



# UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

## SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE AND

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

SPH 404: STATISTICAL PHYSICS

DATE: APRIL 8, 2019

TIME: 8:30 AM – 10:30 AM

### INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question ONE and ANY Other TWO Questions.

### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Bosons are quantum particles with symmetric wave functions. Explain. (1 mark)
- b) In a black body the number of photons is not conserved. Explain (2 marks)
- c) A system consists of two particles of which can be in any one of the three quantum states of respective energies  $0$ ,  $\epsilon$ , and  $3\epsilon$  in thermal equilibrium at a temperature  $T$ . write an expression for its partition function of the system if the particles obey Bose Einstein statistics (3 marks)
- d) Briefly describe the partition function (1 marks)
- i) Distinguish between fermions and bosons (2 marks)
- j) Consider a one level system having energy  $E = -NKT \ln\left(\frac{v}{v_0}\right)$ .  $v_0$  is a constant. Write down  $Z$  (the partion function) (3 marks)



ISO 27001:2013 Certified *Knowledge Transforms*



ISO 9001:2015 Certified

- k) The partition function of a system is given by  $\ln Z = aT^{-4}V$ , where  $a$  is a constant,  $T$  is absolute temperature and  $V$  is the volume. Calculate the internal energy of the system (3 marks)
- l) Distinguish between Fermi-Dirac and Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics (3 marks)
- m) Demonstrate that entropy as given by the Boltzmann expression  $S = k \ln \Omega$  is an extensive quantity (3 marks)
- n) Briefly describe a black body (3 marks)
- o) Explain the principle of 'a priori assumption' (2 marks)
- p) For a simple one dimensional harmonic oscillator in equilibrium at a temperature  $T$ , with  $H =$

$$\frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}k_0x^2,$$

$$\epsilon_j = (j + \frac{1}{2})\hbar\omega. j = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Show that the partition function  $Z = \frac{e^{-\frac{\beta\hbar\omega}{2}}}{1 - e^{-\beta\hbar\omega}}$  (3 marks)

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) In Bose – Einstein statistics the total number of ways of distributing  $N$  particles is given by  $\omega = \frac{(n_i + g_i - 1)!}{n_i!(g_i - 1)!}$ . Obtain an expression for the set of occupation numbers  $\{n_i\}$  that maximizes  $\omega(n_i)$  subject to the conditions  $E = \sum_i \epsilon_i n_i$  and  $N = \sum_i n_i$  (10 marks)
- b) In CO, spacing between excited rotational states is 0.0025KJ/Mol. If the degeneracy of the first excited state is 3, calculate the fraction of molecules in the first excited state at room temperature. (5 marks)
- c) Consider a one level system having energy  $E = -NKT \ln \left(\frac{v}{v_0}\right)$ .  $v_0$  is a constant. Write down  $Z$  (the partition function) and hence find the average pressure of the system (5 marks)



### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Consider a system with 6 distinguishable particles, 2 energy levels (one with degeneracy of 2 and the other degeneracy of 5).
- For such a system there is no equilibrium macro state. Explain. (5 marks)
  - Obtain all the macro states for the system (5 marks)
  - Calculate the microstates associated with all the macro states in (b ii) above. (10 marks)

### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

For a non-interacting system of gas molecules, the measure of disorder can be expressed as,

$$S(E,V) = NK \ln \left[ V \left( \frac{4\pi m E}{3N h^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{3}{2} NK \right]. \text{ [the symbols have the usual meanings defined in class]}$$

- a) Show that the internal energy  $U(S,V)$  can be written as

$$U(S,V) = \left( \frac{3 h^2}{4\pi m} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{N}{V} \text{Exp} \left( \frac{2S}{3NK} - 1 \right) \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

- b) Obtain expressions for

- The absolute temperature (5 marks)
- Heat capacity at constant volume (5 marks)
- The equation of state (5 marks)

### **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) In CO, spacing between excited rotational states is 0.025Kj/mol. If the degeneracy of the first excited state is 3, calculate the fraction of the molecules in the 1<sup>st</sup> excited state at room temperature (5 marks)
- b) Find the number of molecules of oxygen molecules in 0.1 kg whose speed lie between 195 and 205m/s at 0 °c (5 marks)
- c) Calculate the mean speed, mean square speed and mean kinetic energy for helium at 100 °c (10 marks)

--END--



