Total number of printed pages-4

3 (Sem-3 /CBCS) PHY HC 2

1202 ml of a perfect gas

(Held in 2022)

PHYSICS PHYSICS

Name th (sruonoH)

Paper: PHY-HC-3026

(Thermal Physics-II) woll

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 an isobaric process?
 - (b) What is the entropy of a perfect crystalline solid at absolute zero temperature?

- (c) Whether Maxwell-Boltzmann velocity distribution is applicable to photons.
- (d) Joule-Kelvin coefficient of a perfect gas is infinite. (State True or False)
- (e) At what temperature, does all molecular motion cease?
- (f) Name the transport phenomenon present in a gas that involves momentum transfer.
- (g) How does the diameter of a gas molecule affect mean free path?
- 2. Answer the following questions: 2×4=8
 - (a) Is temperature a microscopic or macroscopic concept ? Explain.
 - (b) Differentiate between extensive and intensive variables with examples.
 - (c) Calculate the average thermal energy of a helium atom at $27^{\circ}c$. [Given $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \, m^2 \, kg \, s^{-2} \, K^{-1}$]
 - (d) How do viscosity and temperature affect Brownian motion of gas molecules?

- 3. Answer any three questions: 5×3=15
 - (a) A reversible engine takes in heat from a reservoir of heat at 527°C and gives out heat to sink at 127°C. How many calories per second must it take from the reservoir to produce useful mechanical work at the rate of 750 watts?
 - (b) Derive an expression for work done during an adiabatic process considering n moles of an ideal gas.
 - (c) Explain an experimental method to verify velocity distribution of gas molecules.
 - (d) The van der Waals constants of oxygen are a=1.382 L^2 bar/mol and b=0.03186 L/mol. Calculate its Boyle's temperature and temperature of inversion. $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$
 - (e) Derive Clausius-Clapeyron equation.
- 4. Answer the following questions: 10×3=30
 - (a) Using Maxwell's thermodynamic relations, derive T_{ds} equations. 10

What is Gibbs free energy? Using Gibbs free energy G, show that

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$$G = -T^2 \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(\frac{G}{T} \right) \right]_P$$

where the symbols have their usual meanings. 1+9=10

(b) Define coefficient of diffusion.

Discuss the theory of diffusion in a gas and show that coefficient of diffusion is directly proportional to square root of temperature.

1+2+7=10

Or

Derive the van der Waals equation of state and calculate the value of critical constants.

5+5=10

(c) What do you mean by thermodynamic scale of temperature? Show that the thermodynamic scale of temperature is identical with the perfect gas scale of temperature.

3+7=10

Or

Write short notes on the following: (any two) $5\times2=10$

- (i) Carnot cycle
 - (ii) Degrees of freedom
 - (iii) Joule-Thomson cooling