

Reg. No:  
Date:

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU-27  
B.Sc PHYSICS – V SEMESTER  
SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2019  
PH5215: Quantum Mechanics, Atomic and Molecular Physics

Time: 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>Hours

MaxMarks: 70

This question paper contains **two** printed pages and **three** parts

PART A

Answer any **four** of the following. Each question carries 10 marks (4X10 = 40)

- 1 a) Discuss briefly the failure of Wien's and Rayleigh-Jeans law to explain black body radiation.  
b) Discuss the failure of classical physics to explain photoelectric effect and give Einstein's explanation. [5+5]
- 2 Set up time independent Schrodinger wave equation and explain eigen function and eigen values. [10]
- 3 Obtain expressions for energy and zero point energy for a harmonic oscillator [10]
- 4 a) Explain G.P.Thomson's experiment on electron diffraction with relevant theory.  
b) What is the physical interpretation of the wave function  $\psi$ ? Explain Born's interpretation. [8+2]
- 5 a) Distinguish between normal and anomalous Zeeman effect.  
b) Give the quantum theory of normal Zeeman effect. [2+8]
- 6 Discuss the theory of origin of pure rotational spectrum of a molecule and the importance of the spectrum for determining the properties of a molecule [10]

PART B

Solve any **four** of the following. Each question carries 5 marks (4x5=20 marks)

- 7 Evaluate de Broglie wavelength of Helium nucleus that is accelerated through 500V.  
Mass of proton = Mass of neutron =  $1.67 \times 10^{-27}$ kg
- 8 In a measurement that involved an uncertainty of 0.003% the speed of an electron was found to be 800m/s. Calculate the corresponding uncertainty involved in determining its position. Mass of electron =  $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg.
- 9 A quantum particle confined to one dimensional box of width 'a' is in its first excited state. What is the probability of finding the particle between  $a/4$  to  $3a/4$  in the box.
- 10 Evaluate the following commutations:-  
a)  $[x, P_x]$       b)  $[L_x, P_y]$

- 11 In the Stern-Gerlach experiment silver atoms traverse a distance of 0.1 m in a nonhomogeneous magnetic field of field gradient  $55 \text{ Tm}^{-1}$ . If the velocity of the silver atoms is  $450 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ , calculate the separation between the two traces on the collection plate 0.5m from the pole pieces. Mass of silver atom =  $1.79 \times 10^{-25} \text{ kg}$ .  $\mu_B = 9.2 \times 10^{-24} \text{ JT}^{-1}$ .
- 12 Determine the J values which can be formed from 2 electron configuration in the L-S coupling scheme given that  $l_1=3$ ,  $S_1=1/2$  and  $l_2=2$ ,  $S_2=1/2$

### PART C

Answer any **Five** of the following

(5x2=10)

- 13 a) Matter waves are not physical waves. Why?
- b) Why is the wavenature of matter not apparent to our daily observations?
- c) A particle in a potential well can have zero energy according to classical physics while it cannot have zero energy according to quantum mechanics. Explain
- d) Justify Bohr's theory regarding non radiating orbits on the basis of the wave mechanical model of the atom.
- e) Give an example of an atom for which  $L=l$ ,  $S=s$  and  $J=j$ . Explain
- f) How many elliptical and circular orbits are there for  $n=3$ , according to Sommerfeld atom model?