

PG (CBCS) EVEN SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2023**PHYSICS**

4th Semester

Course No. : PHYCC - 401

(Atomic and Laser Physics)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions**(Answer five questions, taking one from each unit)*UNIT - I

1. (a) State Larmor theorem. Deduce the expression for Larmor frequency. 2+4=6
- (b) Show that for finite mass of the nucleus Rydberg constant.

$$R_A = \frac{R_\infty}{1 + m/AM_p}$$

where A is the atomic weight and M_p is one-sixteenth mass of an oxygen atom. 4

- (c) The series limit of Balmer series of H-atom spectra is 3646 Å. Find the wavelengths of the third and fourth line of Balmer series. 4

(Turn Over)

(2)

2. Describe Stern-Gerlach experiment and explain the significance of the results. 8+6=14

UNIT - II

3. (a) Define the spin-orbit interaction energy expression for a single valence electron. 10
(b) Derive the expression for Doppler width of spectral line. 4
4. (a) What is hyperfine structure (hfs)? Describe the theory of Back-Goudsmit effect in hfs. 2+8=10
(b) How does it differ from Zeeman effect of hfs? 4

UNIT - III

5. (a) State and explain the selection and intensity rules of doublet fine structure. 8
(b) Determine the intensity ratio of $^2S - ^2P$ and $^2P - ^2D$ transitions. 6
6. (a) Explain with illustration Lande internal rule for triplets under L-S coupling. 6
(b) Find out the spectral terms for pp and p^2 electronic configurations under L-S coupling.

(3)

- Why are the terms not same in both the configuration? 6+2=8

UNIT - IV

7. (a) Explain the Paschen-Back effect using vector atom model and derive the expression for energy shift. 10
(b) Point out some basic differences between Paschen Back and Zeeman effects. 4
8. Explain Hartree's SCF method for many electron atom. How is the total energy calculated by this method. 9+5=14

UNIT - V

9. (a) Using detailed energy level diagram of a He-Ne laser explain its working principle. 10
(b) What are the basic criteria of lasing? 4
10. (a) Write the basic properties of laser beam. 2
(b) Define Einstein A and B co-efficients. Derive the relations between A and B (Einstein relations). 6+6=12
