

Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Science  
End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2018  
BC3EP04 Quantum Mechanics and Spectroscopy  
Programme: B.Sc. (CS) Branch/Specialisation: Computer  
Science

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. Which statement is correct: 1
- (a) Velocity of matter wave is less than velocity of light
  - (b) Phase velocity represents the average velocity of all the waves present inside the wavepacket.
  - (c) Only moving particle have wave associated with them
  - (d) Both (b) and (c)
- ii. Uncertainty principle is applicable to: 1
- (a) Energy and time
  - (b) Position and momentum
  - (c) Angular momentum and angle
  - (d) All of these
- iii. The probability of finding the particle is given by: 1
- (a) Amplitude (b) Wavefunction
  - (c) Frequency (d) Oscillations
- iv. In the Schrodinger's equation  $H\Psi = E\Psi$ , H represents: 1
- (a) Hamiltonion Operator (b) Hemesberg's Operator
  - (c) Hilton's Operator (d) Hesenberg's Operator
- v. A particle with energy less than the barrier penetrates it, this phenomenon is termed as: 1
- (a) Penetration (b) Tunneling
  - (c) Crossing (d) None of these

P.T.O.

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- vi. Alpha particles have relatively **1**  
(a) Low kinetic energies (b) High potential energy  
(c) High mechanical energy (d) High kinetic energy
- vii. Bohr postulated in his model quantisation of **1**  
(a) Energy (b) Linear momentum  
(c) Angular momentum (d) Spin
- viii. The effect of splitting a spectral line into several components in the **1**  
presence of a static magnetic field is:  
(a) Zeeman effect (b) Stark effect  
(c) Raman effect (d) Doppler's effect
- ix. Which device is called circular accelerator? **1**  
(a) LINAC (b) Counter (c) Cyclotron (d) None of these
- x. In GM Counter GM stands for: **1**  
(a) General manager (b) Geiger Muller  
(c) Garry Morley (d) Garry Mathew
- Q.2 i. Calculate the de-Broglie wavelength of a virus particle of mass **2**  
 $1.0 \times 10^{-15}$  kg moving at a speed of 2.00 mm/sec.
- ii. Define wavepacket. Using the concept of wavepacket explain **3**  
Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle.
- iii. Explain in detail the experiment which proved the existence of **5**  
matter wave.
- OR iv. What is Compton's effect? Derive an expression for Compton's **5**  
shift.
- Q.3 i. Explain in brief: **3**  
(a) Physical significance of Wavefunction  
(b) Normalization of Wavefunction
- ii. Derive the Schrodinger's Time independent and Time dependent **7**  
wave equation.
- OR iii. Calculate the energy value and wavefunction for a particle enclosed **7**  
between an infinite potential well.
- Q.4 i. Explain the concept of alpha particle decay. **3**

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- ii. Explain mathematically the reflection of particle from a potential **7**  
step.
- OR iii. Obtain ground state wavefunction for hydrogen atom using **7**  
Schrodinger equation.
- Q.5 i. Briefly explain Emission spectra of Hydrogen atom. **3**
- ii. Write short note on **7**  
(a) Stern-Gerlach experiment  
(b) L-S and J-J Coupling
- OR iii. Explain Normal and Anomalous Zeeman Effect. **7**
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
- i. Write short note on **5**  
(a) Liquid drop model  
(b) Bainbridge mass spectrograph
- ii. Explain the working of Linear particle accelerator. Give its **5**  
advantages and disadvantages.
- iii. Explain the working of G.M Counter. **5**

