



**Tutorial Sheet- unit I (Quantum Mechanics) - (2024-25)**

**Sub. Name: Engineering Physics**

**Sub. Code: BAS - 101**

**Date of Issue:**

**Date of Submission:**

1. Deduce the frequency corresponding to the maximum energy density in the radiation emitted from a black body at temperature 1000K? ( $10^{14}\text{sec}^{-1}$ ).
2. A proton is moving with a speed of  $2 \times 10^8$  m/sec. Find the wavelength of wave associated with it. ( $1.47 \times 10^{-5} \text{Å}$ )
3. A particle is moving in a one-dimensional box of width  $25\text{Å}$ . Calculate the probability of finding the particle within an interval of  $5\text{Å}$  at the centre of the box when it is in its state of least energy. (**0.40**) (**2010**)
4. Can a photon and electron of the same momentum have the same wavelength? Compare their wavelength if the two have the same energy. ( $\lambda^{\text{ph}}/\lambda^{\text{e}} = \sqrt{(2mc^2/E)}$ ) (**2005, 2012**)
5. Calculate the velocity and kinetic energy of a neutron having de-Broglie wavelength  $1\text{Å}$ . (**0.082eV**)
6. Determine the probability of finding a particle trapped in a box of length  $L$  in the region from  $0.45L$  to  $0.55L$  for the ground state. (**19.8%**) (**2008, 2017**)
7. An x-ray of wavelength  $1 \text{Å}$  are scattered at  $90^\circ$ . Find the Compton shift and KE imparted to recoiling electron. (**0.0243Å, 295eV**) (**2023 odd**)
8. In a Compton scattering experiment, x ray of wavelength  $0.015\text{Å}$  is scattered at  $60^\circ$ . Find the wavelength of the scattered X-ray. (**0.027Å**)
9. An X-ray photon is found to have its wavelength doubled on being scattered through  $90^\circ$ . Find the wavelength and energy of incident photon. (**0.024Å,  $8.106 \times 10^{-14}$  joules**) (**2022 odd**)
10. X-ray of wavelength  $2\text{Å}$  are scattered from a black body and x-ray scattered at an angle  $45^\circ$ . Calculate Compton shift  $\Delta\lambda$ , wavelength of scattered photon  $\lambda'$  ( $\Delta\lambda = 0.007\text{Å}$ ,  $\lambda' = 2.007\text{Å}$ ) (**2018 even**)
11. An electron is bound in one dimensional box which has width  $2.5\text{Å}$ . Assuming the height of the box to be infinite, calculate two lowest permitted energy values of the electron. (**6.04ev, 24.16ev**)
12. Calculate the energy difference between the ground state and first excited state for an electron moving in one-dimension rigid box of length  $25\text{Å}$ . (**0.175ev**) (**2022 even**)
13. Calculate the de-Broglie wavelength of an  $\alpha$  particle accelerated through a potential difference of 200 volts. (**0.00716 Å**)
14. An electron is trapped in one dimension region of length  $1\text{Å}$ . Find the amount of energy that must be supplied to excite the electron from ground state to first excited state. (**113.07ev**) (**2022 even**)
15. Calculate the energy of an oscillator of frequency  $5.3 \times 10^{12}$  /sec, at 500K treating it as (i) classical oscillator (ii) Plank's oscillator. Given that  $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  J/K and  $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34}$  J-sec. ( $6.9 \times 10^{-21}$  joule,  $2.7 \times 10^{-21}$  joule [**2023-24 (even sem)**])

