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# KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER  
MAIN EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF BSC (PHYSICS)

**COURSE CODE:** SPH 414

**COURSE TITLE:** QUANTUM MECHANICS II

**DURATION:** 2 HOURS

**DATE:** 12<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2020

**TIME:** 9:00AM-12:00PM

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer **QUESTION ONE** (Compulsory) and any other two (2) Questions.
- Indicate **answered questions** on the front cover.

Start every question on a new page and make sure question's number is written on each page  
This paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please Turn Over

KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

The following rules of commutator algebra may be used where necessary

$$[A, B] = AB - BA = -[B, A] = 0$$

$$[A, B + C] = [A, B] + [A, C]$$

$$[A + B, C] = [A, C] + [B, C]$$

$$[A, BC] = [A, B]C + B[A, C]$$

$$[AB, C] = A[B, C] + [A, C]B$$

$$[A, [B, C]] + [B, [C, A]] + [C, [A, B]] = 0$$

SPH 414: QUANTUM MECHANICS II

**QUESTION ONE [30 Marks]**

- a) The un-normalized wave function for a particle moving in a one dimensional potential well  $V(x)$  is given by:  $\psi(x) = \exp\left(\frac{-ax^2}{2}\right)$ . If the potential is to have minimum value at  $x = 0$ , determine (i) the eigenvalue (ii) the potential,  $U(x)$ . [6 Marks]
- b) Simplify the arbitrary products of spin half operators;  $S_x S_y, S_z S_y, S_z S_x$ . [3 Marks]
- c) Show that:
- i)  $J_+ J_- = J^2 - J_z^2 + \hbar J_z$  [3 Marks]  $S_x S_y = \frac{1}{2} i \hbar S_z$  [2 Marks]
- ii) Find the commutators;  $[\sigma_+, \sigma_-]$  [2 Marks]
- d) Verify that  $S^2 \alpha = \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 \alpha$  and  $S_z \alpha = \frac{\hbar}{2} \beta$ , where symbols have their usual meaning. [4 Marks]
- e) Show that:
- i)  $[J_z, J_+] = J_+$  (iii)  $[J_x, J_y] = i J_z$  [4 Marks]
- f) State the Pauli spin matrices  $\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \sigma_z$  and show that  $\sigma_x \sigma_y = -\sigma_y \sigma_x = i \sigma_z$  [6 Marks]

**QUESTION TWO [20 Marks]**

- a) Write down an expression for the z-component of angular momentum,  $L_z$ , of a particle moving in the (x, y) plane in terms of its linear momentum components  $p_x$  and  $p_y$ . [2Marks]
- b) Using the operator correspondence  $P_x = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$  etc., show that;
- $$L_z = -i\hbar \left( x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)$$

Hence show that  $L_z = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$ , where the coordinates (x,y) and (r,φ) are related in the usual way. [4Marks]

- c) Given that  $L = r \times p$ , show that  $[L_x, L_y] = i\hbar L_z$  [7Marks]
- d) Use the rules of the commutator algebra to find the values of;  $[L_x, p_y]$  and  $[L^2, L_x]$  [7Marks]

**QUESTION THREE [20 Marks]**

Obtain the angular momentum matrices for  $J^2, J_z, J_x$  and  $J_y$  for the case of  $j = 1$  particles. [20 Marks]

**QUESTION FOUR [20 Marks]**

- a) What is perturbation theory? [2 Marks]
- b) Show that the first order correction energy  $E^{(1)}$  for a non degenerate level is just a perturbation  $H'$  averaged over the corresponding unperturbed state of the system. [12 Marks]
- c) Given the unperturbed Hamiltonian for the linear harmonic oscillator  $H_0 = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}kx^2, k > 0$  and the unperturbed energy levels  $E_n^{(0)} = \hbar\omega \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) n=0, 1, 2 \dots$ . Write the perturbed eigen functions and eigen values [6 Marks]

**QUESTION FIVE [20 Marks]**

- a) The one-dimensional time-independent Schrodinger equation is:

$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\right) \frac{d^2\psi(x)}{dx^2} + U(x)\psi(x) = E\psi(x)$$

Give the meanings of the symbols in this equation. [4 Marks]

- b) A particle of mass  $m$  is contained in a one-dimensional box of width  $a$ . The potential energy  $U(x)$  is infinite at the walls of the box ( $x=0$  and  $x=a$ ) and zero in between ( $0 < x < a$ ). Solve the Schrodinger equation for this particle and hence show that the normalized solutions have the form;

$$\psi_n(x) = \left(\frac{2}{a}\right)^{0.5} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right)$$

With energy;

$$E_n = \frac{\hbar^2 n^2}{8ma^2}$$

where  $n$  is an integer ( $n > 0$ ).

[10 Marks]

- c) For the case  $n=3$ , find the probability that the particle will be located in the region  $a/3 < x < 2a/3$ .

[3Marks]

- d) Sketch the wave-functions and the corresponding probability density distributions for the cases  $n=1, 2$  and  $3$ .

[3Marks]

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