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## Marking Scheme

### BC3EP04 Quantum Mechanics and Spectroscopy

Q.1	i.	Which statement is correct: (d) Both (b) and (c)	<b>1</b>
	ii.	Uncertainty principle is applicable to: (d) All of these	<b>1</b>
	iii.	The probability of finding the particle is given by: (b) Wavefunction	<b>1</b>
	iv.	In the Schrodinger's equation $H\Psi = E\Psi$ , H represents: (a) Hamiltonian Operator	<b>1</b>
	v.	A particle with energy less than the barrier penetrates it, this phenomenon is termed as: (b) Tunneling	<b>1</b>
	vi.	Alpha particles have relatively (d) High kinetic energy	<b>1</b>
	vii.	Bohr postulated in his model quantisation of (a) Energy	<b>1</b>
	viii.	The effect of splitting a spectral line into several components in the presence of a static magnetic field is: (a) Zeeman effect	<b>1</b>
	ix.	Which device is called circular accelerator? (c) Cyclotron	<b>1</b>
	x.	In GM Counter GM stands for: (b) Geiger Muller	<b>1</b>
Q.2	i.	Calculate the de-Broglie wavelength of a virus particle of mass $1.0 \times 10^{-15}$ kg moving at a speed of 2.00 mm/sec. Formula <span style="float: right;">1 mark</span> Ans $3.31 \times 10^{-16}$ m <span style="float: right;">1 mark</span>	<b>2</b>
	ii.	Define wavepacket. Using the concept of wavepacket explain Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle. Define wave packet <span style="float: right;">1 mark</span> Explanation of Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle <span style="float: right;">2 marks</span>	<b>3</b>
	iii.	Explain in detail the experiment which proved the existence of matter wave. Name of Experiment <span style="float: right;">1 mark</span> Diagram <span style="float: right;">1 mark</span> Proof <span style="float: right;">3 marks</span>	<b>5</b>

OR	iv.	What is Compton's effect? Derive an expression for Compton's shift. Compton's effect statement <span style="float: right;">1 mark</span> Formation of conservation equations <span style="float: right;">1.5 marks</span> Expression of Compton's <span style="float: right;">0.5 mark</span> Derivation of equation <span style="float: right;">2 marks</span>	<b>5</b>
Q.3	i.	Explain in brief: (a) Physical significance of Wavefunction <span style="float: right;">1.5 marks</span> (b) Normalization of Wavefunction <span style="float: right;">1.5 marks</span>	<b>3</b>
	ii.	Derive the Schrodinger's Time independent and Time dependent wave equation. Schrodinger's Time independent equation <span style="float: right;">4 marks</span> Time dependent wave equation <span style="float: right;">3 marks</span>	<b>7</b>
OR	iii.	Calculate the energy value and wavefunction for a particle enclosed between an infinite potential well. Diagram and Explanation of problem <span style="float: right;">2 marks</span> Boundary Condition <span style="float: right;">1.5 marks</span> Energy values <span style="float: right;">2 marks</span> Wave function <span style="float: right;">1.5 marks</span>	<b>7</b>
Q.4	i.	Explain the concept of alpha particle decay. About alpha particle <span style="float: right;">1 mark</span> Rest concept <span style="float: right;">2 marks</span>	<b>3</b>
	ii.	Explain mathematically the reflection of particle from a potential step. Diagram <span style="float: right;">1 mark</span> Formation of equation <span style="float: right;">2 marks</span> Boundary condition <span style="float: right;">1 mark</span> Final Result <span style="float: right;">3 marks</span>	<b>7</b>
OR	iii.	Obtain ground state wavefunction for hydrogen atom using Schrodinger equation. Diagram <span style="float: right;">1 mark</span> Formation of equation <span style="float: right;">2 marks</span> Boundary condition <span style="float: right;">1 mark</span> Final Result <span style="float: right;">3 marks</span>	<b>7</b>
Q.5	i.	Briefly explain Emission spectra of Hydrogen atom.	<b>3</b>

	ii.	Write short note on		<b>7</b>
		(a) Stern-Gerlach experiment	3.5 marks	
		(b) L-S and J-J Coupling	3.5 marks	
OR	iii.	Explain Normal and Anomalous Zeeman Effect.		<b>7</b>
		Diagram	1 mark	
		Set-up; Statement	3 marks	
		Rest	3 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Write short note on		<b>5</b>
		(a) Liquid drop model	2.5 marks	
		(b) Bainbridge mass spectrograph	2.5 marks	
	ii.	Explain the working of Linear particle accelerator. Give its advantages and disadvantages.		<b>5</b>
		Diagram	1 mark	
		Working	2 marks	
		Advantage + disadvantage	2 marks	
	iii.	Explain the working of G.M Counter.		<b>5</b>
		Diagram	2 marks	
		Rest	3 marks	

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