

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 086.
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015-16)

SUBJECT CODE : 15PH/MC/QR64

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2018
BRANCH III - PHYSICS
SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR – CORE
PAPER : QUANTUM MECHANICS AND RELATIVITY
TIME : 3 HOURS. MAX. MARKS : 100

SECTION – A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS: (30 x 1 = 30)

I Choose the Correct Answer:

- The de Broglie wavelength of a particle of charge e accelerated to a potential difference V is proportional to
a. V b. $1/V$ c. \sqrt{V} d. $1/\sqrt{V}$
- For a dispersive medium
a. $v_p = v_g$ b. $v_p > v_g$ c. $v_p < v_g$ d. $v_p = 1$
- The de Broglie wavelength of an electron travelling at one tenth the speed of light
a. 0.024 nm b. 0.024 A.U c. 2.4 nm d. 2.4 A.U
- The energy of a particle in a square well of length L is proportional to
a. L^2 b. $1/L^2$ c. \sqrt{L} d. $1/\sqrt{L}$
- For a normalized wave function $\int |\psi|^2 d\tau =$
a. 0 b. 1 c. -1 d. ∞
- The minimum energy of an electron in a box of width 1 \AA is
a. 13.6 eV b. 0 eV c. 38 eV d. 38 J
- The eigen value of parity operator P is
a. 0 b. 1 c. -1 d. ± 1
- $[P, H] =$
a. 0 b. 1 c. -1 d. ± 1
- $[L^2, L_z] =$
a. 0 b. 1 c. -1 d. ± 1
- In Newtonian mechanics, the mass of a body does not depend on.....of its motion.
a. position b. time c. displacement d. velocity
- Accelerated frames are called
a. inertial b. non inertial c. static d. dynamic
- Explanation for negative result of Michelson Morley experiment was given by
a. Einstein b. Newton c. Lorentz d. Galileo
- A rod of 1m length moving a $0.6 c$ appears to be at what length for an observer in earth?
a. 1m b. 1.1 m c. 0.8 m d. 1.2 m
- The clock in an moving rocket will appear to go slower than the clock on earth's surface by a factor
a. $\sqrt{(1 - v^2/c^2)}$ b. $(1 - v^2/c^2)$ c. $\sqrt{(1 - c^2/v^2)}$ d. $(1 - c^2/v^2)$
- At what speed is a particle moving if its mass is twice its rest mass?
a. $0.75 c$ b. $\sqrt{0.75}c$ c. $0.25 c$ d. $\sqrt{0.25}c$

...2

II Fill in the blanks:

16. The de Broglie wave velocity $v_p =$ _____
17. The quantum mechanical momentum operator $p_x =$ _____
18. $[L_x, L_y] =$ _____
19. Michelson Morley experiment suggests that there is no _____ motion between earth and ether.
20. An object which appears spherical to an observer at rest relative to it, will appear _____ for a moving observer.

III State whether true or false:

21. The Bohr complementary principle states that particle and wave aspects of a physical entity are complementary and can be exhibited at same time.
22. The expectation value $\langle x \rangle$ of the position of a particle trapped in a box L wide is L/2.
23. Parity operator is a Hermitian operator.
24. Laws of Physics are same in all non inertial frames of reference.
25. The rest energy of an electron is 0.51 MeV.

IV Answer briefly:

26. State Superposition Principle.
27. Give Schrodinger's time independent equation.
28. Give the commutation relation between Hamiltonian H and momentum p.
29. Show that for $v \ll c$, Lorentz transformation reduces to Galilean transformation.
30. Give the relativistic formula for kinetic energy.

SECTION – B**(5 X 5 = 25)****ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS :**

31. What is the kinetic energy of a proton whose de Broglie wavelength is 1 fm.
32. Calculate the permitted energy levels of an electron, in a box 1 A. U wide.
33. Explain the complete parity set.
34. Discuss the negative result of Michelson Morley experiment.
35. How fast should a rocket have to go relative to an observer for its length to be contracted to 99% of its length at rest.
36. Derive Galilean transformation equations.
37. Calculate the kinetic energy of an electron moving with a velocity of 0.98 times the velocity of light in the laboratory system.

SECTION – C**ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS:****(3 X 15 = 45)**

38. Discuss Davisson and Germer experiment to prove wave particle duality.
39. Deduce the eigen function and energy eigen value for a free particle in a three dimensional box.
40. Explain the commutation relations between parity and symmetric Hamiltonian operators.
41. Derive Lorentz transformation equations and explain its consequence.
42. Deduce the expression for Mass- energy equivalence and explain what is unified mass unit.
