



UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR
SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN
PHYSICS

SPH 603: QUANTUM MECHANICS

DATE: APRIL 12, 2017

TIME: 2:00-5:00PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question ONE and ANY Other TWO Questions.

Constants: Unless otherwise specified, take;

$$h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.s}$$

$$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$c = 2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$1 \text{ u} = 1.66054 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$m_p = 1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$m_n = 1.009 \text{ u}$$

$$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) A particle of mass m is confined to a one-dimensional region $0 \leq x \leq a$ as shown in Fig. 1. At $t = 0$ its normalized wave function is

$$\psi(x, t = 0) = \sqrt{8/5a} \left[1 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) \right] \sin(\pi x/a).$$

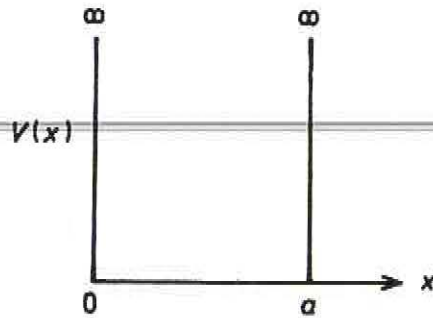


Fig. 1

- i) What is the wave function at a later time $t = t_0$ (12 marks)
 - ii) What is the average energy of the system at $t = 0$ and at $t = t_0$? (3 marks)
 - iii) What is the probability that the particle is found in the left half of the box (i.e., in the region $0 \leq x \leq a/2$) at $t = t_0$? (3 marks)
- b) An electron is confined in the ground state in a one-dimensional box of width 10^{-10} m. Its energy is 38 eV. Calculate:
- i) The energy of the electron in its first excited state, (2 marks)
 - ii) The average force on the walls of the box when the electron is in the ground state. (10 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Consider an electron moving in a spherically symmetric potential $V = kr$, where $k > 0$.
- i) Use the uncertainty principle to estimate the ground state energy. (10 marks)
 - ii) Use the Bohr Sommerfeld quantization rule to calculate the ground state energy. (10 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) You are given a real operator \hat{A} satisfying the quadratic equation $\hat{A}^2 - 3\hat{A} + 2 = 0$. This is the lowest-order equation that \hat{A} obeys.
- i) What are the eigenvalues of \hat{A} ?
 - ii) What are the eigenstates of \hat{A} ?
 - iii) Prove that \hat{A} is an observable. (10 marks)
- b) The three matrix operators for spin one satisfy $S_x S_y - S_y S_x = iS_z$, and cyclic permutations. Show that, $s_z^3 = s_z$, $(s_x \pm i s_y)^3 = 0$. (5 marks)

- c) The spin functions for a free electron in a basis where \hat{s}_z is diagonal can be written as $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ with eigenvalues of \hat{s}_z , being +1/2 and -1/2 respectively. Using this basis find a normalized eigenfunction of \hat{s}_y , with eigenvalue - 1/2. (5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Derive the quantum mechanical expression for the s-wave cross section for scattering from a hard sphere of radius R . (10 marks)
- b) The range of the potential between two hydrogen atoms is approximately 4\AA . For a gas in thermal equilibrium, obtain a numerical estimate of the temperature below which the atom-atom scattering is essentially s-wave. (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Derive the condition for the validity of the WKB approximation for the one-dimensional time-independent Schrödinger equation, and show that the approximation must fail in immediate neighbourhood of a classical turning point. (15 marks)
- b) Explain, using perturbation theory, why the ground state energy of an atom always decreases when the atom is placed in an external electric field. (5 marks)

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