

B.Sc. Third Year (CBCS Pattern) Semester-VI
USDSEPHT16 - Physics Paper-III - Quantum Mechanics

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/25/13368

Max. Marks : 50

- Notes :
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Draw neat and well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

Either:

1. A) i) Derive an expression for a free particle wave function. 4
- ii) Derive the normalization condition for a one-dimensional wave function. 6

OR

- B) a) Write and explain the time-independent Schrodinger equation. 2½
- b) Define and derive the expression for probability current in one dimension. 2½
- c) What are stationary states? What is their significance? 2½
- d) Derive the expression for expectation value of position. 2½

Either:

2. A) i) Explain the significance of the zero-point energy in the quantum simple harmonic oscillator. Why does it exist? 5
- ii) A particle of mass (m) is confined in an infinitely deep square well of width (L). 5
- (a) Write down the normalized wave functions for the particle.
- (b) Calculate the expectation value of the position for the ground state.

OR

- B) a) Explain the physical significance of the continuity of the wave function. 2½
- b) What are energy eigenfunctions? How are they related to the energy levels? 2½
- c) Sketch the wave function for the ground state and the first excited state of a particle in a finite square well potential. 2½
- d) Describe the conditions under which discrete energy levels arise when a particle is confined by a potential. 2½

Either:

3. A) i) Derive the time-independent Schrödinger equation for hydrogen atom in spherical polar coordinates. 8
- ii) For $l=2$, find all possible values of m . 2

OR

- B) a) Write down the general form of the radial and angular wave functions. 2½
- b) Derive the form of the angular part of the Schrödinger equation in spherical coordinates. 2½
- c) State the significance of quantum numbers n, l, m in atomic orbitals. 2½
- d) Calculate the magnitude of orbital angular momentum for $l = 3$. 2½

Either:

4. A) i) Derive the expression for the Larmor frequency and discuss its physical interpretation in terms of the precession of the electron's magnetic moment. 6
- ii) Describe how the Lande (g)-factor accounts for the anomalous Zeeman effect. What is its value for a state with only orbital angular momentum ($s = 0$)? 4

OR

- B) a) How does the magnetic field interact with the magnetic moment of an electron? 2½
- b) What selection rules govern the transitions between Zeeman sublevels? 2½
- c) Write a simple expression for the spin magnetic moment in terms of the spin angular momentum. 2½
- d) An electron has an orbital angular momentum quantum number ($l=2$). What are the possible orientations of its orbital angular momentum vector in space? 2½

5. Attempt **any ten** questions from the following.(Each Carry 1 Mark)

- a) Define normalization of a wave function. 1
- b) What is a stationary state? 1
- c) Write the time-dependent Schrodinger equation. 1
- d) What is a bound state in quantum mechanics? 1
- e) What is a square well potential? 1
- f) What is the ground state energy of a quantum SHO (qualitatively)? 1
- g) Define orbital angular momentum quantum number(l). 1
- h) Write the values of l for the p-subshell. 1
- i) What are the three quantum numbers used in hydrogen-like atoms? 1
- j) What is electron spin? 1
- k) What is the Zeeman effect? 1
- l) What is electron angular momentum? 1
