

Tutorial-1 [PHN-624]

Part A (Basic)

Q1: Write code for calculating the factorial and double factorial of a number.

Q2: Write down a code that will calculate sum of square of N numbers i.e.

$$Y = 1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + N^2$$

Q3: The single-particle quadrupole moment (Q_{sp}) and magnetic moment (μ) are given by the the following expressions:

$$Q_{sp} = -\frac{(2j-1)}{2(j+1)} \langle r^2 \rangle,$$

$$\mu = (j - \frac{1}{2})g_l + \frac{1}{2}g_s \quad \text{for } j = l + \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\mu = \frac{j}{j+1} [(j + \frac{3}{2})g_l - \frac{1}{2}g_s] \quad \text{for } j = l - \frac{1}{2},$$

where $\langle r^2 \rangle = \frac{3}{8}(1.2A^{1/3})^2$, and j is the spin. Write down a code to calculate single-particle quadrupole moment (Q_{sp}) and magnetic moment (μ) for ground state of ${}^7\text{Li}$. [Given $g_l^p = 1$, $g_l^n = 0$ and $g_s^p = 5.585$]

Q4: The oscillator length parameter (b) can be written as, $b = \frac{197.33}{\sqrt{940 \times \hbar\omega} [\text{MeV}]}$ fm. Write a code to determine 'b' with $\hbar\omega = 41.4^{-1/3}$ MeV and $\hbar\omega = 45.4^{-1/3} - 25.4^{-2/3}$ MeV separately for $A = 36$. How much they are differ from each other.

Q5: The Woods- Saxon potential can be given by

$$V(r) = \frac{V_0}{1 + \exp(r-R)/a},$$

where, depth potential $V_0 = -25$ MeV, surface diffuseness $a = 0.5$ fm, and radius $R = 5$ fm. Write a code for potential $V(r)$ and plot the data for the range (in fm) $-10 < r < 10$.

Q6: Integrate the function $f(x) = x^2 e^{-x^2}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2$ using numerical integration methods.

Part B (Based on Unit-1)

Q1: Write a code that will calculate n^{th} order Hermite Polynomials ($H_n(x)$) for a given value of x using recurrence relations.

Q2: Use the above code to plot harmonic oscillator wave functions of n^{th} order in the range $-8 \leq x \leq 8$

$$\Psi_n(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n n!}} \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi \hbar} \right)^{1/4} \exp\left(-\frac{m\omega x^2}{2\hbar}\right) H_n\left(\sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{\hbar}} x\right).$$

Where in natural units $\sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{\hbar}} = 1$. Find the number of nodes in it from the figure.

Q3: Write a code to print $n \times n$ matrices for H.O. Potential and Kinetic energy. [Hint: Use the relation, $\psi_n''(x) = 2\sqrt{n(n-1)}\psi_{n-2}(x) - \sqrt{8n}x\psi_{n-1}(x) + (x^2 - 1)\psi_n(x)$.]

Q4: Write down codes to calculate Legendre and associated Legendre polynomials and plot them.

Q5: Then calculate the spherical harmonics ($Y_l^m(\theta, \phi)$) for a given value of l and m using the following expression.

$$Y_l^m(\theta, \phi) = (-1)^m \sqrt{\frac{(2l+1)(l-m)!}{4\pi(l+m)!}} P_l^m(\cos\theta) \exp(im\phi).$$

Where $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ and $-\pi \leq \phi \leq \pi$.

Q6: Write down codes to calculate Laguerre and associated Laguerre polynomials and plot them.

Q7: The total wavefunction of hydrogen atom is given by the product of the radial part and the angular part as follows

$$\psi_{nlm}(r, \theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{na}\right)^3 \frac{(n-l-1)!}{2n[(n+l)!]^3}} \exp\left(\frac{-r}{na}\right) \left(\frac{2r}{na}\right)^l [L_{n-l-1}^{2l+1}(2r/na)] Y_l^m(\theta, \phi),$$

where $a = 0.529 \times 10^{-10} m$. Write down a code to calculate wave-function for Hydrogen-atom and plot $|\psi_{200}|^2$, $|\psi_{210}|^2$, $|\psi_{211}|^2$, and $|\psi_{310}|^2$.

Q8: Write down a code to calculate Clebsch-Gordan (C. G.) coefficients for coupling of two angular momenta. Find the C. G. coefficients associated with the coupling of the spins of the electron and the proton of a hydrogen atom in its ground state ($j_1 = 1/2$ and $j_2 = 1/2$). [Code based on C.G. Coefficients and Wigner 3j symbol]

Q9: For the generalization of previous problem, write down a code to calculate Wigner 6j symbol for the coupling of three angular momenta and 9j symbol for the coupling of four angular momenta.

Q10: For an electric radiation of multipole order 2, the transition strength $B(E2)$ in terms of the transition quadrupole moments (Q_i) according to the rotational formula is given by

$$B(E2; I \rightarrow I-2) = \frac{5}{16\pi} Q_i^2 \begin{pmatrix} I & 2 & I-2 \\ K & 0 & K \end{pmatrix}^2.$$

Calculate the $B(E2)$ values corresponding to $17/2^+ \rightarrow 13/2^+$ (given $Q_i = 224 \text{ efm}^2$) and $21/2^+ \rightarrow 17/2^+$ (given $Q_i = 202 \text{ efm}^2$) transitions.

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