



# THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

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**MAIN EXAMINATION**

**JANUARY - APRIL 2015 TRIMESTER**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES (PHYSICS)**

**PHY 401: QUANTUM MECHANICS II**

<b>Date: April 2015</b>	<b>Duration: 2 Hours</b>
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<b>Instructions: Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions.</b>
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Q1. a) Define the following terms

- i) Eigenstate (1 mark)
- ii) Stationary state (1 mark)
- iii) Wave function (1 mark)

b) Show that;

$$\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, x^n \right] = nx^{n-1} \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

c) Show that the commutation of the spin  $S_x$  and  $S_y$  is  $i\hbar^2 S_z$  given that;

$$S_x = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; S_y = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i & 0 \\ i & 0 & -i \\ 0 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}; S_z = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

d) If  $|Q\rangle$  is a unit normalized state vector and U is a unitary operator, determine.

$$\langle Q|U^+U|Q\rangle \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

e) Show that the De Broglie wavelength can be given as;

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{[2m(E-V)]^{1/2}} \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

f) Consider a free particle of mass m confined between two walls separated by a distance a. The motion of the particle along the x axis may be represented by a stationary wave whose equation is;

$$\psi(x, t) = \psi_{\max} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

Show that the amplitude, linear momentum and hence energy of the particle is quantized.

**(5 marks)**

- g) Determine the  $L_+$  and  $L_-$  operating on the eigenstate  $|2, -1\rangle$

**(4 marks)**

- h) Generate the first three Hermite polynomials given that:

$$h_\nu(z) = (-1)^\nu e^{z^2} \frac{d^\nu}{dz^\nu} e^{-z^2}$$

**(4 marks)**

- Q2. a) In a region of space, a particle with mass,  $m$  and zero energy has a time-independent wave function;

$\psi(x) = A x e^{-x^2/L^2}$  Where  $A$  and  $L$  are constants. Determine the potential energy  $U(x)$  of the particle.

**(7 marks)**

- b) Show that the uncertainty in the momentum can be expressed as;

$$\Delta P = \left[ \langle p^2 \rangle - \langle p \rangle^2 \right]^{1/2} \quad \text{(5 marks)}$$

- c) Some  $\text{Na}^+$  ions (23 amu) are accelerated to mean kinetic energy of 200keV and travel in wave packets with  $\Delta x \approx 1.0\text{cm}$ ;

- i) Give numerical estimate for momentum dispersion.

**(3 marks)**

- ii) Show that the energy dispersion can be given as;

$$\frac{2\Delta p}{p} \text{ and hence give its numerical estimate.}$$

**(5 marks)**

- Q3. The particle on a ring experiences the following potential;

$$V(x) = \varepsilon \sin^2 \phi$$

Determine the first order energy correction to the degenerate  $m_l = \pm 1$  state and

the value of the coefficients for the zero order wave function  $\phi_n^{(0)}$ .

**(20 marks)**

- Q4. a) i) Show that for a particle moving in a rectangular 3D box,

$$E = \frac{h^2}{8m} \left( \frac{n_x^2}{L_x^2} + \frac{n_y^2}{L_y^2} + \frac{n_z^2}{L_z^2} \right)$$

Where  $n_x$ ,  $n_y$  and  $n_z$  are the dimensions of the box.

**(8 marks)**

ii) If the box in 3b(i) is a cubical, determine

I.  $E_{111}$  (3 marks)

II.  $\psi_{111}$  (3 marks)

b) A particle of mass  $m = 1.0 \times 10^{-26} \text{g}$  is confined to move in a box of length  $2.0 \text{\AA}$ . Calculate for  $n = 1$  and  $n = 2$  the probability of finding the particle between  $1.6000 \text{\AA}$  and  $1.6001 \text{\AA}$ .

(7 marks)

Q5. a) A quantum particle of mass  $m$  moves in 1D incident from the left on a potential step at  $x = 0$  of height  $V_0$  described by:

$$V_{(x)} = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ V_0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

Consider continuum states with energy  $E$  higher than the step  $E > V_0$

i) Determine the amplitude of the reflected and transmitted waves relative to the incident waves.

(10 marks)

ii) Show that the incident and transmitted probability currents and therefore the coefficient of transmission  $T(E)$  can be expressed as a function of energy as:

$$T(E) = \frac{4\sqrt{E}\sqrt{E-V_0}}{(\sqrt{E} + \sqrt{E-V_0})^2} \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

c) Consider the state vector;

$$|\psi(t=0)\rangle = A(|2,1\rangle + 3|1,-1\rangle)$$

i) Normalize the state vector.

(43marks)

ii) What are the possibilities and probabilities of a measurement of  $L^2$ ?

(4 marks)

**\*END\***