

7. (a) Describe the origin of hyperfine structure in spectral lines and the role of nuclear spin. **8**
- (b) For a two-valence electron system, derive the spectral terms for non-equivalent electrons in the pd configuration. **6**

Unit IV

8. (a) Explain the classical and quantum mechanical interpretations of the normal Zeeman effect. **8**
- (b) Calculate the wavelength shift in the normal Zeeman effect for a spectral line at $(500, \text{nm})$ in a magnetic field of $.5 \text{ T}$ (Use $\mu_B = 9.274 \times 10^{-24} \text{ J/T}$). **6**
9. (a) Discuss the experimental setup for studying the Zeeman effect. **8**
- (b) Explain the anomalous Zeeman effect and the role of the Lande g -factor in its interpretation. **6**



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B.Sc. Hons (NEP-2020)

EXAMINATION, 2025

(Fourth Semester)

B23-PHY-403

Atomic Spectroscopy

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Before answering the question-paper candidates should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. **1** is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks. Use of a scientific (non-programmable) calculator is allowed.

1. Compulsory Question : 4×3.5=14

- (a) Explain the significance of the Rydberg constant in atomic spectroscopy.
- (b) What is the difference between penetrating and non-penetrating orbits in the context of the vector atom model ?
- (c) Define the Lande interval rule and its application in LS coupling.
- (d) Differentiate between normal and anomalous Zeeman effects.

Unit I

- 2. (a) Describe Bohr's postulates and their role in explaining the spectral series of the Hydrogen atom. **8**
- (b) Calculate the wavelength of the first line in the Balmer series of the Hydrogen atom, given the Rydberg constant ($R = 1.097 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$). **6**
- 3. (a) Explain the concept of space quantization and electron spin in the vector atom model. **8**

- (b) Discuss the shortcomings of Bohr's theory in explaining atomic spectra. **6**

Unit II

- 4. (a) Explain the spin-orbit interaction energy for a single valence electron and its effect on the fine structure of Hydrogen spectra. **8**
- (b) Calculate the energy difference between the doublet states of the sodium atom ((3p)) given the spin-orbit coupling constant is ($\zeta = 11.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) **6**
- 5. (a) Discuss the main features of alkali spectra and their theoretical interpretation. **8**
- (b) Explain the Rydberg-Ritz combination principle with an example. **6**

Unit III

- 6. (a) Compare LS and JJ coupling schemes for a two-valence electron system. **8**
- (b) Explain the Pauli exclusion principle and its role in the periodic classification of elements. **6**