

THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2017

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

(CUCSS - PG)

CC15P PHY3 C10 - NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

(Physics)

(2015 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 36 Weightage

Section-A

(Answer all Questions. Each question carries weightage one)

- 1. State the general features of nuclear force.
- 2. Why there are no odd magic numbers?
- 3. What is strangeness? Explain the conservation of strangeness.
- 4. What do you understand by internal conversion?
- 5. Outline Gamow-Teller selection rules.
- 6. Briefly explain parity violation in beta decay.
- 7. What is meant by spin-orbit coupling?
- 8. Distinguish between fission and fusion.
- 9. Explain Fermi-Kurie plot. What is its significance?
- 10. What are the predictions of the shell model?
- 11. What is thermonuclear reaction? Illustrate with an example.
- 12. What is compound nucleus. What is its role in nuclear fission?

 $(12\times1=12 \text{ Weightage})$

Section-B

(Answer any two questions Each question carries weightage 6)

- 13. a) What are the characteristics of nuclear force?
 - b) Using Partial Wave analysis, derive an expression for the scattering cross section of n-p scattering at low energies.
- 14. Discuss the shell model of nucleus. Show that the theory explains the magic numbers.
- 15. Illustrate with examples the conservation laws followed by elementary particle interactions.
- 16. What is an endoenergic reaction? Derive an expression for the threshold energy of an endoenergic reaction.

 $(2\times6=12 \text{ Weightage})$

Section - C

(Answer any four Questions. Each Question carries weightage three)

- 17. The differential scattering cross section (lab) for a given scattering process is $(d\sigma/d\omega) = a + b\cos\theta$. Find σ and $\sigma_{\text{(centre of mass)}}$.
- 18. Show that when a proton and a neutron are just bound, $V_o b^2 = 102 \text{ MeVF}^2$
- 19. Predict the characteristics of the ground states of ${}_{8}O^{17}$ and ${}_{16}S^{33}$
- 20. Calculate the Q value of the reaction:

$$_{1}H^{3}+_{1}H^{2}$$
 _______ $_{2}H^{4}+_{0}n^{1}$

Masses are 3.01699824u, 2.01473614u, 4.00387274u and 1.00899324u respectively.

- 21. Calculate the minimum kinetic energy that the neutron should have in order to induce the reaction $O^{16}(n^1, He^4)C^{13}$ in which C^{13} is left in an excited state of energy 1.8 MeV.(Use the masses of O^{16} , n^1 , He^4 and C^{13} in amu)
- 22. Which of the following reactions are allowed and forbidden under the conservation of strangeness, conservation of baryon number and conservation of charge.
 - a) $\pi^+ + n \longrightarrow \Lambda^0 + K^+$
 - b) $\pi^+ + n \longrightarrow K^0 + K^+$
 - c) $\pi^+ + n \longrightarrow K^0 + \Sigma^+$
 - d) $\pi^+ + n \longrightarrow \pi^- + p$

 $(4\times3=12$ Weightage)
