



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2018/2019

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

THIRD YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

SPH 301: QUANTUM MECHANICS 1

DATE: 26/7/2019

TIME: 8:30 – 10:30 AM

INSTRUCTIONS:

- a) The paper consists of **two** sections.
- b) Section **A** is **compulsory** (30 marks).
- c) Answer any **two** questions from section **B** (each 20 marks).

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

- a) Explain three failures of classical mechanics from the photoelectric experiment that led to quantum mechanics approach (6 marks)
- b) Write the Laplacian operator in mathematical form (2 marks)
- c) Show that for a one-dimensional square - integrable wave-packet,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} j(x) dx = \frac{\langle p \rangle}{m}$$

Where $j(x)$, is the probability current? (7 marks)

- d) State the expectation value for position, momentum and energy for a normalised wave function (3mks)
- e) Show that $[x, p_x] = i\hbar$ (5 marks)

f) Write down expression for time independent Schrodinger equation in one dimension. (2 marks)

g) A particle of mass m is trapped in a one dimensional box with a potential described by

$$i. V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq x \leq a \\ \infty & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Solve the Schrödinger equation for this potential. Taking $\Psi(x, t) = \Psi(x)e^{-iEt/\hbar}$ (8 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) State two properties of Schrödinger equation (2mks)
- b) Derive Time – dependent Schrödinger equation and hence write it in three dimension given that the wave equation is $\Psi = Ae^{i(kx-\omega t+\Phi)}$ (18 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) What are the two conditions for normalization of a wave function (2 marks)
- b) Consider a particle described by a wave function $\rho(r, t)$. Calculate the time-derivative $\frac{\partial \rho(r, t)}{\partial t}$ where $\rho(r, t)$ is the probability density and show that the continuity equation $\frac{\partial \rho(r, t)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \vec{J}(r, t) = 0$ is valid, where $\vec{J}(r, t)$ is the probability current (18 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) State the mathematical equation operators for momentum, kinetic energy and hamiltonian as used in quantum mechanics (3 marks)
- b) Show that the momentum operator $-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ is Hermitian operator. Obtain eigenfunction of momentum operator (17 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) The wavelength and frequency in a waveguide are related by $\lambda = \frac{c}{\sqrt{v^2 - v_0^2}}$ Express the group velocity V_g in terms of c and phase velocity $V_p = v\lambda$ (8 marks)
- b) Consider a particle of mass m held in a one-dimensional potential $V(x)$. Suppose that in some region $V(x)$ is constant $V(x) = V$. For this region, find the stationary states of the particle when (a) $E > V$, (b) $E < V$, and (c) $E = V$, where E is the energy of the particle. (12 marks)