

Name : As

B130a30EC

## National Institute of Technology Calicut

Test-2 Series Examination, March 2014

PHYSICS (PH1001)

Duration: 1 hour

Answer all the questions

Max. Marks: 20

Useful data:  $h=6.626 \times 10^{-34}$  Js,  $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C, mass of proton =  $1.672 \times 10^{-27}$  kg, mass of deuteron =  $3.344 \times 10^{-27}$  kg

1. A free electron has a wave function  $\psi(x) = A \sin(5 \times 10^{10} x)$  where  $x$  is in meters. Find the de Broglie wavelength and energy of the electron. (2.5 Marks)
2. The speed of a 20 keV electron is measured with a relative error of 0.01%. Determine the uncertainty in the measurement of its position? Neglect relativistic effects. (2.5 Marks)
3. A particle trapped in a one dimensional box of size  $L$  is in its  $n^{th}$  eigen state. What is the uncertainty in its momentum  $\Delta p$ ? (Hint : for a particle trapped in a one dimensional box,  $\Delta p = \sqrt{\langle p^2 \rangle}$ ) (2.5 Marks)
4. Write down the time-dependent and time-independent forms of the Schrodinger equation and explain the terms. What are the properties of well behaved wave functions? Give one example each for a well behaved wave function and a wave function that is invalid. (1+2+1=4 Marks)
5. A particle is described by the wave function
$$\begin{aligned}\psi(x) &= 0 & ; -\infty \leq x \leq -3a \\ \psi(x) &= c & ; -3a \leq x \leq a \\ \psi(x) &= 0 & ; a \leq x \leq \infty\end{aligned}$$
where  $x$  is in centimeters. What is the probability of finding the particle within an interval of length  $0.2a$  cm anywhere between the points  $x = 0$  and  $x = a$ ? (3 Marks)
6. A proton and a deuteron (a particle with the same charge as proton but twice the mass) attempt to penetrate a rectangular potential barrier of height 10 MeV and thickness  $10^{-14}$  m. If both particles have a total energy of 3 MeV, evaluate the probability of success for both particles. (2.5 Marks)
7. Draw the shape of the wave function for (i) a quantum harmonic oscillator in its ground state (ii) a quantum mechanical particle trapped in a one dimensional potential well of size  $L$  and infinite depth in its first excited state and (iii) a quantum mechanical particle trapped in a potential well of size  $L$  and finite depth in its first excited state. (3 Marks)