## Total No. of Printed Pages-5 6 SEM TDC DSE PHY (CBCS) 1 (H)

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( May )

PHYSICS Variation

( Discipline Specific Elective )

(For Honours)

Paper : DSE-1

( Nuclear and Particle Physics )

Full Marks: 80 Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

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The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct option from the following:

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

- (a) The radii of two nuclei with mass numbers 1 and 8 are in the ratio
  - (i) 1:8
  - (ii) 8:1
  - (iii) 1:2
  - (iv) 2:1

- (b) The average binding energy of a nucleus is of the order of
  - (i) 8 eV
  - (ii) 8 keV
  - (iii) 8 MeV
  - (iv) None of the above
- (c) On emitting an  $\alpha$ -particle and a  $\beta$ -particle, the mass number and atomic number of a nucleus  $n X^m$  change to
  - (i) m-4, n
  - (ii) m-4, n-1
  - (iii) m-3, n+1
  - (iv) m-3, n-1
- (d) A kaon is a \_\_\_\_ and a proton is a
  - (i) fermion, boson
  - (ii) fermion, fermion
  - (iii) boson, fermion
  - (iv) boson, boson
- (e) Isospins for a proton and a neutron are
  - (i)  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $-\frac{1}{2}$  respectively
  - (ii)  $-\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  respectively
  - (iii) both  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - (iv) None of the above

(b) Derive an expression for nuclear magnetic dipole moment.

What is separation energy of a nucleon?

- 3. (a) What are 'independent particle model' and 'strong interaction model' in connection with a nucleus?
  - (b) Discuss the evidences of a shell structure in a nucleus. Give a brief description of the shell model. 3+3=6
  - (c) Write down the Bethe-Weizsacker semi-empirical mass formula. Describe briefly the significance of each term of the formula.
  - (a) Compare the energy spectra of alpha and beta rays.

Or

Give a qualitative description of the Gamow's theory of alpha decay. What is Gamow factor? 3+1=4

- (b) Why is gamma ray assumed to be emitted from inside the nucleus? 2
- (c) Explain the term internal conversion in connection with gamma radiation.

3

2

- 5. (a) What are the conservation laws to be followed by a nuclear reaction?
  - (b) What is nuclear cross-section? Derive an expression for nuclear cross-section.

    What is its unit? 1+3+1=5
  - (c) What are resonance reactions?
- 6. Write short notes on any two of the follows:  $4\times2=8$ 
  - (a) Bethe-Bloch formula
  - (b) Gamma ray interaction through matter
  - (c) Compton effect
- 7. Describe the construction and working of a GM counter. What are dead time and recovery time? What is quenching? How is it achieved?

  4+2+1+2=9

Or

What is a semiconductor detector? Name a few types of semiconductor detector. What are its advantages over a gas-filled detector? Describe any one type of semiconductor detector.

1+2+2+4=9

8. Give a brief description of the working of a linear accelerator. Derive a relation between frequency of the applied a.c. voltage and the length of a conducting cylinder.

3+2=5

- 9. (a) Classify elementary particles on the basis of standard model.
  - (b) Describe briefly the term 'strange particles'. What is strangeness quantum number S? What are the values of S for omega and lambda particles? 2+1+2=5
  - (c) What is CPT invariance?
  - (d) Check whether Baryon number and strangeness are conserved in the following reactions: 2×3=6

" (i) 
$$\pi^+ + n \rightarrow \Lambda^0 + K^+$$

(ii) 
$$\pi^+ + n \to K^0 + K^+$$

(iii) 
$$\pi^+ + n \rightarrow \pi^- + p$$

Or

Describe the conservation laws to be followed specifically in a strong interaction. In which interaction is parity violated? 5+1=6

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