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(Pages | 2)

Hen Hammer

THIRD SEMIESTER M.Sc. DEGILER GREGULARSUPPLEMESTARY) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024

(CHCER)

Physics

PHY 3C 09 QUANTUM MECHANICS-II

(2019 Admission onwards)

Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Section A

Answer all questions Each question carries weightage 1.

- Why the hydrogen atom in the ground state does not show a first order stark effect?
- Explain briefly the variation method for excited state.
- Briefly discuss optical theorem.
- Explain Fermi's golden rule.
- What do you understand by classical turning points?
- Distinguish between normal and anomalous Zeeman effect.
- 7. Explain quadratic stark effect.
- What are negative energy states? What are holes?

 $(8 \times 1 = 8 \text{ weightage})$

Section B

Answer any two questions. Each question carries weightage 5.

- 9. Discuss the first order time independent perturbation theory for non-degenerate stationary state. Obtain the corrected eigen value and eigen function.
- 10. What are Einstein's transition probabilities? Outline the way in which absorption and emission of radiation is explained in quantum mechanics. Explain how the selection rules follow naturally.

Turn over

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- What is scattering cross section? Obtain an expression for scattering cross section to the seathern than the section to the section of the section to the se
- Write an exsay on nonrelativistic limit of an operator in Dirac theory.

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Section C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries weightage 3.

- 13. Work out the splitting of the ${}^1P \to {}^1S$ transition of an atom placed in a magnetic field $g_{alog_{\frac{1}{2}}}$
- 14. A particle of mass m moving in the potential V(z) = mgz, z > 0 and V(z) = infinity, z < 0. Option the trial wave function $\phi = Az e^{-ax}$, where a is the variable parameter and estimate the group state energy of the system.
- Explain the Dirac particle in an electromagnetic field.
- Write a note on Born approximation.
- Explain how the Klein Gordan equation leads to positive and negative probability density value
- Obtain Dyson Series. Define transition probability.
- Obtain the first order correction to the energy eigen value of an anharmonic oscillator.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightag