| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
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| UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES <br> End Semester Examination, December 2022 <br> Course: Quantum Mechanics I <br> Semester: I <br> Program: M.Sc. Physics $\quad$ Time 03 hrs. <br> Course Code: PHYS 7003 <br> Max. Marks: 100 <br> Instructions: Read all the below mentioned instructions carefully and follow them strictly: <br> 1) Mention Roll No. at the top of the question paper. <br> 2) Attempt all the parts of a question at one place only. <br> 3) Section A has no choice while Sections B \& C have internal choices. <br> 4) Scientific calculator is allowed. |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION A } \\ (5 Q \times 4 \mathrm{M}=20 \text { Marks }) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| S. No. | (Attempt ALL questions) | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | Mention the properties of Hermitian Operators. | 4 | CO3 |
| Q 2 | Define Ehrenfest's theorem. | 4 | CO2 |
| Q 3 | The work function of a metal is 3.45 eV . What is the maximum wavelength of a photon that can eject an electron from the metal? | 4 | $\mathrm{CO2}$ |
| Q 4 | What is Compton effect? Give a schematic sketch of an experimental arrangement for observing this effect. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q 5 | The energy of an excited hydrogen atom is -3.4 eV . Calculate the angular momentum of the electron according to Bohr theory. | 4 | CO1 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION B } \\ (4 Q \times 10 M=40 \text { Marks }) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q 6 | Using the concept of motion of wave packets prove that $\frac{d}{d t}\langle r\rangle=\frac{\langle p\rangle}{m}$. | 10 | $\mathrm{CO3}$ |
| Q 7 | A nucleon (neutron or proton) is confined to a nucleus of radius $5 \times 10^{-}$ ${ }^{15} \mathrm{~m}$. Calculate the minimum possible values of the momentum and the kinetic energy of the nucleon. | 10 | $\mathrm{CO2}$ |
| Q 8 | Calculate the most probable distance of the electron in the ground state of a hydrogenic atom. What is the radial probability density at that distance? | 10 | CO2 |


| Q 9 | Explain the alpha decay of a nucleus on the basis of the tunnel effect and obtain an expression for the lifetime of an alpha particle inside the nucleus. OR <br> Derive the expression of Schrodinger time independent equation. | 10 | $\mathrm{CO2}$ |
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| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION C } \\ (2 Q \times 20 M=40 \text { Marks }) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q 10 | (a) Consider a particle moving in a one-dimensional infinite square well. Solve the time-independent Schrödinger equation for this system and obtain the energy eigenvalues and the normalized eigen functions. <br> (b) Prove that the momentum operator $-i \hbar \nabla$ is Hermitian. | 15 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CO} \\ & \mathrm{CO} \end{aligned}$ |
| Q 11 | Discuss the quantum mechanical scattering of a particle of mass m and energy E by the square potential well. $V(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc} 0 & x<0 \\ -V_{0} & 0<x<a \\ 0 & x>a \end{array}\right\}$ <br> Obtain the reflection and transmission coefficients and show that their sum is unity. <br> OR <br> Obtain the time-independent Schrödinger equation in spherical polar coordinates for a particle in a spherically symmetric potential. Carry out the separation of variables and solve the angular equation. | 20 | $\mathrm{CO3}$ |

