitted by a $^{230}_{90}\text{Th}$ nucleus. Assuming the potential to be purely Coulombic beyond the point of separation, the height of the Coulomb barrier is..... MeV (up to two decimal places). (2018)
43. For the transformation

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

(where α is a constant) to be canonical, the value of α is (2018)

44. 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 the $f(0.5)$ is(upto 2 decimal places) (2018)

45. The absolute value of the integral

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

,over the circle $|z - 1.5| = 1$ in complex plane, is(upto 2 decimal places). (2018)

46. A uniform circular disc of mass m and radius R is rotating with angular speed ω about an axis passing through its centre 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 α is.....(up to two decimal places). (2018)

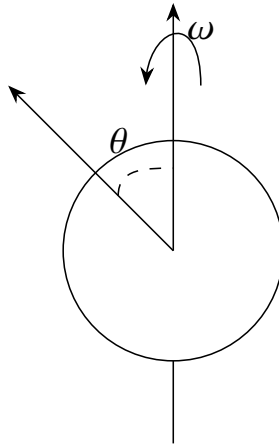


Fig. 0.1: 1

47. The ground state energy of a particle of mass m in an infinite potential well is E_0 . It changes to $E_0(1 + \alpha \times 10^{-3})$, when there is a small potential pump 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 α is (up to two decimal places). (2018)

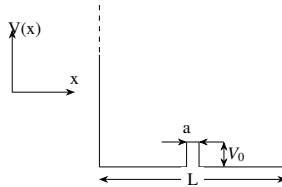


Fig. 0.2: 2

48. An electromagnetic plane wave is propagating with an intensity $I = 1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ in a medium with $\epsilon = 3\epsilon_0$ and $\mu = \mu_0$. The amplitude of the electric field inside the medium is $\times 10^3 \text{ V m}^{-1}$ (up to one decimal place). (2018)
49. A microcanonical ensemble consists of 12 atoms with each taking either energy 0 state, or energy ϵ state. Both states are non-degenerate. If the total energy of this ensemble is 4ϵ , its entropy will be k_B (up to one decimal place), where k_B is the Boltzmann constant. (2018)
50. A two-state quantum system has energy eigenvalues $\pm\epsilon$ 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 $t = \frac{\hbar}{6\epsilon}$ is (up to two decimal places). (2018)
51. 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)

52. Two solid spheres A and B have same emissivity. The radius of A is four times the radius of B and 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)