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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Science
End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019
BC3EP04 Quantum Mechanics and Spectroscopy
Programme: B.Sc. (CS) Branch/Specialisation: Computer Science

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. The photoelectric effect takes place only when the wavelength of incident light is 1
(a) Above threshold wavelength
(b) Below threshold wavelength
(c) Equal to threshold wavelength
(d) Any wavelength
- ii. The wavelength of the scattered light in Compton effect is equal to input wavelength when the scattering angle θ is 1
(a) 0 (b) $\pi/2$ (c) π (d) $\pi/4$
- iii. A wavefunction is admissible if 1
(a) It is single valued and finite
(b) It is finite
(c) It is single valued
(d) None of these
- iv. A stationary state is that for which the probability of finding the particle at a point in space is 1
(a) Dependent of time (b) Dependent of x
(c) Independent of time (d) Independent of x
- v. Electron's potential energy at the most probable distance in the ground state of hydrogen atom is 1
(a) Zero (b) -13.6 eV (c) -27.2 eV (d) 13.6 eV

P.T.O.

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- vi. When $E > V_0$ the width of barrier contains **1**
 (a) Integral multiple of de-Broglie wavelength
 (b) Half Integral multiple of de-Broglie wavelength
 (c) Odd multiple of de-Broglie wavelength
 (d) Fraction of de-Broglie wavelength
- vii. Quantum particles are **1**
 (a) Identical
 (b) Identical and distinguishable
 (c) Identical but indistinguishable
 (d) Indistinguishable
- viii. The principal series of hydrogen atom is observed during the **1**
 transition of the electron from
 (a) s to p state (b) p to s state (c) d to p state (d) p to d state
- ix. Time during which pulses are recorded but are of smaller size in **1**
 G.M. counter is called
 (a) Recovery time (b) Dead time
 (c) Resolving time (d) No specific name
- x. In fission the percentage of mass converted into energy is about **1**
 (a) 0.01 % (b) 0.1 % (c) 1 % (d) 10 %
- Q.2 i. Write four properties of matter waves. **2**
 ii. Why Compton effect cannot be observed with visible light? **3**
 iii. Explain Davission-Germer experiment. **5**
- OR iv. Differentiate between Photoelectric effect and Compton effect and **5**
 explain with schematic diagram working of Compton effect.
- Q.3 i. What is a wavefunction? Given its physical significance. **3**
 ii. Show that, in one-dimensional problems, the energy spectrum of the **7**
 bound states is always non-degenerate.
- OR iii. In what respect Schrodinger equation differ from classical wave **7**
 equation? Derive Schrodinger time independent wave equation?
- Q.4 i. What do you mean by free state and bound state of a particle? **3**
 ii. What is one dimensional tunnelling effect? Explain the phenomenon **7**
 of alpha-decay.

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- OR iii. Write and solve Schrodinger's wave equation for the fixed axis rigid **7**
 rotator.
- Q.5 Attempt any two:
 i. Explain normal Zeeman effect and anomalous Zeeman effect. **5**
 ii. What are the selection rules for j for observing doublet spectra in **5**
 single electron system?
 iii. Write short note on Stern-Gerlach experiment. **5**
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
 i. Give the main assumption of liquid drop model. Justify the name **5**
 liquid drop model.
 ii. Explain the working of Linear particle accelerator. **5**
 iii. Explain the working of G.M. counter. **5**

Marking Scheme

BC3EP04 Quantum Mechanics and Spectroscopy

Q.1	i.	The photoelectric effect takes place only when the wavelength of incident light is	1
		(b) Below threshold wavelength	
	ii.	The wavelength of the scattered light in Compton effect is equal to input wavelength when the scattering angle θ is	1
		(b) $\pi/2$	
	iii.	A wavefunction is admissible if	1
		(a) It is single valued and finite	
	iv.	A stationary state is that for which the probability of finding the particle at a point in space is	1
		(b) Dependent of x	
	v.	Electron's potential energy at the most probable distance in the ground state of hydrogen atom is	1
		(b) -13.6 eV	
	vi.	When $E > V_0$ the width of barrier contains	1
		(b) Half Integral multiple of de-Broglie wavelength	
	vii.	Quantum particles are	1
		(c) Identical but indistinguishable	
	viii.	The principal series of hydrogen atom is observed during the transition of the electron from	1
		(b) p to s state	
	ix.	Time during which pulses are recorded but are of smaller size in G.M. counter is called	1
		(a) Recovery time	
	x.	In fission the percentage of mass converted into energy is about	1
		(b) 0.1 %	
Q.2	i.	Four properties of matter waves	2
		0.5 mark for each (0.5 mark * 4)	
	ii.	Reason for Compton effect cannot be observed with visible light	3
	iii.	Explain Davission-Germer experiment.	5
OR		Diagram	1 mark
		Working	2 marks
		Result	2 marks
	iv.	Difference b/w Photoelectric effect and Compton effect	5
			2 marks
		Working of Compton effect	3 marks

Q.3	i.	Wavefunction	2 marks	3
		Its physical significance	1 mark	
	ii.	Show that, in one-dimensional problems, the energy spectrum of the bound states is always non-degenerate	7	
		Proof – equation	5 marks	
OR		Result	2 marks	
	iii.	Schrodinger equation differ from classical wave equation	7	
			2 marks	
		Schrodinger time independent wave equation	5 marks	
Q.4	i.	Free state of a particle	1.5 marks	3
		Bound state of a particle	1.5 marks	
	ii.	One dimensional tunnelling effect	2 marks	7
		Phenomenon of alpha-decay	5 marks	
OR	iii.	Schrodinger's wave equation for the fixed axis rigid rotator	7	
		Explanation	2 marks	
		Solution	5 marks	
Q.5		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Normal Zeeman effect and anomalous Zeeman effect	5	
		Setup diagram	1 mark	
		Equation	1 mark	
		Explanation	3 mark	
	ii.	Selection rules for j for observing doublet spectra in single electron system	5	
		Stepwise marking		
	iii.	Stern-Gerlach experiment	5	
		Diagram	1 mark	
		Setup	1 mark	
		Explanation	3 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Main assumption of liquid drop model	2 marks	5
		Name liquid drop model	3 marks	
	ii.	Working of Linear particle accelerator	4 marks	5
		Diagram	1 mark	
	iii.	Working of G.M. counter	4 marks	5
		Diagram	1 mark	
