

B.Tech 1st Year IT - Quantum Mechanics & Linear Algebra Notes

Short Notes

MODULE 1 - QUANTUM PHYSICS BASICS

Wave-Particle Duality: Quantum objects show both particle-like and wave-like properties.

Young's Double Slit: Interference without observation; particle pattern with observation.

Need for QM: Explains atomic structure, spectra, blackbody, photoelectric, Compton effects.

Blackbody: $E = h\nu$, energy quantized.

Compton Effect: $\Delta\lambda = (h/m_{ec})(1 - \cos\theta)$.

de Broglie: $\lambda = h/p$.

Wave Function: $|\psi|^2$ = probability density, normalized $\int |\psi|^2 dV = 1$.

Uncertainty: $\Delta x \Delta p \geq \hbar/2$; $\Delta E \Delta t \geq \hbar/2$.

Schrödinger: TDSE, TISE equations.

Stern-Gerlach: Spin quantization $\hbar/2$.

MODULE 2 - LINEAR ALGEBRA FOR QM

Vector Spaces: Closure, associativity, distributivity, identity.

Basis: Linearly independent set spanning space.

Orthonormal Sets: Orthogonal & normalized.

Hilbert Space: Complete inner product space.

Dirac Notation: Ket $|\psi\rangle$, Bra $\langle\psi|$, Inner & Outer products.

Operators: Hermitian (real eigenvalues), Unitary ($UU^\dagger = I$), Projection ($P^2 = P$).

Eigenvalues: $A\psi = \lambda\psi$.

Formula Sheet

Planck's quantum: $E = h\nu$

de Broglie wavelength: $\lambda = h/p = h/\sqrt{2mE}$

Bragg's Law: $n\lambda = 2d \sin\theta$

Compton shift: $\Delta\lambda = (h/m_{ec})(1 - \cos\theta)$

Normalization: $\int |\psi|^2 dV = 1$

Uncertainty: $\Delta x \Delta p \geq \hbar/2$, $\Delta E \Delta t \geq \hbar/2$

TDSE: $i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = -(\hbar^2/2m) \nabla^2 \psi + V\psi$

Inner product: $\langle\phi|\psi\rangle = \int \phi^* \psi dV$

Outer product: $|\psi\rangle\langle\phi|$

Eigenvalue: $A\psi = \lambda\psi$

Theory Questions

1. Explain wave-particle duality with Young's experiment.
2. Discuss Davisson-Germer experiment and significance.
3. Define blackbody radiation and Planck's quantization.
4. Explain Compton effect with derivation.
5. Derive de Broglie wavelength and Bohr's quantization.
6. State and explain Born interpretation of ψ .
7. Derive uncertainty relations.
8. Write TDSE and TISE and explain.
9. Discuss Stern-Gerlach experiment.
10. Define vector space, basis, dimension.
11. Explain Hilbert space with example.
12. Define Hermitian, Unitary, Projection operators.
13. Dirac notation: ket, bra, inner, outer products.
14. Explain eigenvalue equation in QM.

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Numerical Problems

1. λ for neutron at 2×10^4 m/s.
2. Electron wavelength at 200 V.
3. Compton shift for $\lambda = 0.1 \text{ nm}$ at $\theta = 45^\circ$.
4. Bullet Δx from $\Delta v = 0.001$ m/s, $m = 0.05$ kg.
5. Electron Δv from $\Delta x = 1$ nm.
6. Normalize $\psi(x) = A x e^{-\alpha x}$, $x \geq 0$.
7. Normalize $\psi(x) = N \sin(n\pi x/L)$, $0 \leq x \leq L$.
8. Show $|\psi\rangle = (1/\sqrt{3})(|0\rangle + i|1\rangle + |2\rangle)$ normalized.
9. Compute $\langle\psi|\psi\rangle$ for above.
10. Check if $H = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & i \\ -i & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is Hermitian.
11. Eigenvalues/vectors of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.
12. Verify $U = (1/\sqrt{2})\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is unitary.
13. Show $(1,2)$ & $(3,1)$ independent.
14. Expand $(3,1)$ in orthonormal basis $(1,1)/\sqrt{2}$, $(1,-1)/\sqrt{2}$.