

[22]

SEAT No. \_\_\_\_\_



SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY  
Six Semester B. Sc. Examination -2022  
Physics US06CPHY01  
Quantum Mechanics

Total Marks: 70

Time: 3:30 to 5:30

Date: 29 - 9 - 22

N. B. (i) All the symbols have their usual meaning.

(ii) Figure at the right of questions indicate full marks.

Q - 1 Choose correct option to answer the question.

[10]

- (1) Expectation values of self-adjoint is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Always zero (b) real  
(c) infinite (d) complex
- (2) The square of magnitude of wave function is called \_\_\_\_\_ density  
(a) current (b) mass  
(c) probability (d) volume
- (3) If the particle moving in a \_\_\_\_\_ potential then the solution of the wave equations are described as stationary state  
(a) time independent (b) time dependent  
(c) velocity dependent (d) velocity independent
- (4) In the time independent Schrodinger equation  $HU = EU$ , E is called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) heat energy (b) potential eigen value  
(c) energy eigen value (d) potential
- (5) The limit of region I for square well potential is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $-\infty < x < 0$  (b)  $-a < x < a$   
(c)  $a < x < \infty$  (d)  $-\infty < x < -a$
- (6) If A is an operator and  $A^\dagger$  is an adjoint operator of A then  $(A^\dagger)^\dagger =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) A (b)  $A^\dagger$   
(c) I (d) none of these
- (7) Each dynamical variable in quantum mechanics is represented by \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) number (b) non-linear operator  
(c) gradient of vector (d) linear operator
- (8) Energy eigen value of an oscillator is  $E =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $(n + \frac{1}{2})\hbar\omega$  (b)  $\hbar\omega$   
(c)  $\hbar\nu$  (d)  $n\hbar\nu$
- (9) In shorter notation of integral  $\int \phi^* \psi d\tau =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $(\phi, \psi)$  (b)  $(\phi^*, \psi)$   
(c)  $(\phi, A\psi)$  (d)  $(A\phi, \psi)$
- (10) Angular momentum is defined as  $L =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $\vec{r} \cdot \vec{p}$  (b)  $\vec{r} \times \vec{p}$   
(c)  $\vec{r}^2 x \vec{p}^2$  (d) none of these

[8]

Q - 2 Fill in the blanks

- (1) According to Heisenberg's uncertainty principle the product  $(\Delta x)(\Delta p) \geq =$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) For  $E > 0$  the particle has a \_\_\_\_\_ kinetic energy.
  - (3) For a bound state of a particle energy is always \_\_\_\_\_
  - (4) The ground state energy of simple harmonic oscillator is \_\_\_\_\_
- Identify true or false
- (5) For a self-adjoint operator  $A = A^\dagger$
  - (6) The non-normalized wave function must have finite norm.
  - (7) Energy of an isotropic oscillator is discrete
  - (8) In a rigid rotator the distance between particles is constant.

P.T.O.

Q – 3 Answer briefly any ten of following question.

[20]

- (1) What is wave packet?
- (2) Write the three dimensional Schrodinger wave equation for a free particle.
- (3) Describe normalizable wave function in brief.
- (4) Draw diagram of square well potential and write down an expression of potential energy for its different region.
- (5) Show that the quantity  $\Delta = \frac{\hbar^2}{2ma^2}$  appearing in discussion of square well potential has unit of energy
- (6) Define degeneracy of eigen values.
- (7) Explain adjoint operator and self-adjoint operator.
- (8) Prove that  $[x, p] = i\hbar$
- (9) Draw energy level diagram of simple harmonic oscillator.
- (10) What is rigid rotator? Write the expression for its energy level separation.
- (11) What is central potential?
- (12) Obtain component of angular momentum in Cartesian co-ordinates.

Q – 4 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any four)

[32]

- (1) For a free particle, Obtain one dimensional Schrodinger wave equation.
- (2) Discuss Ehrenfest's theorem in detail.
- (3) Obtain an expression of energy eigen value for a particle in square well potential using admissible solution.
- (4) Obtain an expression of energy eigen function for a particle in square well potential using admissible solution.
- (5) Discuss uncertainty principle for quantum mechanical variables.
- (6) Prove that any two eigen functions belonging to an equal eigen values of a self-adjoint operator are mutually orthogonal.
- (7) Derive the dimension less Schrodinger equation for simple harmonic oscillator.
- (8) Derive the radial equation for motion of particle in central potential.

—————x—————