

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

CLASS: I.MSc
BRANCH: PHYSICS

SEMESTER: V
SESSION: MO/2024

SUBJECT: PH301 QUANTUM MECHANICS AND APPLICATIONS (QMA)

TIME: 2 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 25

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The total marks of the questions are 25.
2. Candidates attempt for all 25 marks.
3. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
4. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.

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|---|-----|-----|-----|
| Q1 (a) Discuss the physical significance of the wave function ψ ? | [2] | 1 | 1 |
| Q1 (b) Calculate the wavelength associated with an electron subjected to a potential difference of 1.25 kV? | [3] | 1,2 | 2 |
| Q2 (a) Discuss the conditions to be satisfied by an acceptable wave-function? | [2] | 1 | 1 |
| Q2 (b) Establish the time dependent Schrodinger equation $\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2 + V\right)\psi = i\hbar\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial t}$ | [3] | 1,2 | 3 |
| Q3 (a) What do you understand by Wave-particle duality? | [2] | 1 | 1,2 |
| Q3 (b) Calculate the expectation value of p^2 for the wave function
$\psi(x) = \left(\frac{2}{L}\right)^{1/2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) \text{ in the region } 0 < x < L$ and $\psi(x) = 0 \text{ for } x > L$ | [3] | 2,3 | 3 |
| Q4 (a) Write down the expression for momentum wave function for a free particle? | [2] | 2 | 2 |
| Q4 (b) Obtain the general form of Fourier transform and apply it to the wave function
$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sigma}\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-x^2/2\sigma^2} . \text{ Plot } f(x) \text{ and } F(k).$ | [3] | 2 | 3 |
| Q5 (a) Write down the time-dependent Schrodinger equation? | [2] | 2 | 2 |
| Q5 (b) For an alpha particle having $E = 1 \text{ eV}$ subjected to a thick rectangular potential barrier of height 2 eV calculate the probability of transmission? The expression for transmission coefficient for $E < V_0$ is given by
$T = \frac{-4p_1^2 p_2^2 \sec^2 h^2(ip_2 a / \hbar)}{(p_1^2 + p_2^2)^2 \tanh^2(ip_2 a / \hbar) - 4p_1^2 p_2^2}$ (Use expression for a thick barrier $ip_2 a \gg \hbar$) | [3] | 2,3 | 4,6 |

:::18/09/2024:::E