

M.Sc.(Phy.) Semester - 1 (CBCS) Examination

Nov/Dec - 2022 [NEW COURSE]

Quantum Mechanics-I(Core (New))

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q - 1: Answer in brief any SEVEN

14

- (a) Why the positive sign in the exponent is avoided in the solution of harmonic oscillator?
- (b) Prove that $aa^\dagger = \frac{H}{\hbar\omega} - \frac{1}{2}$
- (c) Prove that $[H, a^\dagger] = \hbar\omega a^\dagger$
- (d) Prove that $[J_z, J_+] = \hbar J_+$
- (e) Give the relations of Rectangular and Spherical Polar Coordinates.
- (f) Define trial wave function. How it is selected?
- (g) What is the main application of Variation Principle?
- (h) WKB approximation is known as semi-classical approximation. Why?
- (i) Why Fermi – Golden rule is known as Golden? Write down the application of it.
- (j) What is the application of time dependent perturbation?

Q - 2: Answer the following questions: Any TWO out of THREE

14

- (a) Solve the below given equation for one dimensional harmonic oscillator using power series technique –

$$\frac{d^2h}{d\xi^2} - 2\xi \frac{dh}{d\xi} + h(\epsilon - 1) = 0$$

- (b) Discuss the orthogonality of Hermite Polynomial and show that –

$$I_{m,n} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u_m(\xi) u_n(\xi) d\xi = 0 \text{ if } m \neq n$$

- (c) Discuss Harmonic Oscillator Energy Spectrum.

Q - 3: Answer the following questions: BOTH ARE COMPULSORY

14

- (a) Derive $\vec{L}^2$ in the spherical polar coordinates as -

$$\vec{L}^2 = -\hbar^2 \left[\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} \left(\sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial\phi^2} \right]$$

- (b) Using the concept of raising and lowering operators for angular momentum, obtain the below given relations,

$$(i) \quad \lambda_J - m_{\max}(m_{\max} + 1) \hbar^2 = 0$$

$$(ii) \quad \lambda_J - m_{\min}(m_{\min} - 1) \hbar^2 = 0$$

OR

Q – 3: Answer the following questions: BOTH ARE COMPULSORY **14**

- (a) Write Schrödinger equation in polar coordinates and obtain the radial equation for r - only.
- (b) For attractive Coulomb potential, solve the Schrödinger radial equation and obtain the energy eigen values as –

$$E_n = -\frac{mz^2e^4}{2\hbar^2n^2}$$

Q - 4: Answer the following questions: Any TWO out of THREE **14**

- (a) Discuss Variational Method in detail.
- (b) If any anharmonic oscillator is having the Hamiltonian as -

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}kx^2 + ax^3 + bx^4,$$

then prove that the perturbation shifts the ground state energy to higher level.

- (c) What is meant by time dependent perturbation? Obtain the below given general formulation –

$$\left[i\hbar \frac{dc_m(t)}{dt} \right] = \sum_n c_n(t) e^{\frac{i(E_m - E_n)t}{\hbar}} \langle \Phi_m | H_1 | \Phi_n \rangle$$

Q - 5: Write any TWO short-notes on: **14**

- (a) The Raising, Lowering and Number Operators
- (b) Spherical Harmonics
- (c) WKB Approximation
- (d) Hydrogen atom and its energy eigen values
