

CARMEL COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE FOR WOMEN,  
NUVEM-GOA

SEMESTER END EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2022

Semester: V

Quantum Mechanics

PYD 101

Total Marks:80    Date:22/01/2022    Duration:2 hours    Total Number of Pages:02

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**Instructions:**

- 1) All questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks to the question.
- 3) Symbols have their usual meanings unless otherwise stated.
- 4) Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.
- 5) Use of non-programmable calculator is permitted.

**Constants:**  $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.sec.}$      $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C.}$   
 $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg.}$      $m_p = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg.}$

**Q1.**    Answer any **FOUR** of the following questions. (4 x 4 = 16)

- A) Obtain Bohr's postulate regarding quantization of angular momentum of the electron in hydrogen atom on the basis of stationary de Broglie waves.
- B) Discuss the Davisson and Germer experiment and explain it's importance.
- C) Write the requirements for a wave function  $\psi$ , to be considered acceptable.
- D) Consider a non-relativistic free particle having velocity  $v$ , what is it's phase velocity and group velocity?
- E) Illustrate Heisenberg's Gamma Ray Microscope experiment.
- F) Show that the dispersion relation is given by  $v_g = v_p - \lambda \frac{dv_p}{d\lambda}$ .

**Q2.**    Answer any **FOUR** of the following questions. (4 x 4 = 16)

- A) Discuss the basic postulates of quantum mechanics.
- B) Show that for a particle moving in a circle at any instant,  $\Delta L \cdot \Delta \theta \geq h/2\pi$  where  $\Delta L$  and  $\Delta \theta$  are the uncertainties in angular momentum and angular position.
- C) Find the expectation value of position of a particle if wavefunction  $\psi(x) = ax$  between  $x=0$  and  $x=1$  and zero everywhere else.



- D) A particle is described by the wavefunction  $\psi = Ax(a - x)$  such that  $0 < x < a$ . Find A?
- E) An  $\alpha$  particle of energy 40 eV hits a potential barrier of 30 eV. Find the reflective and transmission coefficient.
- F) Write a short note on  $\alpha$  decay using the theory of tunnel effect.

- Q3. A) p) State and explain de Broglie hypothesis. 3  
 q) What do you mean by normalization of a wave function. 3  
 OR  
 x) Explain the terms group velocity and phase velocity. 3  
 y) Find the de Broglie wavelength of an electron having kinetic energy 1 eV. 3

- B) Show that the velocity ( $v$ ) of a particle of mass  $m$  is same as group velocity ( $v_g$ ). 6  
 Also comment about the velocity of de Broglie waves.

- Q4. A) p) State Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle. 3  
 q) Compare uncertainties in the velocities of an electron and a proton confined in a  $10 \text{ \AA}$  box. 3

- OR  
 x) Discuss Max Born's interpretation of wave function. 3  
 y) Calculate the uncertainty in the position of an electron if the uncertainty in its momentum is  $1.65 \times 10^{-24} \text{ kg.m/s}$ . 3

- B) Derive the general one-dimensional time dependent Schrödinger's equation. 6

- Q5. A) p) Consider the wavefunction of a particle moving in one dimension is given  $\psi = Ae^{-x^4}$  with energy eigen value  $E=0$  and  $\hbar = 2m = 1$ . Find the potential energy of the system. 3  
 q) Find  $[\ln x, \hat{p}_x]$  3

- OR  
 x) The eigenfunction of the operator  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$  is  $\sin 2x$ . Find the corresponding eigen value. 3  
 y) For the wavefunction  $\psi = Ae^{ikx} + Be^{-ikx}$ . Find the flux (J). 3

- B) Determine the transmission and Reflective coefficient for a particle moving in a one-dimensional potential given by  $V=0$  for  $x<0$  and  $V=V_0$  for  $x>0$ , for the energy of the particle  $E<V_0$ . 6

- Q6. A) p) What do you mean by observable and operators in quantum mechanics? Give some examples of quantum mechanical operators. 3

- q) For a particle in a 1D box of length  $L$ , find the probability of finding the particle between  $0 < x < L/2$  of the box. 3

OR

- x) Verify the operator equation  $\left(\frac{d}{dx} - \alpha x\right)\left(\frac{d}{dx} + \alpha x\right) = \frac{d^2}{dx^2} - \alpha^2 x^2 + \alpha$ . 3

Given that  $\alpha$  is a constant.

- y) Write the wavefunction and energy and for a particle in a cubical box. Does this cubical box exhibit degeneracy? If yes, how can it be removed? 3

- B) Solve Schrödinger's wave equation for a particle of mass  $m$  in one dimensional potential well of width  $L$ . Write the normalized eigen functions and eigen values of the lowest state. 6
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