19001696





Reg. No.....

Name.....

M.Sc. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, JUNE 2019

Second Semester

Faculty of Science

Branch II—Physics-(A)-Pure Physics

PH2C06—QUANTUM MECHANICS—I

(2012 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 30

Part A (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries weight 1.

- 1. Give Dirac notation for state vectors.
- 2. Differentiate between eigen vectors and eigen values.
- 3. Illustrate the operation of an antihermitian operator.
- 4. Bring out the matrix elements of an operator.
- 5. What is meant by creation operator ?
- 6. Briefly explain Ehrenfest's theorem.
- 7. What is meant by energy eigen ket?
- 8. What are Pauli spin matrices?
- 9. Briefly explain WKB approximation.
- 10. Give the principle of variational method.

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

Part B

Answer any **four** questions. Each question carries weight 2.

- 11. Bring out the significance of Heisenberg commutation relations.
- 12. Obtain the expectation values of x^2 and p for a Gaussian wave packet.





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- 13. Distinguish between Schrödinger picture and Dirac picture.
- 14. Discuss the properties of the harmonic oscillator Eigen functions.
- 15. Bring out the fundamental commutation relations of angular momentum.
- 16. Discuss Stark Effect as degenerate case of perturbation.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8)$

Part C

Answer **all** questions. Each question carries weight 4.

17. (a) Discuss the operators and properties in general for QM formulation.

Or

- (b) Describe the general uncertainty relations and further developments in QM.
- (a) Describe the time evolution operator and its properties. Illustrate the application of time development operator.

Or

- (b) Obtain the Heisenberg picture and equations of motion.
- 19. (a) Bring out the commutation relations and eigen values for J^2 and J_r .

Or

- (b) What are CG co-efficients ? Obtain CG co-efficients for two spin half particles.
- 20. (a) Discuss hydrogen atom for WKB approximation .

Or

(b) Describe anharmonic oscillator with perturbation theory.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

