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Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

## Fourth Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, June 2022

### Physics

### PH 242 : NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

# (2020 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

N – 6236

### PART – A

(Answer any five questions. Each question carries 3 marks)

- I. (a) Give the salient features of the collective model of nuclear structure.
  - (b) Explain what is meant by a compound nucleus.
  - (c) Explain magnetic confinement.
  - (d) Explain the term critical energy in liquid drop model.
  - (e) There are no known mesons of charge two. Give a simple explanation for this.
  - (f) Why a proton does not decay into a positron and a photon? Give reasons.
  - (g) Give the basic working principle of a proportional counter.
  - (h) Explain the concept of scattering length.

(5 × 3 = 15 Marks)

### PART – B

(Answer all the questions. Each question carries 15 marks)

- II. (A) (a) Discuss in detail the shell model of the nucleus.
  - (b) Give the specialities of magic numbers of nuclei.

OR

- (B) (a) Derive and explain Breit-Wigner resonance formula for nuclear reactions.
  - (b) What are stripping reactions?
- III. (A) (a) State the general features and classification of nuclear fission reactors.
  - (b) Explain neutron cycle and the four factor formula.

#### OR

- (B) (a) Discuss the thermonuclear reactions in the laboratory conditions.
  - (b) Explain the term ignition temperature and Lawson criterion.
- IV. (A) (a) Draw the schematic representation of a Geiger-Muller counter and explain the same.
  - (b) Explain its principle and working operation.

#### OR

- (B) (a) Explain in detail the eight fold way and SU (3) model for strong interaction.
  - (b) Draw the weighted diagram for baryon decuplets and explain the same.  $(3 \times 15 = 45 \text{ Marks})$

#### PART – C

(Answer any **three** questions. Each question carries **5** marks)

- V. (a) Which reaction produces more energy
  - (i) the fusion of  ${}^{3}H_{1}$  and  ${}^{3}He_{2}$  or
  - (ii)  ${}^{2}H_{1}$  and  ${}^{4}He_{2}$ . Identify the reaction by the estimation of the Q-values?
  - (b) Use the harmonic oscillator shell model to obtain the expected configuration of the ground state of the nucleus <sup>1</sup>H and its total L, S, J and T quantum number and parity.

- (c) Evaluate the Q value of the reaction  ${}^{152}Eu + n \rightarrow {}^{152}Sm + P$ . Given the atomic masses in units of u (1u=932MeV/c<sup>2</sup>)  ${}^{152}Eu_{63}$ =151.92749,  ${}^{152}Sm_{62}$ =151.919756  ${}^{1}H$ =1.007825, neutron=1.008665.
- (d) In a nuclear reaction, the fission of U<sup>235</sup> atom yields 200MeV. If energy of 3.6 kg of uranium is consumed in a day, find the power output of the reactor. Assume that the reactor is 25% efficient.
- (e) A GM counter consists of a 10mm diameter grounded tube with a wire of  $50\mu m$  at  $+2 \times 10^3 V$  in the centre. Estimate the appropriate electric field at the wire.
- (f) The Gell-Mann-Nishijima relation which gives the charge of mesons and baryons in terms of certain quantum numbers is  $q=e(I_3+B/2+S/2)$ . Identify the different terms.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ Marks})$