



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2021/2022

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (APPLIED PHYSICS AND TECHNOLOGY)

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE.

SPH 301: QUANTUM MECHANICS I

DATE:

TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- The paper consists of **two** sections.
- Section **A** is **compulsory** (30 marks).
- Answer any **two** questions from section **B** (each 20 marks).

SECTION A

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) The interpretation of $|\Psi(\vec{r}, t)|^2$ as a position probability density requires that the probability be conserved. Explain the meaning of this statement. (2 marks)
- b) What do you understand by the degree of degeneracy of an eigenvalue? Write down the time-independent Schrödinger equation as an eigenvalue equation. (2 marks)
- c) Consider a square integrable wave function: $\Psi(\vec{r}, t)$ and a Hamiltonian operator H . What is the condition for the Hamiltonian to be Hermitian? (2 marks)
- d) Show that the energy of a particle in a wave packet is a function of momentum and is given by $E(p_x) = \frac{p_x^2}{2m}$ where the parameters have their usual meaning. (3 marks)

- e) Consider an operator $\hat{R} = \frac{-d^2}{dx^2}$ and the eigen value equation $\hat{R}u(x) = \lambda u(x)$. Write out the possible eigen functions and discuss the conditions under which they are well behaved. (3 marks)
- f) State Pauli's exclusion principle to prove that an atomic shell with quantum number n can accommodate only $2n^2$ electrons (4 marks)
- (g) Define and explain the four electronic quantum numbers. (5 marks)
- h) Write down the Gaussian wave packet wave function and explain the parameters in the function. What is the normalization condition for the wave function? (4 marks)
- i) Discuss the two slit experiment that serves to demonstrate the wave particle duality of electromagnetic radiation. (5 marks)

SECTION B

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) What is a wave function? Discuss its role in the two slit experiment. (4 marks)
- b) Discuss the meaning of Heisenberg uncertainty relationship, $\Delta x \Delta p_x \geq \hbar$. Explain its application in the two-slit experiment. (5 marks)
- c) Prove that the Eigen values of Hermitian operators are real. (5 marks)
- d) Separate the time-dependent Schrödinger equation $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi(x,t)}{\partial x^2} + V\psi(x,t) = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x,t)$ into two equations, one equation depending on x alone and the other on t alone. (6 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Show that $\hat{p}_x = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ is Hermitian (4 marks)
- b) If ψ_1 and ψ_2 are eigenfunctions of an Hermitian operator, show that $\int \psi_1 \psi_2^* d\tau = 0$ (6 marks)
- c) Show that the Schrödinger equation $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2 \psi(x)}{dx^2} + V(x)\psi(x) = E\psi(x)$ can be obtained from Helmholtz's equation $\frac{d^2 \psi(x,t)}{dx^2} + k^2 \psi(x) = 0$ by substituting $K = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$ and $\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$ (5 marks)

- d) If $u = Axe^{-x^2/2}$ is an eigenfunction of the operator $\hat{H} = \frac{-d^2}{dx^2} + x^2$, using the equation $\hat{H}u = \lambda u$ determine the value of the Eigen value λ (5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 marks)

- a) What is the essence of Quantum Mechanics? Explain using two examples which classical mechanics fails to account. (4 marks)
- b) If the wave function $\psi(x, t)$ is linear show that the time-dependent Schrödinger equation is also linear in. $\psi(x, t)$ (6 marks)
- c) Derive the infinite square-well energy quantization law $E = \frac{\pi^2 n^2 \hbar^2}{2ma^2}$ by using equation $p = \frac{h}{\lambda}$ and $a = n \frac{\lambda}{2}$ where $p = \frac{h}{\lambda}$ is de Broglie's relation and "a" is the width of the well. (6 marks)
- d) Given the wave function $\psi(x) = Axe^{-x^2/2}$ calculate the expectation value of x. (4 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) A particle bounces back and forth between the walls of one-dimensional box at $\pm \frac{a}{2}$. The wave function for the lowest energy state of the particle is $\psi(x, t) = A \cos\left(\frac{x\pi}{a}\right) e^{\left(\frac{-iEt}{\hbar}\right)}$ in the region $-\frac{a}{2} < x < \frac{a}{2}$ and it is zero outside this region. Show that it is a solution to the Schrödinger equation in the region and determine the value of energy E for the lowest energy state (10 marks)
- b) Determine the energy levels and the corresponding normalized Eigen functions of a particle in one-dimensional potential well of the form:
 $V(x) = \infty$ for $x < 0$ or for $x > a$; and $V(x) = 0$ for $0 < x < a$ (10 marks)