B. Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION : OCTOBER 2022

SEMESTER 5 : PHYSICS

COURSE : 19U5CRPHY06 : CLASSICAL AND QUANTUM MECHANICS

(For Regular - 2020 Admission and Supplementary - 2019 Admission)

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 60

PART A

Answer any 8 (2 marks each)

- 1. Discuss Ehrenfest theorem.
- 2. Determine the degrees of freedom in the following cases i) a particle moving on a space curve ii) two particles moving on a space curve and having constant distance between them.
- 3. Show that Planck's radiation law modifies to Wien's law at high frequencies
- 4. State the important conclusions of Einstein's Photo Electric experiment
- 5. Distinguish between holonomic and non holonomic constraints.
- 6. Define the expectation value of an operator. Give the expression for the same, if the wave function is normalized.
- 7. State and explain D'Alembert's principle
- 8. Express time independent Schrodinger equation for a particle of mass m moving in a potential V.
- 9. Differntiate, commuting and non commuting operators
- 10. What is the physical significance of a wave packet.

(2 x 8 = 16)

PART B Answer any 6 (4 marks each)

- 11. For an electron in a one dimensional infinte potential well of width 1Å, calculate the seperation between the two lowest energy levels.
- 12. An X-ray beam of wavelength 1 pm suffers Compton scattering from a target. Estimate maximum and minimum wavelength of the scattered X-rays.
- 13. Deduce the relation between group and phase velocity. Explain.
- 14. State and explain Hamilton's Principle.
- 15. A typical atomic nucleus is about 50 micro meter in radius. Apply uncertainty principle to place the lower limit on the energy of electron must have it to be part of a nucleus.
- 16. Prove that the eigen values of the momentum of particle in a box is discrete.
- 17. Briefly explain degrees of freedom. Determine the number of degrees of freedom in the following cases i) A particle moving on a space curve ii) 3 particles moving freely in space.
- 18. Discuss the terms (1) Probability current density (2) Orthogonality of wave function.

(4 x 6 = 24)

PART C Answer any 2 (10 marks each)

- 19. Explain Davisson Germer experiment and elicit its conclusions
- 20. Deduce the general expression for stationary states of matter waves.

- 21. Set up the Lagrangian and obtain the Lagrange's equation for a linear harmonic oscillator. Also obtain its Hamilton's equations of motion.
- 22. What is linear vector space? Explain the general properties of a linear vetor space. (10 x 2 = 20)