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

No. of Printed Pages : 2

## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

M. Sc. (Physics) (II<sup>nd</sup> Semester) Examination

Day: Tuesday, Date: 23/10/2018, Time: 10:00 A.M. to 01:00 P.M.

Course No. PS02CPHY21 (Classical and Quantum Mechanics)

Important Note: Q.1: Eight multiple choice questions (MCQ) carry one mark each.

Q.2: Short answer questions carry two marks each (attempt any seven out of nine).

Q.3 to Q.6: Long answer questions carry 12 marks each.

Total Marks: 70

- Q1 (i) The constraint equation in case of a particle moving on or outside the surface of a sphere of radius 'a' is given by  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ . Name the type of constraint \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) non-holonomic (b) holonomic (c) independent (d) dependent
- (ii) The Poisson bracket  $[p_i, H]$  of  $p_i$  and Hamiltonian H is equal to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a)  $-p_i$  (b)  $-\frac{\partial H}{\partial q_i}$  (c)  $p_i$  (d)  $\dot{q}_i$
- (iii) The equilibrium is said to be stable if extremum value of potential energy V is a \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) maximum (b) zero  
 (c) minimum (d) any value between minimum and maximum
- (iv) The *generalized coordinates* represent \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) mass (b) angles (c) electric charge (d) all of them
- (v)  $\sum_{a,i} |a_i\rangle\langle a_i|$   
 (a)  $\hat{I}$  (b)  $\delta_{ia}$  (c) 0 (d)  $\delta_{ai}$
- (vi)  $\langle 0|\psi\rangle^* =$   
 (a)  $\langle \psi|\phi\rangle$  (b)  $\langle \psi|\phi^*\rangle$  (c) 1 (d)  $\langle \psi|\phi\rangle^*$
- (vii) For Pauli matrices  $\sigma_+\sigma_- =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a)  $2(1 + \sigma_z)$  (b)  $2(1 - \sigma_z)$  (c) 0 (d) 1
- (viii)  $(J_+ + J_-) =$   
 (a)  $2J_z$  (b) 0 (c)  $2J_x$  (d)  $2J_y$

- Q2 (i) What are constraints in mechanics? Elaborate four types of constraints.
- (ii) Discuss and derive relation between new and old coordinates in infinitesimal transformation.
- (iii) Discuss Poisson brackets of representing the equation of motion in a symmetric form. Prove Kronecker delta property.
- (iv) Derive the secular equation for small oscillatory motion.
- (v) Define Hilbert space.

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(P.T.O.)

- (vi) Explain Parity.
- (vii) What are C-G coefficients?
- (viii) Explain phase convention.
- (ix) Write the Hamilton-Jacobi equations and show they are first-order partial differential equations having (n+1) variable.

- Q3** (a) Using D'Alembert's principles derive the Lagrange's equation of motion for a conservative holonomic system. 6
- (b) Using canonical transformation solve the harmonic oscillator problem. The given generating function for the harmonic oscillator is  $F_1 = \frac{1}{2} m \omega q^2 \cot Q$ . 6

OR

- (b) Discuss the infinitesimal transformations and deduce the conservation theorems in the Poisson bracket formulation. 6
- Q4** (a) Derive the expression for Hamilton-Jacobi equation with the help of appropriate generating function. 6
- (b) In the theory of small oscillations, solve the problem of two coupled simple pendulum and derive the equations of its characteristic frequencies. 6

OR

- (b) Prove that the eigen vectors corresponding to the two distinct eigen frequencies are orthogonal. Explain the meaning of orthogonality. 6
- Q5** (a) Obtain the eigen value spectrum of  $J^2$  and  $J_z$ . 6
- (b) Write a note on spin angular momentum. 6

OR

- (b) Explain the matrix representation of J in the  $|l, m\rangle$  basis. 6
- Q6** (a) For a continuous basis show that  $\langle x | \beta | \psi \rangle = -i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi(x)}{\partial x}$ . 6
- (b) Explain unitary transformation induced by rotation of coordinate system. 6
- (b) Explain the algebra of rotation generators. 6

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