

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI  
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: IMSC/MSC  
BRANCH: PHYSICS

SEMESTER : IX/III  
SESSION : MO/2022

SUBJECT: PH502 ADVANCED QUANTUM MECHANICS

TIME: 3:00 Hours

FULL MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
  2. Attempt all questions.
  3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
  4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
  5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
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- Q.1(a) Distinguish between non-degenerate and degenerate level of a system. [CO1, BT-IV] [2]
- Q.1(b) Applying non-degenerate perturbation theory Derive unperturbed, first order perturbation and second order perturbation equations. [CO1, BT-III] [3]
- Q.1(c) Evaluate the first order energy. [CO1, BT-V] [5]
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- Q.2(a) What is the origin of fine structure of atomic line spectra? [CO1, BT-I] [2]
- Q.2(b) Explain with a diagram spin-orbit interaction. [CO1, BT-V] [3]
- Q.2(c) Develop the Hamiltonian of an electron incorporating relativistic mass correction. [CO1, BT-III] [5]
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- Q.3(a) Interpret the Dirac Hamiltonian for a free particle. [CO5, BT-V] [2]
- Q.3(b) Starting from the Dirac Hamiltonian, construct Dirac relativistic equation for a free particle. [CO5, BT-VI] [3]
- Q.3(c) Determine suitable form of Dirac matrices. [CO5, BT-V] [5]
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- Q.4(a) Explain the quantization of radiation field? [CO3, BT-II] [2]
- Q.4(b) Develop an expression for vector potential of pure radiation field using method of separation of variables. [CO3, BT-III] [3]
- Q.4(c) Find also the Hamiltonian of the radiation field due to electric field only. [CO3, BT-I] [5]
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- Q.5(a) What is the wave function of a two level perturbed system. [CO4, BT-I] [2]
- Q.5(b) Discuss the importance of Born-Oppenheimer approximation? [CO2, BT-VI] [3]
- Q.5(c) Show that the electronic, vibrational and rotational energy levels of molecules can be obtained as successively higher order in an approximation based on the small value of  $(m/M)$ . [CO2, BT-II] [5]

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