3 SEM TDC PHYH (CBCS) C 6

2023

(December)

PHYSICS

(Core)

Paper: C-6

(Thermal Physics)

Full Marks: 53
Pass Marks: 21

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×5=5

- (a) Zeroth law of thermodynamics is related to
 - (i) internal energy
 - (ii) heat
 - (iii) temperature
 - (iv) work
- (b) In case of a reversible cyclic process, change in entropy is
 - (i) ds = 0
 - (ii) ds > 0

- (iii) ds < 0
- (iv) either ds > 0 or ds < 0 depending on the initial condition
- (c) Gibbs potential is defined as

(i)
$$G = U - PV + TS$$

(ii)
$$G = U + PV + TS$$

(iii)
$$G = U - PV - TS$$

(iv)
$$G = U + PV - TS$$

- (d) Mean free path is
 - (i) maximum distance between two collisions
 - (ii) minimum distance between two collisions
 - (iii) average distance between two collisions
 - (iv) None of the above
- (e) The van der Waals' equation of states for a real gas is

(i)
$$\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2}\right)(V - b) = RT$$

(ii)
$$PV = RT$$

(iii)
$$\left(P - \frac{a}{V^2}\right)(V - b) = RT$$

(iv)
$$\left(P - \frac{a}{V^2}\right)(V + b) = RT$$

- 2. (a) Calculate the efficiency of a Carnot engine which works between the temperature limits 227 °C and 27 °C.
 - (b) State and explain the first law of thermodynamics.
 - (c) Write down Maxwell's thermodynamical equations.
 - (d) Calculate the r.m.s. velocity of hydrogen at NTP, given that 1 litre of hydrogen weighs 0.08987 g at NTP.
- 3. (a) Derive the expression of work done during adiabatic expansion.
 - (b) Show that entropy remains constant in reversible process but increases in irreversible process.
 - (c) Establish the Clausius-Clapeyron equation

$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{L}{T(V_2 - V_1)}$$

- (d) State Maxwell's law of distribution of velocities. Explain the law of equipartition of energy. 1+2=3
- 4. (a) Describe the porous plug experiment.
 What correlation has been drawn from it? What is inversion temperature?
 - (b) Derive an expression for thermal conductivity of a gas on the basis of kinetic theory of gases.

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5. (a) Describe Andrew's experiments on carbon dioxide and discuss the results obtained.

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(b) What are the critical constant of a gas? State and explain van der Waals' equation. Calculate the van der Waals' constants a and b in terms of V_c , P_c and T_c .

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(c) Derive the following Maxwell's thermodynamical relations:

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$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_{S} = -\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial S}\right)_{V}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_{T} = \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_{V}$$

(d) What is Carnot's engine? The efficiency of a Carnot's cycle is 1/6. If on reducing the temperature of the sink by 65 K, the efficiency becomes 1/3, find the initial and final temperatures between which the circle is working. 1+4=5

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50 gm of water at 0 °C is mixed with an equal mass of water at 80 °C. Calculate the resultant increase in entropy.

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to approximate our purpose the entire phase