



KIBABII UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (PHYSICS)

COURSE CODE: SPC 321

COURSE TITLE: QUANTUM MECHANICS I

DATE: 10/1/2022

TIME: 11-1PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

TIME: 2 HOURS

Answer question ONE and any TWO of the remaining

KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

QUESTION ONE [30 MARKS]

- a) Show that $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_x] = i\hbar$ [3 marks]
- b) An Eigen function of the operator $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$ is $\psi = e^{2x}$. Find the corresponding Eigen value [3 marks]
- c) Find the probability that a particle trapped in a box L wide can be found between 0.45L and 0.55L for ground and first excited states [4 marks]
- d) A particle has a 1-dimensional wave function given by:- [3 marks]
 $\psi(x) = \begin{cases} ax, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$. Find the expectation value of x.
- e) The Hamiltonian of a simple harmonic oscillator is given by $\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega\hat{x}^2$ [4 marks]
prove that: $[\hat{x}, \hat{H}] = \frac{i\hbar p_x}{m}$.
- f) State two conditions satisfied by a well behaved wave function. [2 marks]
- g) Verify that spherical harmonics ψ_{11} and ψ_{21} are orthogonal. [4 marks]
- h) At t=0 a particle is represented by a 1-dimensional wave function given by:- [5 marks]
 $\psi(x, 0) = \begin{cases} Ax/a, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq a \\ A(b-x)/(b-a), & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$. Normalize ψ and sketch $\psi(x, 0)$ as a function of x.
- i) What is the parity of 1s and 2p states of a hydrogen atom? [2 marks]

QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]

- a) A steady stream of particles with energy $E > V_0$ is incident on a potential step of height V_0 . The wave functions in the two regions are given by:
 $\psi_1(x) \exp(ik_1x) + A \exp(-ik_1x)$ and $\psi_2(x) = B \exp(ik_2x)$
- (i) Write down expressions for quantities k_1 and k_2 in terms of E and V_0 [2 marks]
- (ii) Show that: $A = \left[\frac{k_1 - k_2}{k_1 + k_2} \right] A_0$ and $B = \left[\frac{2k_1}{k_1 + k_2} \right] A_0$ [6 marks]
- (iii) Determine the reflection and transmission coefficients in terms of quantities k_1 and k_2 . [4 marks]
- (iv) If $E = \frac{4V_0}{3}$ calculate the values of reflection and transmission coefficients. [4 marks]
- b) Show that for a simple harmonic oscillator in ground state the probability for finding particles in the classical forbidden region is approximately 16%. [4 marks]

QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

- a) Show that the momentum operator $-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ is a Hermitian operator. Hence obtain Eigen function and Eigen values of \hat{p}_x . [10 marks]
- b) A particle of mass m and energy E is trapped in a square well of depth $2a$ and depth $V_0 > E$. Find the normalized wave functions of the particle and hence sketch the first two wave functions in the three regions. [10 marks]

QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

- a) The spin wave functions of two electrons is: $\frac{(x\uparrow x\downarrow - x\downarrow x\uparrow)}{\sqrt{2}}$. What is the Eigen value of $S_1 \cdot S_2$? [5 marks]
- b) Show that for a neutron-proton system; $\sigma_p \sigma_n = \begin{cases} -3, & \text{for singlet state} \\ 1, & \text{for triplet state} \end{cases}$ [7 marks]
- c) Given that: $L = r \times p$, show that $[L_x, L_y] = i\hbar L_z$. [8 marks]

QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]

- a) Find the expectation values of kinetic energy, potential energy and total energy of hydrogen atom in ground state for $\psi_0 = \frac{e^{-r/a_0}}{\sqrt{\pi a_0^3}}$ where a_0 is the Bohr's radius. [8 marks]
- b) Consider a three-dimensional spherically symmetrical system whose Schrödinger's equation can be decomposed into radial equation and angular equation. The angular equation is given by:
$$\lambda \psi(\theta, \varphi) = - \left[\left(\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \left(\sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right) \right] \psi(\theta, \varphi)$$
 solve the equation and hence derive the quantum number m . [12 marks]