QP CODE: 24000633

Reg No : Name 2.1

B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS, MARCH 2024

Sixth Semester

CORE COURSE - PH6CRT10 - RELATIVITY AND SPECTROSCOPY

Common for B.Sc Physics Model I, B.Sc Physics Model II Applied Electronics, B.Sc Physics Model II Computer Applications & B.Sc Physics Model III Electronic Equipment Maintenance

2017 Admission Onwards

EBFE4EDB

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Part A

Answer any ten guestions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Explain newtonian relativity.
- 2. write the two assumptions of Galilean transformation equations.
- 3. Discuss the concept of space and time in the special relativity theory.
- Write the expression for relativistic kinetic energy. 4.
- What is the range of visible spectrum? Why is it called so? 5.
- 6. What does the principal quantum number indicate?
- 7. In the case of Sodium D lines, give the transitions and selection rules applied.
- 8. Graphically represent the precession of L and S vectors around the magnetic field in the case of Paschen-Back Effect.
- 9. Distinguish between absorption spectrum and emission spectrum.
- 10. Describe the occurrence of stokes and anti- stokes lines based on quantum theory.
- 11. Write any two medical applications of NMR.
- 12. Why microwave source and techniques have to be applied for the observation of ESR?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Part B

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.





- 13. Show that for values of v << c, Lorentz transformation reduces to the Galilean transformation.
- 14. How fast should a rocket ship move relative to an observer in order that one year on it may correspond to two years on the earth.
- 15. At what speed does the kinetic energy of a particle equal its rest energy?
- 16. Explain why the laws of classical Physics fail in describing an atom?
- 17. Explain the Hydrogen spectrum based on Bohr atom model.
- 18. State Pauly's exclusion principle. What are the consequences of this principle?
- For a HCl molecule which among the following transitions are allowed between the rotational energy levels. Substantiate your answer. (a) J=0 to J=2, (b) J=1 to J=2, (c) J=3 to J=2, (d) J=4 to J=2
- 20. Explain the rotational vibrational spectra of a molecule.
- 21. With neat diagram explain the experimental setup to observe Raman effect.

(6×5=30)

Part C

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries **10** marks.

- 22. Describe Michelson-Morley experiment and explain the results.
- 23. Derive the law of addition of velocities using Lorentz transformation equations.
- 24. What type of Zeeman effect is observed when a weak magnetic field is applied to Sodium atom? Explain this quantum mechanically. What will happen to this spectrum if magnetic field is continuously increased?
- 25. Explain the main components of Raman spectrometer? Why do Laser sources are preferred over other conventional sources?

(2×10=20)