## EXAM: "Atomic and Molecular Radiation Physics: Astronomy to Biomedicine" Workshop on: SUPERSTRUCTURE, R-Matrix codes Delhi University, Delhi, March 4, 2014 Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, March 7, 2014

Note: Number of points for each question is given within parentheses Good luck!

- 1. i) What are the most abundant elements in the universe? (1)
- ii) How are elements heavier than iron formed (1)?
- iii) How do we identify an element from an astrophysical spectra? (1)
  - 2. i) Which part of an atom is studied under Atomic Physics? (1)
- ii) What processes do elements undergo in astronomical plasmas and radiation transfer? (1)
  - 3. i) How do we describe a black body? (1)
- ii) Why do we see the yellow sun? (1)
  - 4. i) What is the configuration for an atomic system? (1)
- ii) Write down the ground configuration of the carbon atom. (1)
  - 5. i) What are equivalent and non-equivalent states? (1)
- ii) Which of them have less number of LS states? (1)
- iii) Write down all the LS states of 2p3d and list them in energy according to Hund's rule. (2)
- iv) Write down all the LS states of  $2p^3$  and list them in energy order following Hund's rule. (2)
  - 6. i) Write down the Rydberg formula for hydrogen? (1)
- ii) What is the  $K_{\alpha}$  line? (1)
- iii) Give its wavelength of Lyman $\alpha$ . (1)
- 7. i) Write down the quantum numbers that define an electronic state including fine structure. (1)
- ii) Why can we get exact wavefunction for hydrogen, but not for multi-electron systems? (1) iii) What equations do we need to solve for muti-electron systems? (2)
  - 8. i) What is quantum defect? (1)
- ii) Write down the Rydberg formula with the quantum defect. (1)
- iii) When is this formula used? (1)

- 9. i) What approximations can we use to include relativistic effects for higher accuracy? (1)
- ii) What interaction splits the LS term energy in to fine structure levels? (1)
  - 10. i) Name 5 types of radiative multipole transitions. (2)
- ii) How can the lifetime of an atomic state be calculated? (1)
- 11. Describe the most dominant atomic processes that form the plasma spectra. (2)
- 12. What is the difference in features between hydrogenic and multi-electron photoionization? (1)
- 13. i) What is the relation between photoionization and electron-ion recombination? (1)
- ii) How many ways does electronic recombination take place? (1)
- iii) Which is the method that incorporates them together? (1)
  - 14. i) What is an autoionizing state? (1)
- ii) What does it lead to? (1)
- iii) Which approximation can generate resonances in an atomic process? (1)
- 15. We had demonstration of SUPERSTRUCTURE (SS) and R-Matrix codes. i) What does SS calculate? (1)
- ii) What do R-matrix codes calculate? (1)
  - 16. What is plasma opacity (1)? What does it depend on (1)?
  - 17. What is LTE (1)? What equations apply in LTE (1)?
  - 18. What are typical temperatures and densities in gaseous nebulae (1)?
  - 19. How many kinds of spectra do molecules give rise to (1)?
  - 20. Why are conventional medical X-rays harmful?