

Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_

Exam Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Summer Examination-2019

Subject Name: Quantum Mechanics-1

Subject Code: 5SC01QUM1

Branch: M.Sc. (Physics)

Semester: 1

Date: 16/03/2019

Time: 02:30 To 05:30

Marks: 70

### Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator and any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
  - (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
  - (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
  - (4) Assume suitable data if needed.
- 

### SECTION – I

**Q-1 Attempt the Following questions (07)**

- a. Name the three parts in which the wave function of a hydrogen atom is resolved in terms of the spherical polar coordinates.
- b. What do you mean by perturbation?
- c. Give the statement of Variational Principle.
- d. Justify why hydrogen atom has been preferred to determine the wave function.
- e. Give the Rodrigue's formula for Laguerre's polynomials.
- f. State the normalization condition.
- g. What is the condition for the validity of WKB approximation method?

**Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**

- a) Resolve the Schrodinger equation of hydrogen atom in terms of spherical polar coordinates  $(r, \theta, \phi)$ . (08)
- b) Normalize the solution of the Azimuthal part of the wave function of a hydrogen atom and also prove that the quantum number  $m_l$  takes values from -1 to +1. (06)

OR

**Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**

- a) Taking  $v = x^n e^{-x}$ ; prove that Rodrigue's formula for Laguerre's polynomial leads to the same polynomial. (07)
- b) Prove that the Rodrigue's formula for Legendre polynomial leads to the same polynomial. (07)

**Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)**

- a) Using Perturbation Theory; derive the expressions for the first order correction to Energy and Wave function. (09)
- b) Determine the general expression for second order correction to energy. (05)

OR

**Q-3 a) Calculate the first order correction to the energy of the  $n^{\text{th}}$  state of a harmonic oscillator whose centre of potential has been displaced from 0 to a distance  $l$ . (05)**

- b) Name the electric analogue of Zeeman effect. (09)



Using perturbation theory, solve a system exhibiting Zeeman effect.

## SECTION – II

**Q-4 Attempt the Following questions (07)**

- a. Name the approximation methods used to determine the wave function and energy of various systems quantum mechanically.
- b. Give an example where perturbation theory could be used.
- c. What are classical turning points?
- d. Define tunneling.
- e. Name the quantum numbers that are involved in spherical harmonics.
- f. The presence of which quantity in physics confirms the use of quantum mechanics?
- g. What do you mean by removal of degeneracy?

**Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)**

Find an upper bound for the ground state energy of a one dimensional harmonic oscillator whose Hamiltonian is given by  $H = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 x^2$  (14)

**OR**

**Q-5** Based on the variational principle, find the expectation value of Hamiltonian  $\langle H \rangle$  (14)

of a system given by  $H = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} - \alpha \delta(x)$

**Q-6 Attempt all questions (14)**

- a) Explain the importance of connection formulae taking the example of a linear harmonic oscillator. (09)
- b) Take Gamow's theory of alpha decay to explain the process of tunneling using WKB approximation (05)

**OR**

**Q-6 Attempt all Questions (05)**

- a) Prove that the WKB method follows a semi classical treatment. (05)
- b) Determine the WKB solutions for a second order differential equation  $d^2\psi/dx^2 + k^2\psi(x) = 0$ ; where  $k$  could be any continuous function. (09)  
Explain the exponentially amplifying and decaying solutions.

