SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2021-22 M.Sc. PHYSICS Paper - III

Quantum Mechanics

Time : 3.00 Hrs. Total No. of Printed Page : 03

Note: Question paper is divided into three sections. Attempt question of all three section as per direction. Distribution of Marks is given in each section.

Section - 'A'

Very short type question (in few words).

Q.1 Attempt any six question from the following questions :

- (i) What is CM refrence frame?
- (ii) What is Scattering?
- (iii) Define complex potential.
- (iv) What do you mean by transition probability?
- (v) Define spherically symmetric potential.
- (vi) What is total scattering cross section.
- (vii) What is phase shift.
- (viii) What do you understand by scattering amplitude?
- (ix) Define anti symmetric function.
- (x) Define square well potential.

Max. Marks : 80 Mini. Marks : 29

6x2=12

Section - 'B'

Short answer question (In 200 words)4x5=20

- Q.2 Attempt any four question from the following questions :
 - (i) Explain Fermi's golden rule.
 - (ii) Write short notes on "Collision in 3-D all Scattering".
 - (iii) Explain the Harmonic perturbation.
 - (iv) Write down the selection rule for the electric dipole transition.
 - (v) What do you mean by 'forbidden transition'. Discuss in brief.
 - (vi) Write short notes on identical particles.
 - (vii) Explain adiabatic approximation in brief.

Section - 'C'

Long answer/Essay type question.

4x12=48

- Q.3 Attempt any four question from the following questions :
 - (i) Give the time dependent perturbation theory for a non-degenerate case in detail.
 - Use the variation method to estimate the ground state of helium atom. Also, explain the essential idea Underlying the Variation method.
 - (iii) Discuss the theory of scattering from a square-well potential in detail.
 - (iv) Find out the expression for the differential scattering cross-section using the partial wave analysis method.

- (v) Discuss the theory of WKB approximation method in detail.
- (vi) What do you mean by spherically symmetric potential? Also, discuss the theory of scattering by spherically symmetric potential.
- (vii) Use the time dependent perturbation theory for harmonic perturbation to calculate the ionisation probability for a hydrogen atom from its ground state.

$$\psi = \left(\pi a_o^3\right)^{-1/2} \exp\left(\frac{-r}{a_o}\right)$$

Where a_o is the first Bohr's radius.