# VCD S.Y. B.Sc. PHYSICS-III IV-SEMESTER 2014-15 75 MARKS 2.30 HRS.

# 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 Attempt the following:-

- A) Attempt any 1:- 8M]
  - a) Derive schrodinger's time independent equation.
  - b) Derive schrodinger's time dependent equation.
- B) Attempt any 1:- 7M]
  - a) State the conditions of a 'well behaved' wave & show that  $|\psi|^2 \neq |\psi 1|^2 + |\psi 2|^2$ .
  - b) If  $\psi_1(x)$  and  $\psi_2(x)$  are the solutions of STIE for different energy eigen values  $E_1 \& E_2$  then  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_1^* \psi_2 dx = 0$ .
- C) Attempt any 1:- 5M]
  - a) An eigen function of the operator  $d^2/dx^2$  is  $\psi = e^{2x}$  find the corresponding eigen value.
  - b) Find the expectation value of x for a wave function,  $\psi(x) = \sqrt{2/l} \sin(\pi x/l)$ , 0 < x < 1.

## Q.2 Attempt the following:-

#### A) Attempt any 1:- 8M]

- a) What are Galilean transformation? Derive Galilean transformation equations for two inertial frames, state and prove Galilean invariance.
- b) Describe the experiment of Fizeau convection coefficient with the help of diagram.

#### B) Attempt any 1:- 7M]

- a) Explain stellar-aberration and Lorentz fizerald contraction in short.
- b) Why the apparatus of Michelson Morley experiment was rotated through 90°? Why did they repeat the experiment during day & night and during all season of the year?

C) Attempt any 1:- 5M] a) Show that the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  in a frame F appears to be an ellipse in frame

F', which is moving with velocity v relative to F.

b) An event occurs at x=5m and t= 1x10<sup>-4</sup>sec.in a reference frame F. calculate the co-ordinate of the event in a reference frame F' which is moving with velocity 2.7x10<sup>8</sup> m/s with respect to the frame F along a common XX' axis using Galilean transformation.

## Q.3 Attempt the following:-

A) Attempt any 1:- 8M]

- a) Explain what is meant by one dimensional infinite rectangular potential well. Why is it also called a one dimensional box with rigid walls?
- b) What is meant by zero potential? Discuss classically & quantum mechanically the motion of a particle for zero potential. Find the expectation value of momentum and comment on it.

B) Attempt any 1:- 7M]

- a) What is meant by finite square well potential? Set up STIE for a particle in one dimensional finite square well potential.
- b) What is step potential? Discuss classical behavior of the motion of a particle when  $E_0 > V_0 \& E_0 < V_0$ .

C) Attempt any 1:- 5M]

- a) Write down Schrodinger's equation for a particle in a infinite square well potential and show that its energy is quantized.
- b) Show that expectation of momentum of a particle in a one dimensional box is zero. Comment on the statement.

#### Q.4 Attempt any 3: - 15M]

- a) Normalize the following wave function.  $\Psi_n = \sin{(n\pi x/l)}$  ;  $0 \le x \le l$  n is an integer.
- b) What is meant by normalization of wave function?.
- c) A 2.0 meter long rod is moving along its length with velocity 0.8C. calculate its length as it appears to an observer on the earth.
- d) Calculate the percentage contraction of a rod moving with velocity 0.6 times the velocity of light in a direction at 45° to its own length.
- e) Derive the Schrodinger's equation for a free particle and find the expectation value of momentum.
- f) An  $\alpha$  particle having energy 10 MeV approaches a potential barrier of height 50 MeV and width  $10^{-15}$ m. determine the transmission coefficient ( $m_{\alpha} = 6.68 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg}$ ).