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3 SEM TDC PHYH (CBCS) C 6

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(Nov/Dec)

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 option : 1×5=5

(a) In an isochoric process, the first law of thermodynamics is

(i) $dU = dQ - dW$

(ii) $dU = dQ$

(iii) $dU = dW$

(iv) $dW = dQ$

- (b) In a Carnot engine, if the temperature of the source and sink is increased by the same amount, the efficiency of the engine will
- (i) increase
 - (ii) decrease
 - (iii) remain same
 - (iv) None of the above
- (c) In which of the following processes entropy remains constant?
- (i) Isothermal process
 - (ii) Adiabatic process
 - (iii) Isochoric process
 - (iv) Isolated process
- (d) Which of the following expressions defines Gibbs' free energy?
- (i) $G = PV + TS$
 - (ii) $G = U - TS + PV$
 - (iii) $G = U + TS + PV$
 - (iv) $G = PV - TS$
- (e) For an ideal gas, Joule-Kelvin coefficient μ is
- (i) 1
 - (ii) -1
 - (iii) 0
 - (iv) None of the above

2. (a) What do you mean by thermodynamic equilibrium? 2
- (b) What is the basic difference between reversible and irreversible processes? 2
- (c) State Kelvin-Planck statement of second law of thermodynamics. 2
- (d) Draw the temperature-entropy diagram for Carnot's cycle. 2
- (e) What do you mean by adiabatic demagnetization? 2
3. (a) Show that entropy of the universe is increasing. 3
- (b) Derive Clausius-Clapeyron equation. 3
- (c) State Charles' law. Deduce the Charles' law from kinetic theory. 1+2=3
- (d) Deduce most probable velocity from Maxwell's velocity distribution function. 3
4. (a) Derive an expression for work done during an adiabatic process. 4
- (b) Describe the working of refrigerator. Find an expression for its coefficient of performance. 4

Or

State and prove Carnot's theorem.

- (c) State and explain the law of equipartition of energy. 4

Or

Derive an expression of coefficient of viscosity using kinetic theory.

- (d) Show that Joule-Thomson coefficient

$$\mu = \frac{1}{C_P} \left[T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P - V \right] \quad 4$$

5. (a) Using Maxwell's thermodynamic relation, show that $C_P - C_V = R$. 5

- (b) Discuss the results of Andrews' experiment. 5

Or

Derive Boyle's temperature from van der Waals' equation.
