

## Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science (Deemed to be University under the *de novo* category)

## Master's/Integrated Master's-PhD Program/Integrated Bachelor's-Master's Program/PhD Course

## End-Semester Examination-Autumn 2023

Subject: Introductory Classical and Quantum Mechanics

Full marks: 50

Subject Code(s): PHS1101 Time allotted: 3 hr

## Answer any five questions

1. (a) Show that  $i(\partial/\partial x)$  is a hermitian operator. Find its eigenfunctions.

(5 marks)

(b) Show that the eigenvalues of a hermitian operator are real.

(5 marks)

2. (a) If  $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_x] = i\hbar$ , then find  $[\hat{x}^3, \hat{p}_x]$ .

(3 marks)

- (b) Find the de-Broglie wavelength of a particle having mass of  $10^{-27}$  Kg moving with a speed of  $10^{8}$  m/sec (2 marks)
- (c) Using the expression

$$\langle A \rangle = \int \Psi^*(x) \hat{A} \Psi(x) dx ,$$

show from the Schrödinger's equation that,

$$\frac{d}{dt}\langle p_x \rangle = -\langle \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \rangle$$

(5 marks)

- 3. (a) Find the energy eigenfunctions and eigenvalues of a particle of mass m confined within two infinite walls separated by a distance L. (4 marks)
  - (b) Using the results derived in the above problem, if  $m=10^{-31}$  Kg,  $L=10^{-10}$  m, find out the energy of the second excited state. (3 marks)
  - (c) A free particle is in a state

$$\Psi(x) = A\sin(3x) .$$

Find the possible outcome of measurement of momentum. What are the probabilities of each of these outcome? (3 marks)

- 4. (a) A particle of mass m travelling along a line towards positive x-axis encounters a potential barrier of height  $V_0$  and width a. If the energy of the particle is E and  $E < V_0$ , find the tunnelling probability through the barrier. (8 marks)
  - (b) What happens if the barrier width decreases?

(2 marks)

 $\stackrel{>}{\sim}$  5. (a) If  $\hat{A}$  is a hermitian operator, show that  $\langle \hat{A}^2 \rangle$  is always positive.

(4 marks)

- (b) The operator for the z component of angular momentum is  $\hat{L}_z = -i\hbar(\partial/\partial\phi)$ . Show that the eigenvalues of  $\hat{L}_z$  are integer multiples of  $\hbar$ .
- (c) What is the zero point energy of a linear harmonic oscillator? Explain.

(3 marks)

- 6. (a) Write down the Hamiltonian of (i) a linear harmonic oscillator, and (ii) electron in a Hydrogen atom. (2 marks)
  - (b) Using uncertainty relation

 $\Delta x \Delta p_x \sim \hbar$ ,

estimate the order of the minimum energy for case (i) and (ii) above.

(8 marks)