Total Marks: 100 (Time: 3 hrs) N. B.: All questions are compulsory. (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. (3) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary. (4) Symbols have usual meaning unless otherwise stated. (5) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed. Boltzmann constant  $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ Jk}^{-1}$ , Planks constant  $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$ Attempt any two:---Explain in detail summary of method of counting. 10 Explain in detail Normal or Gaussian distribution. 10 (b) Explain the Poisson distribution and derive the required relations. (c) 10 2 Attempt any two:---The motion of the transverse wave on a string is given by 10 (a)  $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2}$ Find the general periodic motion solution of the wave equation. Also find the solution  $\phi$  (x, t) for the initial conditions given  $\phi(0, t) = \phi(L, t) = 0$  $\phi(x, 0) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$ (b) Use the method of successive integration to solve 10 i)  $y'' + 3y' = 10 \sin x$ (ii) y'' - y' - 2y = 4i) Express cos z in exponential form when z is complex. Hence find the 10 (c) value of  $\cos(\pi + i \ln 5)$ ii)  $z = (1+i)e^{it}$  where z represents the displacement of the particle from the origin. Find the magnitudes of velocity and acceleration. 3. Attempt any two:---Define partition function. Obtain an expression for translational partition 10 function. Find translational partition function for Ar (mass  $6.63 \times 10^{-26}$  kg) confine to a volume of 1 liter at 298 K. Explain Boltzmann distribution of energy associated with dominant configuration. Hence find the probability of occupying a given energy level. Derive an expression for total energy for two-level system. Determine the 10 total energy of an ensemble consisting of N particles that have only two energy separated by energy hv. 4. Attempt any two:---(a) Derive Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law in terms of α and β. Evaluate 10  $e^{-\alpha}$  and  $\beta$ . (b) What are Fermions? Derive Fermi-Dirac distribution law. Also define 10 occupation index. Write Plank's formula for black body radiation, using this obtain Wien's 10 displacement law and Stefan-Boltzmann law.

5.	Attempt any Four:		
	(i)	Two students are working separately on the same problem. If the first student has the probability ½ of solving it and the second student has probability ¾ of solving it, what is the probability that at least one of them solve it?	05
	(it)	Write short note on sample space.	05
	(iii)	Using the method of separation of variables solve $\frac{\partial^2 u(x,y)}{\partial x \partial y} = 0$	05
	(iv)	Find $\ln i$ . Hence evaluate $i^{-2i}$	05
	(v)	Write a short note on degeneracy of energy states.	05
	(yi)	What is the weight associated with the configuration corresponding to observing 40 heads after flipping a coin 100 times? How does these weights compare to that of the most probable outcome?	05
	(vii)	Find the thermodynamic probability of :  a) the most probable and	05
		b) the least probable distribution of 10 <sup>6</sup> identical particles among 5×10 <sup>5</sup> identical cells.	
	(viii)	Find out the number of possible arrangements of seven particles in ten cells, assuming they obey:	05
		(a) B.F. Statistics and (b) F.D. Statistics	