

- Note: i) All the questions are compulsory.
ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
iii) Use of non programmable calculator is allowed.

Q.1.A] Select the correct option:

[12M]

- 1) Hamiltonian operator is _____.
(a) momentum operator (b) kinetic energy operator
(c) potential energy operator (d) total energy operator
- 2) Energy levels of a bound system are _____.
(a) discrete (b) continuous (c) discrete or continuous (d) discrete & continuous
- 3) Zero point energy is in conformity with _____.
(a) Planck's law (b) Bohr's postulates
(c) Heisenberg's uncertainty principle (d) None
- 4) Freezing of liquid helium at atmospheric pressure is explained by _____.
(a) zero-point energy (b) tension-point energy
(c) infinite energy (d) undefined energy
- 5) The potential energy of a free particle is _____.
(a) positive (b) negative (c) zero (d) none
- 6) The energy levels of harmonic oscillators are _____ spaced.
(a) evenly (b) unevenly (c) randomly (d) none

[3M]

Q.1.B] Answer in one statement:

1. Give one example of tunneling effect.
2. What do you mean by bound states of particle?
3. State 1D STIE.

[5M]

Q.1.C] Fill in the blanks:

- 1) Quantum mechanics is _____ in nature.
- 2) The most fundamental equations of wave mechanics are called _____ equations.
- 3) Probability that the incident particle is reflected is called _____.
- 4) For higher values of "n", quantum behavior matches with the classical behavior. This is termed as _____.
- 5) In case of step potential if energy of particle is less than barrier potential then penetration depth _____ with increase in the mass of the particle.

[8M]

Q.2.A] Attempt any one: -

- a) Derive Schrodinger's time independent equation.
- b) What are operators? Write down the operators for momentum, total energy, kinetic energy & angular momentum.

[8M]

Q.2.B] Attempt any one: -

- a) State the conditions of a 'well behaved' wave & show that $|\psi|^2 \neq |\psi_1|^2 + |\psi_2|^2$.
- b) Starting from one dimensional simple harmonic progressive wave, derive classical wave equation.

[4M]

Q.2.C] Attempt any one: -

- a) If the normalized wave function of an oscillator is given by $\psi = A y \exp(-y^2/2)$, $-\infty < y < \infty$. Find A.
- b) An eigen function of the operator d^2/dx^2 is $\psi = e^{2x}$. Find the corresponding eigen value.

[8M]

Q.3.A] Attempt any one: -

- a) Write the 1-D STDE for a free particle. Obtain its general solution & interpret it.
 b) An α -particle having energy 10 MeV approaches a potential step of height 50 MeV from left. Find the relative probability density of finding the particle just as it crosses to the right of the step at $x=0$ and also at $x=10^{-15}$ m. Given: $\hbar = 1.054 \times 10^{-34}$ Js, $m_\alpha = 6.68 \times 10^{-27}$ kg

[8M]

Q.3.B] Attempt any one: -

- a) What is meant by 1-D infinitely deep potential well? Obtain an expression for the allowed energy levels & the corresponding eigen functions for a particle of mass 'm' in such a potential.
 b) A particle approaches a step potential of height V_0 with energy E_0 . Discuss quantum mechanical behavior of the motion of a particle when $E_0 > V_0$.

[4M]

Q.3.C] Attempt any one: -

- a) Estimate the zero point energy for a neutron in a nucleus, by treating it as if it were in an infinite square well of width equal to a nuclear diameter of 10^{-14} m.
 [Given: $m_n = 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$ kg, $\hbar = 6.62 \times 10^{-34}$ Js consider the problem to be one dimensional].
 b) The energy of a particle in a 1-D box in the first excited state is 4 eV. Calculate its ground state energy.

[8M]

Q.4.A] Attempt any one: -

- a) With the help of a tunnel effect, explain the phenomenon of α -decay. Show that the decay constant depends on the transition probability.
 b) For a potential well of finite height & width mark the 3 regions. Obtain the wave functions in these regions & explain tunnel effect.

[8M]

Q.4.B] Attempt any one: -

- a) How can an α -particle actually escape from the nucleus. Calculate the zero point energy of a system consisting of mass of 1 gm fixed to a spring which is stretched by 1 cm by a force of 10,000 dynes, the movement being constraint only along x-axis.

[4M]

Q.4.C] Attempt any one: -

- a) For an electron beam of energy 3 eV incident on a potential barrier of height 4 eV. Width of barrier is 20 Å. Calculate the % transmission of the beam through the barrier.
 b) Define simple harmonic oscillator & obtain expression for its potential energy & total energy.

[20M]

Q.5] Answer the following: - [Any four]

- a) An eigen function of the operator d^2/dx^2 is $\psi = e^{2x}$. Find the corresponding eigen value.
 b) Normalize the following wave function, $\Psi_n = \sin(n\pi x/l)$; $0 < x < l$ n is an integer.
 c) Find the zero point energy in electron volt of a pendulum whose period is 1 sec.
 d) An electron with energy 20 eV encounters a potential step of height V_0 . If the probability of reflection of the electron is 50%, find V_0 .
 e) Show that a particle in a box cannot have zero energy. Why is the ground state energy called the zero point energy?
 f) For a free particle show that STIE leads to de-broglie relation $\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$.

-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-