

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2024  
BRANCH III - PHYSICS  
SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR – CORE  
PAPER : QUANTUM MECHANICS AND RELATIVITY  
SUBJECT CODE : 19PH/MC/QR64  
TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS :100

SECTION – A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS:

25 MARKS

I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

(10 X 1 = 10)

- The momentum ( $p$ ) and wavelength ( $\lambda$ ) of photon are related as  
(a)  $p = 2\lambda$  (b)  $p = h\lambda$  (c)  $p = \frac{h}{\lambda}$  (d)  $p = \frac{h^2}{2\lambda}$
- Group velocity and wave velocity are equal in  
(a) Dispersive medium (b) non-dispersive medium  
(c) Glass (d) water
- The state function for a particle is given by  $\psi = Ae^{-ikx}$ . The positive probability density is  
(a) A (b)  $\frac{A}{2}$  (c)  $A^2$  (d) 1
- Quantum mechanical tunneling largely depends on  
(a) Height of barrier (b) width of barrier (c) wave function  
(d) Temperature
- The quantum mechanical operator for momentum is  
(a)  $\frac{-\hbar}{\nabla}$  (b)  $\frac{-h}{\nabla}$  (c)  $-i\hbar\nabla$  (d)  $i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$
- For an operator A, if  $A^\dagger$  is the transpose of  $A^{-1}$  is the inverse and if the  $A^\dagger = A^{-1}$ , the operator is  
(a) Linear (b) Hermitian (c) unitary (d) unitary
- The Lorentz transformation equations relating to  $x$  and  $x'$  is given by  
(a)  $x' = k(vt - x)$  (b)  $x' = k(x - vt)$  (c)  $x' = k(x - vt)$  (d)  $k' = k(vt - x^2)$
- Newtonian's laws of motion hold good in which of the following frame of reference  
(a) Inertial frame of reference (b) non-inertial frame of reference (c) both (d) none of the above
- Which of the following equation is true for length contraction?  
(a)  $l_0 = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)}$  (b)  $l = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)}$  (c)  $v = l_0\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)}$  (d)  $l = l_0\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)}$
- Relativistic formula for kinetic energy is  
(a)  $mc^2$  (b)  $mc^3$  (c)  $(m-m_0)c^2$  (d)  $(m-m_0)c^3$

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

(5 x 1 = 5)

- \_\_\_\_\_ is an experimental evidence for quantum theory.
- Possible energies of particle in one dimensional box are \_\_\_\_\_.
- The potential energy of free particle is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Accelerated frames are called \_\_\_\_\_ frames.
- The total relativistic energy of particle is \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. ANSWER BRIEFLY:****(5 x 2 =10)**

16. Define dual nature of particle. Give an example.
17. Write the normalized wave function for one dimensional potential well.
18. Show that the momentum of a free particle is constant of motion.
19. What is Newtonian relativity?
20. Define length contraction.

**SECTION - B****ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS:****(5 x 6 = 30)**

21. Electrons are accelerated through 344 volts and are reflected from a crystal. The first reflection maximum occurs when glancing angle is  $60^\circ$ . Determine the spacing of the crystal.
22. A particle trapped in one dimensional infinite potential well of width L is given by  $\psi = A \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$  in the region:  $\begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x < L \end{cases}$ .
23. State the commutation relation between linear momentum and Hamiltonian H.
24. An event occurs at  $x= 200m$ ,  $y = 5m$ ,  $z= 1m$ , and  $t= 1 \times 10^{-4}$  sec in a frame S. Find the coordinates of the event in a frame S' which is moving with a velocity  $2.7 \times 10^5$  m/s to the frame along the  $x - x'$  axis using Lorentz transformation.
25. What is the length of the meter stick moving parallel to its length when its mass is 3/2 of its rest mass?
26. Obtain the energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of a particle trapped in the potential  $V(x) = 0$  for  $0 < x < a$  and  $V(x) = \infty$  otherwise. Show that the wave functions for the different energy levels of the particle trapped in the square well are orthogonal.
27. With examples explain linear operator.

**SECTION - C****ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS:****(3 x 15 = 45)**

28. Describe Davisson and Germer experiment on electron diffraction and show how the wave nature of electron in motion could be proved experimentally.
29. Derive Schrodinger's one-dimensional time-independent wave equation. What are the characteristics of this wave equation?
30. Define a Hermitian operator. Show that the eigenvalues of Hermitian operator are real.
31. Describe the Michelson-Morley experiment and explain the physical significance of negative results.
32. Deduce the formula for relativistic variation of mass with velocity. Briefly explain its significance.

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