

M.Sc. F.Y. (Physics) (CBCS Pattern) Sem-II
PSCPHYT05 - Paper-V (Core-V) : Quantum Mechanics-I

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/22/11220

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes :
1. All questions carry equal marks.
 2. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
 3. Illustrate your answers wherever necessary with the help of neat sketches.

Either:

1. a) What is wave packet? How it represent analytically and diagrammatically prove that velocity of a particle and velocity of corresponding wave pocket are same. **8**

b) Derive an equation of continuity for probability. Evaluate probability current of wave function. **8**

$$\psi = \frac{A}{r} e^{ikr}$$

OR

e) i) What is stationary state. Show that probability current density is constant in time. **6**

ii) For one dimensional wave function of the form $\psi(x, t) = A \exp[i\phi(x, t)]$, derive eigen values for above function. **4**

f) Derive an expression for time dependent Schrodinger wave equation for particle. **6**

Either:

2. a) Define Hermitian Operator. **8**
Show that : i) He eigen value of Hermitian operator are real.

ii) Eigen function belonging to different eigenvalue are orthogonal.

b) Explain the different postulate of quantum medonics. **8**

OR

e) i) Define the uncertainty (ΔA) in the measurement of a dynamical variable state & explain the general uncertainty principle. **6**

ii) The wave function of a particle is **6**

$$\psi(x) = N \exp\left(\frac{-x^2}{2a}\right)$$

find Δx & ΔP_x . Hence evaluate the uncertainty product $(\Delta x) \cdot (\Delta P_x)$

f) Derive an Heisenberg eigen equation of a motion. **4**

Either:

3. a) Obtain the eigen value for L^2 & expression for L^2 in spherical polar co-ordinates. **8**

b) Derive the general solution for one dim. Linear harmonic oscillator. **8**

OR

- e) i) What is parity operator. 8
- ii) Explain the role of L^2 operator in central force problem.
- f) Write the Schrodinger equation and the form of wave function in the different region of square well with finite depth. 8

Either:

4. a) i) Explain representation of angular momenta. Derive matrices for J_x, J_y, J_+ and J_- for $J=1$. 10

ii) Derive matrices for the operator J^2, J_x, J_y, J_z for $j=3/2$.

- b) Solve the following. 6

i) $[L_x^2, L_y]$

ii) $[L_y, L_z^2]$

iii) $[L_y, L_x]$

OR

- e) Obtain the Clebsch – Gordan coefficient for the system having $j=1$ & $j_z = 1/2$. 8

- f) Evaluate the following commutators.

i) $[J_z^2, J_y], [J_x^2, J_y], [J^2, J_z]$ 4

ii) What is meant by raising & lowering operators. Solve $\langle n | a a^+ a a^+ | n \rangle$ and $\langle n | a^+ a a a | n \rangle$. 4

5. Attempt all the followings.

a) The wave function $\psi(x) = A \sin(n\pi x/L)$ normalize the wave function & evaluate the expectation value of its momentum. 4

b) Prove the eigen value of A & A' are same. 4

c) Show that the component of angular momentum operator do not commutes among themselves. 4

d) Prove that : 4

i) $[\sigma_x, \sigma_y] = 2i\sigma_z$

ii) $\sigma_x \sigma_y \sigma_z = i$
