22P306

(Pages: 2)

Name:

Reg.No:

THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

(CBCSS - PG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC19P PHY3 C09 - QUANTUM MECHANICS - II

(Physics)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Section A

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

- 1. What is meant by degeneracy and lifting of degeneracy?
- 2. Explain briefly the principle of time independent perturbation theory.
- 3. Show that the variational method always gives an upper limit to the ground state energy of the system.
- 4. A system is subjected to a perturbation which lasts from time t=0 to t=t₀ and which is constant during this time. What is the transition probability?
- 5. Give the equation for differential scattering cross section in born approximation
- 6. What change occurs to an incoming spherical wave when it is subjected to a central potential?
- 7. What is the relevance of optical theorem in scattering?
- 8. Schrodinger equation fails to give the correct wave equation for relativistic particles. Why?

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

Section **B**

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.

- 9. Discuss in detail, the degenerate perturbation theory by assuming the two-fold degeneracy. Explain how it can be generalized to higher order degeneracy.
- 10. Briefly explain the theory of WKB approximation. Using WKB approximation obtain the expression for transmission coefficient of a potential barrier.
- 11. Apply the time dependent perturbation theory to discuss the radiative transitions in atoms.
- 12. Starting from Dirac Hamiltonian obtain the free particle solution of Dirac Equation.

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

Section C

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

- 13. A simple harmonic oscillator is perturbed by a harmonic potential so that the result Hamiltonian is given by $H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2 + \lambda x^2$ Calculate the first order perturbation energy.
- 14. We have a Hamiltonian $H = \begin{pmatrix} 1+\alpha & \alpha \\ \alpha & 1+\alpha \end{pmatrix}$. Calculate the first order correction in energy where $\alpha <<1$.
- 15. Use variational method to find the ground state energy of one dimensional harmonic oscillator using the trial wave function $\Psi = Ae^{-ax^2}$
- 16. A system in an unperturbed state "n" is suddenly subjected to a constant perturbation H(r). Find the transition probability from the initial state "n" to the final state "k".
- 17. The differential scattering cross section in a certain case is given to be $\sigma(\theta) = \alpha + \beta \cos \theta + \gamma \cos^2 \theta$ (a) What is the scattering amplitude?
 - (b) Deduce the total scattering cross-section and show that it is consistent with the optical theorem.
- 18. Obtain the Hamiltonian form of Klein-Gordon equation.
- 19. Consider a Dirac particle in an electromagnetic field and obtain the Pauli equation for an electron and show that the Dirac particles (positive energy ones) are electrons.

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