

# Mid-Semester Examination

March 3rd, 2017

Time: 1:00-3:00 pm

Maximum Marks: 100

(Answer all 6 questions. Calculators are not allowed. Some important constants are provided below.)

1. Stefan's-Boltzmann's constant:  $\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2\text{-K}^4$
2. Wein's constant =  $2.898 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m-K}$
3. Planck's constant:  $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ joule-sec}$

**NAME** ..... **ROLL NO.** .....

**CLASS** ..... **SECTION** .....

**SUBJECT** .....

**DATE** .....

**Marks Obtained**

<b>Q-01</b>	
<b>Q-02</b>	
<b>Q-03</b>	
<b>Q-04</b>	
<b>Q-05</b>	
<b>Q-06</b>	
<b>Q-07</b>	
<b>Q-08</b>	
<b>Q-09</b>	
<b>Q-10</b>	
<b>Total</b>	

**I PLEDGE MY HONOUR AS A GENTLEMAN / LADY  
THAT DURING THE EXAMINATION I HAVE NEITHER  
GIVEN ASSISTANCE NOR RECEIVED ASSISTANCE**

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**Signature**

**Problem 1:**

- (a) In a nuclear reaction the temperature of the rising fireball reaches  $10^7$  K at some instant. What is the wavelength at which the emitted radiation is a maximum at that instant. **(3 marks)**
- (b) If the surface temperature of the Sun is 5000 K, calculate the approximate energy lost to radiation per unit time per unit area of the Sun's surface. **(3 marks)**
- (c) Write the following in the position basis:  $\langle \psi_1 | \hat{\Omega} | \psi_2 \rangle$ . **(3 marks)**
- (d) Find the adjoint of the equation:  $|\psi\rangle = a|\psi_1\rangle + b|\psi_2\rangle + \sum_i |\psi_5\rangle \langle \psi_6 | \hat{\Omega} | v_i \rangle \langle w_i | \psi_7 \rangle$ . **(3 marks)**
- (e) Show that the uncertainty in the energy  $\Delta E$  of a particle in a stationary state is zero. **(3 marks)**

**Problem 2:**

- (a) Explicitly work out the commutator:  $[\hat{X}, \hat{P}]$ , where  $\hat{X}$  is the position operator and  $\hat{P}$  is the momentum operator. **(10 marks)**
- (b) Assuming no degeneracy and using Dirac notations, prove that the eigenvectors of a Hermitian operator are mutually orthogonal. **(10 marks)**

**Problem 3:** If  $|x\rangle$  and  $|p\rangle$  are the position and momentum eigekets with eigenvalues  $x$  and  $p$ , respectively.

(a) Work out the inner product  $\langle x|p\rangle$ . **(8 marks)**

(b) For a quantum state  $|\psi\rangle$ , express the momentum-basis wave function  $\psi(p)$  in terms of the position-basis wave function  $\psi(x)$ . **(3 marks)**

(c) write the following completeness relationship in the position basis:  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |p\rangle\langle p|dp = I$ . **(4 marks)**

**Problem 4:** Suppose the position-basis wave function  $\Psi(x, t)$  of a particle is given by  $\Psi(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}[\Psi_1(x, t) + \Psi_2(x, t)]$ , where  $\Psi_1(x, t)$  and  $\Psi_2(x, t)$  are the two normalized stationary-state solutions to the Schrödinger equation with energies  $E_1$  and  $E_2$ , respectively, with  $\Psi_1(x, 0) = \psi_1(x)$  and  $\Psi_2(x, 0) = \psi_2(x)$ .

- (a) Find out the position probability density of the particle at time  $t$  in terms of  $\psi_1$ ,  $\psi_2$ ,  $E_1$ , and  $E_2$ . **(7 marks)**
- (b) What is the expectation value  $\langle E \rangle$  for energy? **(8 marks)**

**Problem 5:** The position-basis wave function  $\psi(x)$  of a particle is given by

$$\psi(x) = A; \quad \text{if} \quad -\left(\frac{R+d}{2}\right) < x < -\left(\frac{R-d}{2}\right) \quad \text{and} \quad \left(\frac{R-d}{2}\right) < x < \left(\frac{R+d}{2}\right) \\ = 0; \quad \text{otherwise.}$$

(Take  $R \gg 2d$ )

- (a) Find the normalization constant  $A$ . **(2 marks)**
- (b) Calculate and plot the position probability density that a particle is found at position  $x$ . **(2 marks)**
- (c) Calculate and plot the momentum probability density that the particle is found with momentum  $p$ . **(6 marks)**

**Problem 6:** Consider an infinite potential well of width  $a$  centered at  $x = 0$ . The position-basis wave function of the  $n^{\text{th}}$  stationary state  $\psi_n(x)$  is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } n = 1, 3, 5, \dots \quad \psi_n(x) &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right); & \text{if } -\frac{a}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{a}{2} \\ &= 0 & \text{else.} \\ \text{For } n = 2, 4, 6, \dots \quad \psi_n(x) &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right); & \text{if } -\frac{a}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{a}{2} \\ &= 0 & \text{else.} \end{aligned}$$

Suppose that the particle is in the ground state ( $n = 1$ ) of the potential,

- Find the probability that the particle is found between  $x = -a/4$  and  $x = a/4$ . **(5 marks)**
- What is the expectation value  $\langle x \rangle$  for position? **(3 marks)**
- What is the expectation value  $\langle p \rangle$  for momentum? **(3 marks)**
- Now, suppose that the potential well suddenly expands symmetrically to twice its size. Calculate the probability of finding the particle in the ground state of the new potential well. **(14 marks)**