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III Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, April/May - 2022

PHYSICS

Quantum Mechanics - II

Paper : 301

(CBCS Scheme 2019-2020)



Maximum Marks : 70

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions to Candidates:

Answer all questions.

(3×15=45)

1. a. Solve the Schrödinger's equation in three dimensions for a free particle and discuss the features of the wave function. (10)
b. Explain parity and time reversal operators. (5)
- (OR)
2. a. Solve the Schrödinger's equation for a three dimensional harmonic oscillator and obtain its Eigen values and Eigen functions. (10)
b. Discuss the physical significance of zero - point energy of harmonic oscillator. (5)
3. a. Discuss the time - independent perturbation theory and obtain the expression for first order correction to energy of a non - degenerate system. (10)
b. State and prove variational principle. (5)
- (OR)
4. a. Describe W.K.B approximation method. (5)
b. Discuss the first order time dependent perturbation theory and derive the Fermi golden rule for the transition rate. (10)
5. a. Using partial wave analysis, obtain the expression for scattering cross section in terms of scattering angle and phase shift. (10)
b. Write the Klein - Gordon relativistic wave equation and discuss the difficulties associated with its interpretation. (5)

(OR)

[P.T.O.]





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6. a. Set up the Dirac equation for a free particle. Obtain the plane wave solutions of Dirac equation for a free particle. (12)
- b. What is a helicity operator? (3)
7. Answer any five of the following : (5×5=25)
- a. Write the Schrödinger's equation for the hydrogen atom and eigen values of hydrogen atom.
- b. Write a note on ortho and para states of helium atom.
- c. Using the trial wave function $\Psi = N \text{Exp}(-ax^2)$ estimate the ground state energy of a harmonic oscillator by variational method (a is Variational Parameter).
- d. Calculate the first order perturbation correction to the energy of a harmonic oscillator with a perturbation $V = \frac{1}{2}bx^2$ ('b' is a constant).
- e. Find the differential cross - section in the I Born approximation for the Yukawa potential $V(r) = V_0 \frac{e^{-\alpha r}}{r}$ ' V_0 ' and ' α ' are constants.
- f. Evaluate $[H,P]$, where H is a Dirac's Hamiltonian. What conclusion can be drawn from the value of this commutator?

