18P311	(Pages:2)	Name
		Reg No

THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

(CUCSS-PG)

(Physics)

CC17P PHY3 C10 - NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

(2017 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 36 Weightage

PART A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 1. There are no diproton and dineutron bound states in nature. Why?
- 2. Explain Yukawa's exchange force model of nuclear forces.
- 3. What is internal conversion? Define conversion co-efficient.
- 4. What is Fermi-Krie Plot? Explain its significance in Fermi's Theory.
- 5. List any four evidences for the existence of magic numbers.
- 6. Explain Compound nuclear reaction in terms of liquid drop model.
- 7. What are thermal neutrons? Explain their role in Nuclear fission.
- 8. Explain characteristics of a gas detector.
- 9. Distinguish between a single channel analyser and multichannel analysers.
- 10. Write a short note on Ge (Li) and Si (Li) detectors.
- 11. Explain Wu's experiment on non-conservation of parity in particle interactions.
- 12. What is isospin quantum number? Give the isospin quantum numbers associated with nucleons.

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ Weightage})$

PART B

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 6 weightage.

- 13. Discuss the partial wave analysis of low energy neutron scattering and derive the cross section in terms of the phase shift. Explain the physical significance of scattering length.
- 14. Discuss Nuclear shell Model. Explain how the inclusion of spin orbit coupling in shell model helped in clarifying the shell structure of nucleus.
- 15. Explain the classical and quantum theories of gamma transitions. What are the relevant selection rules involved in gamma □-decay?

16. Describe the eight fold way and show how the octet and decuplet of particles can be formed. Explain quark theory as evolved from Eight fold way model.

 $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ Weightage})$

PART C

Answer any *four* questions. Each question carries 3 weightage.

- 17. Using semi empirical mass formula, derive the expression for the most stable nucleus in a given set of isobaric nuclei.
- 18. Find the ground state Spin, Parity, Magnetic dipole and electric quadrupole moments of $^{17}_{8}O$ and $^{33}_{16}S$
- 19. State the relevant selection rules for beta decays. A given nucleus decays first by beta decay from its 2+ ground state to the 2- excited state of the daughter nucleus using the appropriate selection rules, identify the type of beta transition (Fermi or G-T).
- 20. A Geiger Muller tube with a cathode 5 cm in diameter and a wire diameter of 0.012 cm is filled with Argon to a pressure such that the mean free path is 7.8 x10 ⁻⁴ cm. Calculate the value of voltage that must be applied to just produce an avalanche.
- 21. Calculate the threshold energy of the incident alpha particle in the reaction.

$${}_{2}^{4}\text{He} + {}_{7}^{14}\text{N} \rightarrow {}_{8}^{17}\text{O} + {}_{1}^{1}\text{H}$$

- 22. Analyze the following reactions according to their quark content. In each case state whether the reaction is possible or not.
 - a) $\Omega^- \rightarrow \lambda^0 + K^- + p$
 - b) $\Xi^- \rightarrow \lambda^0 + \pi^-$
 - c) $K^+ \to \pi^0 + \pi^+$

 $(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ Weightage})$
