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Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

# XX-134

# April -2013

# M.Sc. Sem.IV

### **507-PHYSICS**

# Nuclear Physics II & Advanced Quantum Mechanics II

#### Time: 3 Hours]

1. (a) Obtain the cross section for the formation of the compound nucleus by S-wave neutrons. 7

#### OR

What are called resonance in nuclear reactions ? Explain Briet-Wigner dispersion formula for I = 0.

(b) Discuss : Magnetic moments in the shell model predictions.

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[Max. Marks: 70

#### OR

Explain continuum theory of nuclear reactions.

(a) Show the classification of particles in terms of its spin and explain interaction forces between the particles in details.

#### OR

Discuss : Parity and Time reversal of elementary particles.

- (b) Write the properties of elementary particles.
  - (i) Mass less BOSONS
  - (ii) LEPTONS

#### OR

Discuss in details about the K-Mesons with necessary properties and reactions.

3. (a) Derive the matrix elements of  $J_{+} = J_{x} + iJ_{y}$  and  $J_{-} = J_{x} - iJ_{y}$  with respect to the basis in which  $J^{2}$  and  $J_{z}$  are diagonal. Show that every matrix representative of a component of J which satisfies  $J \times J = i\hbar J$  has non zero trace. **7** 

#### OR

If  $J_x$ ,  $J_y$  and  $J_z$  are angular momentum operators, show that  $[J^2, J\pm] = 0$ ,  $[J_+, J_-] 2\hbar J_z$ where,  $J_+ = J_x + iJ_y$  and  $J_- = J_x - iJy$ , interpret them as raising (lowering) operator and derive the result :  $J_{\pm} | j, m > = [j (j + 1) - m(m \pm 1)]^{1/2} \hbar | j, m \pm 1 | >$  (b) Obtain Clebsch-Gordan coefficients for the addition of orbital and spin angular momentum for electron in *p*-state.

#### OR

Discuss the spin wave functions for a system of two spin  $\frac{1}{2}$  particles. From this, explain the triplet and singlet states.

4. (a) Obtain Klein-Gordan equation for a charged particle moving in an electromagnetic field. Show that this equation reduces to the Schrödinger equation of motion for the particle in an electromagnetic field in the non-relativistic limit.
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#### OR

Show that the Dirac matrices must be even dimensional. Calculate the charge density and current density for a free Dirac electron.

(b) Show that the Dirac's equation automatically endows the hypothetical spinning motion of the electron.7

#### OR

Prove that a Dirac electron has a magnetic moment given by :

$$\mu = \frac{e\hbar\sigma'}{2mc}$$

- 5. Write short answers :
  - (1) Do  $J^2$  and  $J_z$  have simultaneous eigen functions ? If yes, write the form of functions.
  - (2) Write the values of commutations,  $[J_x, J_y]$  and  $[J^2, J_z]$ .
  - (3) What do you mean by projection operator ?
  - (4) What is the physical significance of negative energy states ?
  - (5) Write Dirac's  $4 \times 4$  matrices.
  - (6) What are the short comings of Klein-Gordon equation ?
  - (7) For the Dirac matrices, show that  $\alpha_x = \frac{1}{2} [\alpha_x \alpha_y, \alpha_y]$
  - (8) Which particles having integral spin?
  - (9) Write CPT theorem.
  - (10) Electrons have parity is \_\_\_\_\_. (odd/even)
  - (11) Define : Stripping reactions.
  - (12) What is the parity relation between particles and antiparticles ?
  - (13) Define compound nucleus.
  - (14) Define : Pick-up reactions.

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