



MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR *SECOND* SEMESTER

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSICS AND BACHELOR OF
EDUCATION (SCIENCE)**

COURSE CODE: PHY 416

COURSE TITLE: ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR PHYSICS

DATE: 26TH APRIL 2019

TIME: 11.00 AM - 1.00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions

Question One

- i) State the basic Postulates according to Bohr. **(3 marks)**
- ii) i) The electron in a hydrogen atom make a transition from $n = 2$ energy level to the ground level ($n = 1$). Find the wavelength and frequency of the emitted photon. **(3 marks)**
- ii) In Interstellar space, highly excited hydrogen atoms called Rydberg atoms have been observed. Find the wavelength of which radio astronomers must tune to detect signals from electrons dropping from $n = 273$ level to the $n = 272$. **(3 marks)**
- iii) Using an appropriate selection criteria, find the values of l and m_l for $n = 2$. **(4 marks)**
- iii) Define the following terms as used in nuclear physics
- i. Radioactivity
 - ii. Nuclear Reactor **(2 marks)**
- iv) A piece of charcoal containing $25.0g$ of carbon is found in some ruins of ancient city. The sample shows a ^{14}C activity R of 250 decays/mine. How long has the tree from which this charcoal came been dead? **(4 marks)**
- v) Describe briefly, the vector model of the atom and discuss the quantum number associated with it. **(6 marks)**
- vi) Give two failures of Classical Mechanics. **(2 marks)**
- vii) Find the longest wavelength present in the Balmer series of hydrogen corresponding to the H_α line. **(3 marks)**

Question Two

- a) Use the method of separation of variable to explain the origin of quantum numbers n, l and m_l . **(8 marks)**
- b) Briefly describe the two major coupling schemes in the vector model of an atom. **(4 marks)**
- c) List the possible quantum energy states that an electron may have for $n = 1$ and $n = 2$. Derive the list from both,
- i. The system of quantum numbers n, l, m_l and m_s
 - ii. The system of quantum numbers n, l, j and m_j **(4 marks)**
- d) Calculate the angle between \mathbf{L} and \mathbf{s} for which $s = \frac{1}{2}$ and $l = 2$ electron.

(4 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Use Avogadro's number to show that $1 \text{ u} = 1.663 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$. **(2 marks)**
- b) Consider a nucleus of mass number A .
- Find an approximate expression for the mass of the nucleus. **(1 mark)**
 - Find an expression for the volume of this nucleus in terms of A . **(1 mark)**
 - Find a numerical value for the density of this nucleus. **(2 marks)**
- c) Briefly explain the two major nuclear models **(4 marks)**
- d) The nucleus ^{64}Zn has a tabulated binding energy of 559.09 MeV. Use the semi empirical binding-energy formula to generate a theoretical estimate of the binding energy for this nucleus. (Use $C_1 = 15.7 \text{ MeV}$, $C_2 = 17.8 \text{ MeV}$, $C_3 = 0.71 \text{ MeV}$, $C_4 = 23.6 \text{ MeV}$) **(3 marks)**
- e) The isotope carbon-14, $^{14}_6\text{C}$, is radioactive and has a half-life of 5730 years. If you start with a sample of 1000 carbon-14 nuclei, how many nuclei will still be undecayed in 25000 years? **(3 marks)**
- f) At time $t = 0$, a radioactive sample contains 3.50 mg of pure $^{11}_6\text{C}$, which has a half-life of 20.4 min.
- Determine the number N_0 of nuclei in the sample at $t = 0$. **(2 marks)**
 - What is the activity of the sample initially and after 8.00 h? **(2 marks)**

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Discuss the Stern Gerlach experiment **(6 marks)**
- b) Define the term "Zeeman Effect" **(2 marks)**
- c) Differentiate between normal and anomalous Zeeman effects. **(5 marks)**
- d) Using the appropriate selection rule, draw the normal Zeeman effect for the spectral line $l = 2$ to $l = 1$. **(4 marks)**
- e) A sample of a certain element is placed in a 0.0300 T magnetic field and suitably excited. How far apart are the Zeeman components of the 450 nm spectral line of this element? **(3 marks)**

//END