

# PHY-551

## Nuclear Physics and Analytical Techniques

M.Sc. Physics (MSCPHY-12/13/16/17)

2nd Year Examination, 2019 (June)

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**Max. Marks : 80**

**Note :** This paper is of Eighty (80) marks divided into three (03) sections A, B and C. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

### SECTION-A

#### (Long Answer Type Questions)

**Note :** Section 'A' contains four (04) long answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any two (02) questions only.

(2×19=38)

1. Derive the SEMF (Semi-empirical mass formula) based on the liquid drop model. Show that spontaneous fission is possible for  $A \geq 100$  nuclides.

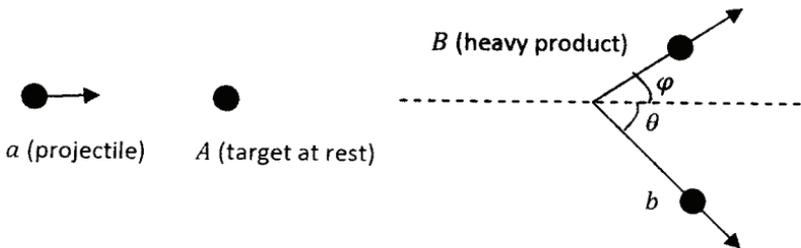
2. Write short notes on any two of the following :

- (i) Conservation Laws
- (ii) Classification of neutrons
- (iii) Selection rules for gamma decay

3. For the reaction  $A(a, b)B$ , show that

$$Q = E_b \left( \frac{M_b + M_B}{M_B} \right) - E_a \left( \frac{M_B + M_a}{M_B} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{M_a M_b}}{M_B} \sqrt{E_a E_b} \cos \theta$$

where the E's and M's are the laboratory system kinetic energies and the rest mass energies of particles a, b and the nuclei A, B and  $\theta$  is the angle between the directions of particles a and b.



4. Discuss low energy n-p scattering and derive a formula for  $\sigma(n, p)$  based on the partial wave analysis.

## SECTION-B

### (Short Answer Type Questions)

**Note :** Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any four (04) questions only. (4×8=32)

1. What is electric quadrupole moment of a nucleus? Discuss the shapes of the nucleus on its basis.
2. If a 5 MeV  $\alpha$ -particle is passing through an air-filled detector, on an average how many primary ion-pairs have to be formed before the incident particle is stopped? Given: ion-pair generating energy for air = 33.9 eV.
3. What is a compound nucleus? Write down the Bohr's hypothesis of compound nucleus.
4. Describe one method to determine the size of the nucleus.
5. Using SEMF, explain why  ${}_{92}^{238}\text{U}$  nuclide is an  $\alpha$ -emitter and not a  $\beta^-$  emitter?
6. State the various assumptions involved in (a) shell model, and (b) collective model.
7. Plot  $\bar{B}$  vs. A. On the basis of it, explain the emission of energy in fission and fusion.
8. Write short note on spin-orbit coupling.

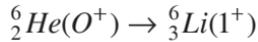
**SECTION-C**  
**(Objective Type Questions)**

**Note :** Section 'C' contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this section are compulsory. (10×1=10)

1. What should be the kinetic energy of protons to probe the size of  ${}^{40}_{20}\text{Ca}$  ? Given: Rest mass of proton = 938 MeV.
  - (a) 154 MeV
  - (b) 950 MeV
  - (c) 12 MeV
  - (d) 938 MeV.
  
2. The spin-parity for the ground state of an  ${}^{16}_7\text{N}$  nuclide based on shell model is
  - (a)  $1^{\pi} = \frac{5^+}{2}$
  - (b)  $1^{\pi} = \frac{3^+}{2}$
  - (c)  $1^{\pi} = 3^-$
  - (d)  $1^{\pi} = 2^-$ .

3. For a representative case of  $\left( {}_{92}^{238}U \rightarrow {}_{90}^{234}Th + {}_2^4He \right)$ , calculate the distance between the  $\alpha$ -particle and the  ${}_{90}^{234}Th$  nuclide at the point of separation.
- (a) 9.3 fm
  - (b) 8.4 fm
  - (c) 2.9 fm
  - (d) 4.2 fm.
4. Is the  $\alpha$ -decay of  $1^+$  level in  ${}_{10}^{20}Ne$  to  $0^+$   ${}_{8}^{16}O$  ground state possible?
- (a) The transition is possible.
  - (b) The transition is possible only under certain conditions.
  - (c) The transition is forbidden
  - (d) The information is insufficient to reach to any conclusion..
5. Electron capture process is studied by detecting
- (a)  $\nu$
  - (b) orbital electron
  - (c) X-rays
  - (d)  $\gamma$ -rays.

6. Classify the following  $\beta$ -decay transition,



- (a) 1st forbidden transition
- (b) Allowed transition: Pure Fermi transition
- (c) Allowed transition: Pure Gamow-Teller transition
- (d) Allowed transition: Both Fermi and Gamow-Teller transitions.

7. Nuclear fission is explained by

- (a) LDM
- (b) Shell model
- (c) Collective model
- (d) All of the above.

8. The entire kinetic energy of a projectile is ..... for the nuclear reaction to take place.

- (a) Available in the lab system
- (b) Not available in the lab system
- (c) Available in the CM system
- (d) Not available in the CM system.

9. Are thermal neutrons mono-energetic?
- (a) Yes, they have an energy of 0.4 eV
  - (b) Yes, they have an energy of 0.25 eV
  - (c) Yes, they have an energy of 0.025 eV
  - (d) No.
10. Calculate the mean range of 40 MeV  $\alpha$ -particles, if the mean range of 10 MeV protons in lead is 0.316 mm.
- (a) 0.632 mm
  - (b) 0.316 mm
  - (c) 0.448 mm
  - (d) 0.948 mm.
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