

**2022**  
**M.Sc.**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Semester Examination**  
**PHYSICS**  
**PAPER – PHS-302**  
**Full Marks: 50**  
**Time: 2 Hours**  
**(PHS 302.1-Molecular Spectroscopy and Laser Physics)**

1. Answer any *two* bits: 2×2 = 4

- (a) What is the change in the rotational constant B when hydrogen is replaced by deuterium in the hydrogen molecule?
- (b) What is the Born-Oppenheimer approximation?
- (c) Draw the *Morse curve* for a diatomic molecule undergoing an-harmonic oscillations
- (d) Which among the following molecule will show vibrational spectra: CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, NO, NH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>

2. Answer any *two* bits: 2×4 = 8

- (a) What are hot bands? Why are they called so?
- (b) The frequency of stretching vibration in CH<sub>3</sub>OH is 3300 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Estimate the frequency of OD stretching vibration in CH<sub>3</sub>OD?
- (c) Deduce the relation between Einstein's A, B coefficients.
- (d) How many revolutions per second does a CO molecule make when in  $J=3$  state?

3. Answer *any one* of the following: 1×8 = 8

- (a) Deduce the expression for the rotational energy levels in a rigid diatomic molecule. Schematically show the energy levels. Explain the effect of isotopes in the absorption bands in such molecules.

(b) Deduce the expression for the vibrational energy levels in a diatomic vibrating rotator and schematically show the energy levels showing the P and R branches. Find the state for which the molecular population will be maximum.

**Internal Assessment-05**

**( PHS 302.2 - NUCLEAR PHYSICS - I)**

1. Answer any *two* bits: 2×2 = 4

- (a) Explain the pairing energy term in semi-empirical mass formula.
- (b) What is  $\alpha$ -particle range? Write down its expression.
- (c) Calculate the kinetic energy of  $\alpha$ -particle emitted in the following  $\alpha$ -decay process:  $^{238}\text{U} \rightarrow ^{234}\text{Th} + ^4\text{He}$ . Given: Q-value = 4.28 MeV.
- (d) Find the type (E/M) and multi-polarity of  $\gamma$ -ray emitted from  $\left(\frac{1^-}{2}\right)$  state to  $\left(\frac{9^+}{2}\right)$  state.

2. Answer any *two* bits: 2×4 = 8

- (a) What is electric quadrupole moment? Explain the nuclear shape based on it. [2+2]
- (b) What is mass parabola? Draw mass parabolas for odd-A and Even-A nuclei. [2+2]
- (c) Find the expressions of Q-values for  $\beta$ -decays. Show that electron capture process is energetically more possible than  $\beta^+$ -decay process. [3+1]
- (d) Explain the experimental set-up for measuring nuclear magnetic moment using Rabi's method. [4]

3. Answer *any one* of the following: 1×8 = 8

- (a) (i) Discuss the correction factor in the Fermi's theory of  $\beta$ -decay.

(ii) What is Kurie Plot? Write down its significance.

(iii)  $^{14}\text{C}$  decays by  $\beta^-$  emission. The end-point energy of  $\beta^-$ -particles is 0.156 MeV. The mass of  $^{14}\text{C}$  is 14.007685 amu. Find the mass of the daughter nucleus.

[ 3+(1+1)+3=8]

(b) (i) Discuss the Gamow's theory of  $\alpha$ -decay.

(ii) Derive the emission probability of 5 MeV  $\alpha$ -particle from a nucleus of diameter  $2 \times 10^{-14}$  m and height of the potential barrier of 15 MeV.

(iii) For isobaric family with A = 39, estimate the atomic number of the most stable nucleus

[4+2+2=8]

(All the symbols have their usual meanings)

**Internal Assessment-05**