THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2008 Physics PHY 304- ELEMENTARY PARTICLES AND ASTROPHYSICS (2003 admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 1. Mention the interacting particles and mediating particles in each of the basics forces of nature. What is the spin of the mediating particles?
- 2. "A different flavour of neutrino is paired with each flavour of charged lepton". Explain.
- 3. What is parity? Show that the eigen value of the parity operator is +1.
- 4. What are particle resonances? How are they produced?
- 5. What is colour index of a star? Does it vary with the distance of the star?
- 6. Briefly explain the HR diagram.
- 7. Explain the phenomenon of helium flash during stellar evolution.
- 8. What do you mean by event horizon of a black hole?

[5 x 4 = 20 marks]

Section B

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 20 marks

9. (a) (i) Describe the Yokawa theory and explain how it load to the discovery of the meson.

(ii) "CP violation implies T violation through CPT theorem". Discuss.

Or

- (b) (i) Describe the six quark flavors. Hence explain the quark model of hadrons.
 - (ii) What do you mean by *infrared slavery and ultraviolet freedom* of quarks?
- 10. (a) (i) Explain the parallax method of determining stellar distances.
 - (ii) Discuss Saha's theory of thermal ionization.

Or

- (b) (i) Discuss with necessary theory, the energy transport in stellar interiors.
 - (ii) Outline the evolution of a main sequence star.

 $[2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ marks}]$

Section C

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

- 11. Using the values of the quantum numbers B, S and I_3 of quarks, obtain the charge on each of the members of the J= $\frac{3}{2}$ baryon decouplet.
- 12. Find the ratio $\frac{\sigma(i)}{\sigma(ii)}$ of the cross sections of the following reactions by considering the isospin channel through which they proceed. $p + p \rightarrow d + \pi^0$ (i) $p + n \rightarrow d + \pi^0$ (ii)
- 13. (a) A visual binary star has a parallax of 0".025 and angular the angular distance between the component stars is 2" .5. Calculate the linear distance between the two members of the binary.
 - (b) The apparent magnitude of a star is observed to be +3.3 and its parallax is 0".025. Find the absolute magnitude of the star.
- 14. (a) Compute the proportion of neutral aluminium in an atmosphere of T = 6000 K, $P_e = 300 \text{ dyne } cm^2$. For aluminium, $\log \frac{2u_1}{u_0} = 0.34$.

(b) Calculate the rotational energy of a neutron star of 1 M_{Θ} and 10 km radius, having a period of 100 ms. If the observed fractional slow-down rate of this pulsar is 10^{-12} , calculate its rotational energy loss.

 $[2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks}]$