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II Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, November - 2022

PHYSICS

Quantum Mechanics - I
(CBCS Scheme 2019-20)

Paper : PHY - 202

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Answer All questions.

(3×15=45)

1. a) Discuss the various properties to be satisfied for a wavefunction to be physically acceptable. (5+10)
- b) Prove that the time rate of change of the expectation value of the momentum operator is the negative gradient of the potential.

(OR)

2. a) What is meant by a free particle? Set up and solve the Schrodinger equation for the free particle. (7+8)
- b) Solve for the energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of particle confined to an infinitely deep square well of length L.
3. a) State and derive the generalized uncertainty principle. (9+6)
- b) A system of two particles interact via a time independent potential that depends on their relative position alone. Show how the Schrodinger equation for this system reduces to two one body equations.

(OR)

4. a) Show that $[\hat{a}_-, \hat{a}_+] = 1$ (5+10)
- b) Prove that the linear momentum operator is the generator of infinitesimal linear translations. Further, prove that when the Hamiltonian is invariant under such translations, linear momentum is conserved.

[P.T.O]





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5. a) Solve for the eigenfunctions of the \hat{L}_z operator and establish that they form a complete orthonormal set. (7+8)
- b) Solve for the energy eigenvalues of a particle that is constrained to move on the surface of a sphere.

(OR)

6. a) Deduce the eigenvalue spectrum for \hat{J}^2 and \hat{J}_z using the ladder operator method. (10+5)
- b) Prove that the Pauli spin matrices anticommute in pairs.

7. Answer any Five of the following. (5×5=25)

- a) Show that $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_x] = i\hbar$
- b) plot the energy eigenfunctions and position probability corresponding to the three lowest energy eigenvalues for a one dimensional harmonic oscillator. Compare the probability variation of the ground state with that for a classical harmonic oscillator.
- c) Prove that the representation of a wavefunction as a linear combination of eigenfunctions of an observable is unique.
- d) Show that the expectation values of an operator remain unchanged under unitary transformations.
- e) Prove the following :
- i) $[L_x, L_y] = i\hbar L_z$
- ii) $[L^2, L_z] = 0$
- f) Give matrix representations of the S^2 and S_z operators for a spin $\frac{1}{2}$ system using common eigenfunctions of S^2 and S_z as the basis set.

