Roll	No	***************************************	
ICOII	110.	**************	

Total No. of Questions: 9] [Total No. of Printed Pages: 4 (2034)

# UG (CBCS) IIIrd Year Annual Examination 3000

#### **B.Sc. PHYSICS**

(Quantum Mechanics)

(DSE-1B)

Paper: PHYS 305 TH

Time: 3 Hours

[Maximum Marks: 50

Note: - Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each of the Sections-B, C, D and E respectively. Question No. 1 (Section-A) is compulsory.

#### Section-A

## (Compulsory Question)

- What are Eigen values and Eigen functions? (i)
  - (ii) What is Hamiltonian operator?
  - (iii) Why a particle in a box cannot have zero energy quantum mechanically?

CH-300

**Turn Over** 

- (iv) Name the three quantum numbers n, I and  $m_1$  with their permissible values.
- (v) Calculate Lande's 'g' factor for s-electron.
- (vi) What is Fine Structure? What is its cause?
- (vii) Differentiate between symmetric and antisymmetric wave functions. 2×7=14

### Section-B

- 2. (a) Obtain time dependent Schrödinger's wave equation for a free particle and for a particle sujected to a force.
  - (b) A particle is moving in a one-dimensional box and its wave function is given by:

$$\psi_n(x) = A \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right)$$

Find the expression for the normalized wave function.

6,3

- 3. (a) Using uncertainty principle:
  - (i) Explain the existence of zero point energy.
  - (ii) Calculate the minimum energy of harmonic oscillator.

	<b>(b)</b>	Write a short note on Fourier transforms of a	
		pulse and wave group.	6,
		Section-C	10 No. 1
4.	anc	rite Schrödinger equation for a particle in a box I determine expressions for the energy eigen values	
ě	and	l eigen functions.	g
5.	15 90 50 10	at is Harmonic Oscillator? Calculate its zero	
	poi	nt energy.	9
		Section-D	
6.		ive time independent Schrödinger equation in	
	spho	erical polar coordinates.	9
7.	(a)	Describe Stern Gerlach experiment with	
		necessary theory. Give the aim and discuss the significance of the experiment.	
X	(b)	Calculate the total angular momentum vector	
		and represent their orbital states when $n = 2$	
		and $s = 1/2$ .	,2

CH-300

7.

Turn Over

## Section-E

8.	What is normal	Zeeman effect ? Explain it with
	necessary theory	and derive expression for Zeeman
	shift.	

9

9. (a) Discuss L-S and J-J coupling schemes.

And Windows Control of Minnes

(b) Find S, L and J values that correspond to each of the following states:

7,2

 $^{2}\mathrm{D}_{3/2}$  and  $^{5}\mathrm{F}_{5}$ .

mention of the police of the second second second

CH-300

ganteer the think was the