Name	•••	• • • •	•••	••	•••	• • • •
Reg. No						

# THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(Pages: 2)

#### (CBCSS-PG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC19P PHY3 C09 - QUANTUM MECHANICS - II

(Physics)

#### (2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

20P306

Maximum: 30 Weightage

# Section A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 1. Write a short note on hyperfine splitting in the ground state of hydrogen.
- 2. Outline the theory of variational principle in approximation method.
- 3. Briefly explain about the linear Stark effect in hydrogen atom.
- 4. State and explain Fermi's Golden rule for transition to continuum.
- 5. Explain the method of partial wave analysis.
- 6. Write a short note on scattering amplitude.
- 7. How can the K.G. equation and Dirac equation be interpreted in quantum field theory of particles?
- 8. Justify the statement that Dirac equation has a sensible non-relativistic limit.

# $(8 \times 1 = 8 \text{ Weightage})$

#### Section **B**

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.

- 9. What are connection formulae in WKB approximation method? Derive connection formulae and apply it to a potential well with one vertical wall.
- 10. Discuss in detail, the degenerate perturbation theory by assuming the two-fold degeneracy. Explain how it can be generalized to higher order degeneracy.
- 11. Apply the time dependent perturbation theory to discuss the radiative transitions in atoms.
- 12. Obtain the covariant form of the Dirac equation. What are Dirac matrices? Write these matrices and discuss in detail about the properties of Dirac matrices.

# $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Weightage})$

#### Section C

Answer any *four* questions. Each question carries 3 weightage.

- 13. Consider a delta function perturbation,  $H' = \alpha \delta(x \alpha/2)$  where ' $\alpha$ ' is constant. Find the first order correction to the allowed energies.
- 14. Apply the variational principle to find the ground state energy for one dimensional harmonic oscillator.
- 15. Find out the transition probability for a perturbing potential which has no explicit dependence on time in time dependant perturbation theory.
- 16. Apply time independent perturbation theory to explain weak-field Zeeman effect.
- 17. Prove that the effect of the central scattering potential is to shift the phase of each outgoing partial wave.
- 18. Calculate the total scattering cross section for a low energy particle from a potential given by  $V = -V_0$  for r < a and V = 0 for r > a.
- 19. The Dirac Hamiltonian is given as  $H = c\alpha p_z + \beta mc^2 + V(z)$ . Prove that  $\sigma_3^D$  commutes with *H* and hence show that the one-dimensional Dirac equation can be written as two coupled first order differential equations.

 $(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ Weightage})$ 

\*\*\*\*\*\*