



DBJ-003-2015025 Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination

June – 2022

Physics - 501

*(Mathematical Physics, Classical Mechanics &
Quantum Mechanics)*

(New Course)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 2015025

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : **70**

Instructions :

- (1) Attempt any five questions.
- (2) Symbols have their usual meanings.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate marks.

Physical Constants :

$$h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}, \hbar = 1.055 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}, \text{ Mass of an electron} = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

1 (a) Answer the following objective questions : **4**

- (1) In the interval $-l$ to $+l$ the Fourier coefficient

$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx. \text{ True or false ?}$$

- (2) Write the complex form of Fourier series.
- (3) The function $f(x) = x^2$ is an odd function. True or false ?

$$(4) \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} \sin mx \sin nx = \pi, \text{ , when } m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (b) Answer the question : 2
1. Expand $f(x) = x, -\pi < x < \pi$.
- (c) Answer the question : 3
1. Explain the action of a half wave rectifier based on Fourier analysis.
- (d) Answer the question in detail : 5
1. What is Fourier series ? Derive Fourier coefficients.
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- 2 (a) Answer the following objective questions : 4
1. Fourier series can be used for the analysis of pure direct current. True or false ?
 2. If $f(x)$ is an even function then $f(x)\sin x$ is _____
 3. $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots$ True or false ?
 4. $\int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} \cos mx \sin nx = \dots\dots$
- (b) Answer the question : 2
1. Expand

$$f(x) = 0, -\pi < x < 0$$

$$= 1, 0 < x < \pi$$
- (c) Answer the question : 3
1. Explain the analysis of a triangular wave using Fourier series.
- (d) Answer the question in detail : 5
1. Explain Fourier transform including Fourier cosine transform and Fourier sine transform.

- 3 (a) Answer the following objective questions : 4
1. Write D'Alembert's principle.
 2. Write the types of time dependent constraint.
 3. Write Lagrange's equation of motion.
 4. The product of $Q_j \delta q_j$ has the dimension of _____.
- (b) Answer the question : 2
1. Obtain Lagrange's equation of motion for the system having kinetic energy and potential energy, $T = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{y}^2$ and $V = \frac{1}{2} n \omega^2 y^2$.
- (c) Answer the question : 3
1. Explain D' Alembert's principle.
- (d) Answer the question in detail : 5
1. Deduce Newton's second law from D' Alembert's principle.
- 4 (a) Answer the following objective questions : 4
1. Define constraints.
 2. What is degree of freedom ?
 3. Define Hamilton's variational principle.
 4. Write Euler-Lagrangian differential function.
- (b) Answer the question : 2
1. Lagrangian of a compound pendulum is $\frac{1}{2} I \dot{\theta}^2 + mg l \cos \theta$, then what will be its kinetic energy and potential energy ?
- (c) Answer the question : 3
1. Explain virtual work.
- (d) Answer the question in detail : 5
1. Deduce Lagrange's equation from D' Alembert's principle.

- 5 (a) Answer the following objective questions : 4
1. Define phase space.
 2. Write Hamilton's modified principle.
 3. In Hamiltonian formulation n-position coordinates and n-momentum coordinates are considered as independent variables. True or false ?
 4. If $\frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$, then q_j is considered as _____.
- (b) Answer the question : 2
1. Obtain Hamilton's canonical equations of motion for a system, whose Hamiltonian is given as
- $$H(x, p_x) = \frac{p_x^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}kx^2.$$
- (c) Answer the question : 3
1. Explain the advantages of Hamiltonian approach.
- (d) Answer the question in detail : 5
1. Obtain Hamilton's canonical equations of motion.
- 6 (a) Answer the following objective questions : 4
1. Write Hamilton's canonical equations of motion.
 2. If $L = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) - \frac{1}{2}k(x^2 + y^2)$ then $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = ?$
 3. In a conservative system, the potential energy is only _____ dependent.
 4. The 2n-dimensional space having n-position coordinates and n-momentum coordinates is known as _____ space.

- (b) Answer the question : 2
1. Lagrangian of a system is given by

$$L = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) - \frac{1}{2}k(x^2 + y^2).$$
 Calculate \dot{p}_x and \dot{p}_y .
- (c) Answer the question : 3
1. Explain generalized velocity and generalized momentum.
- (d) Answer the question in detail : 5
1. Obtain Hamilton's canonical equations of motion from Hamilton's variational principle.
- 7 (a) Answer the following objective questions : 4
1. The expectation value of momentum is defined as $\langle P \rangle = \int \psi^* P \Psi d\tau$. True or false ?
 2. $\int |\psi|^2 d\tau = N^2, N^2$ is known as _____
 3. The minimum frequency of radiation required for photoelectric emission is known as _____.
 4. What is photoelectric effect ?
- (b) Answer the question : 2
1. Normalize wave function $\psi(x) = Ae^{ikx}$ over the region $-a < x < a$.
- (c) Answer the question : 3
1. Explain box normalization.
- (d) Answer the question in detail : 5
1. Derive the one dimensional Schrodinger equation and extend it to three dimensions.

- 8 (a) Answer the following objective questions : 4
1. The wavelength associated with a moving particle of momentum p is given by $\lambda = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
 2. Write the three dimensional operator correspondence of momentum.
 3. What is Compton effect ?
 4. For the conservation of probability $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int |\psi|^2 d^3x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (b) Answer the question : 2
1. If $\psi' = ae^{i(kx-\omega t)}$; $-1 < x < 1$, obtain the normalized wave function.
- (c) Answer the question : 3
1. Obtain the time independent Schrodinger equation.
- (d) Answer the question in detail : 5
1. Describe a square well potential and explain bound state ($E < 0$).
- 9 (a) Answer the following objective questions : 4
1. $[x, P_x] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
 2. What is a self adjoint operator ?
 3. If A and B are adjoint operators then $(A+B)^\dagger = A^\dagger + B^\dagger$. True or false ?
 4. In quantum mechanics each dynamical variable is represented by a linear operator. True or false ?
- (b) Answer the question : 2
1. Prove that momentum operator is self adjoint.
- (c) Answer the question : 3
1. Write a note on Dirac Delta function.
- (d) Answer the question in detail : 5
1. State and explain the fundamental postulates of wave mechanics.

10 (a) Answer the following objective questions : 4

1. $[L_x, L_y] =$ _____.
2. The ground state energy of a harmonic oscillator = _____.
3. $(A^\dagger)^\dagger =$ _____.
4. If $\delta(x - x')$ is the Dirac delta function then,
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x - x') dx =$$
 _____.

(b) Answer the question : 2

1. Show that the expectation value of a self adjoint operator is real.

(c) Answer the question : 3

1. Obtain the Schrodinger equation for a simple harmonic oscillator.

(d) Answer the question in detail : 5

1. Explain angular momentum operator. Derive the expressions for L_x, L_y and L_z and hence obtain the

relation
$$L^2 = -\hbar^2 \left[\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} \left(\sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial\phi^2} \right].$$
