



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
University Village, NnamdiAzikiwe Expressway, Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Jabi, Abuja
FACULTY OF SCIENCES

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2018 EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE: PHY309

COURSE TITLE: QUANTUM MECHANICS

COURSE UNIT: 3 Units

TIME: 3 hours

INSTRUCTION: Answer question one (1) and any FOUR(4) questions

Necessary Constants: $\hbar = 1.054 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$, $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$, $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$,
 $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$ $1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

1. a). Show that the set $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ is linearly independent **(5 marks)**

b). Normalise each vector in the set $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ **(10 marks)**

c). Check whether the following vectors are linearly independent
 $2i + 3j - k$, $-i + j + 3k$ and $-3i + 2j + k$ **(7 marks)**

2. a). If there exist a linearly independent set $[\phi_i]_{i=1}^n$, state the condition for ;

i. orthogonality ii. Orthonormality **(2 marks)**

b). Show that $\sin mx$ and $\sin nx$ are orthogonal, when $m \neq n$, for range
 $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ **(5 marks)**

c). Find the normalise function of the following

i. $\phi_1 = x$ ii. $\phi_2 = x^2 - \frac{1}{3}$ **(5 marks)**

3. a). Given the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, find the corresponding eigenvectors and the eigenvalues. **(5 marks)**

b). Find the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenfunctions of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Hence determine the normalised wavefunction for each. **(5 marks)**

c). Given that kinetic energy operator for point energy $\hat{T} = \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2}$ and operator for momentum, $\hat{p} = -i\hbar \frac{d}{dx}$

Calculate:

- i. $[\hat{T}, \hat{p}]$
- ii. $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}]$

Give a brief comment/explanation in the result obtained in (i) and (ii). **(2 marks)**

4. a). i. What is photoelectric effect and give necessary equation

(2 marks)

ii. With necessary equation explain Compton effect **(2 marks)**

b). Find the change in wavelength if a photon is scattered at an angle of 25° after its collision with an electron initially at rest.

(2 mark)

c). State 2 postulates of Bohr Theory of the Hydrogen atom.

(1 mark)

d). State Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle. **(1 mark)**

e). i. Find the maximum kinetic energy with which an electron is emitted from a metal of work function $3.2 \times 10^{-39} \text{ J}$ when a radiation of

energy $E = 3.313 \times 10^{-39} J$ falls on it, given that the work function is $3.2 \times 10^{-39} J$. **(2 marks)**

ii. What is the wavelength of the wave associated with an electron moving at $10^6 m/s$. **(2 marks)**

5.a). State the time-dependent Schrodinger equation for a free particle ($V = 0$) and hence by solving the time-dependent Schrodinger equation, find the condition imposed on the angular frequency and the wavenumber. **(6 marks)**

b). Which of the following functions would you recommend as a possible eigenfunction in quantum mechanics?

i. $\Psi(x) = e^{-x^2}$ ii. $\Psi(x) = 2x$ iii. $\Psi(x) = xe^{-2x^2}$ **(6 marks)**

6. a). State the correspondence principle **(3 marks)**

b). $\Psi(x) = A(ax - x^2)$ for $|x| \leq a$. Normalise the wavefunction and find

i. $\langle x \rangle$ ii. $\langle x^2 \rangle$ and iii. Δx . **(3 marks)**

c). A particle in a one-dimensional box $0 \leq x \leq a$ is in state

$$\Psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5a}} \sin \frac{\pi x}{a} + \frac{A}{\sqrt{a}} \sin \frac{x\pi}{a} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{6a}} \sin \frac{3\pi x}{a}$$

i. Find A so that $\Psi(x)$ is normalized. **(2 marks)**

ii. What are the possible results of measurements of the energy, and what are the respective probabilities of obtaining each result? **(2 marks)**

iii. The energy is measured and found to be $\frac{9\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2ma^2}$. What is the state of the system immediately after measurement? **(2 marks)**