



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF
THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

SECOND SEMESTER 2021/2022
(FEBRUARY – JUNE, 2022)

PHYS 411: QUANTUM MECHANICS II

STREAM: Y4 S1

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY: TUESDAY, 3:00 PM – 5:00 PM

DATE: 10/05/2022

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Do not write anything on this question paper.**
- 2. Answer Question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO Questions.**

QUESTION ONE

- By considering anisotropicoscillayor in a three dimensional potential, write the eigen energies corresponding to the potential. [2 marks]
- Define the term Hermitian operator and using the wave function (ψ) gives its mathematical expression. [2 marks]
- Taking
$$\hat{f}_{\pm} = \hat{f}_x \pm i\hat{f}_y$$

Show that:

$$[\hat{f}_+, \hat{f}_-] = 2\hbar\hat{f}_z \quad [4 \text{ marks}]$$

d) Derive the following commutation relationship: [4 marks]

i. $[L_+, L_Z] = -\hbar L_+$

ii. $[L_-, L_Z] = -\hbar L_-$

e) Given that the electrons total momentum vector is given by; [4 marks]

$J = L \times S$ and that $L \times L = i\hbar L$ and $S \times S = i\hbar S$

Find $J \times J$

f) What problem does stationary perturbation theory try to solve in quantum mechanics. [2 marks]

g)

h) Differentiate between degenerate perturbation theory and non-degenerate perturbation theory. (4 marks)

i) Prove that;

$J^2 = L^2 + S^2 + 2L \cdot S$ [4 marks]

j) Write L_x, L_y and L_z in the spherical polar coordinates using r, θ and φ . [3mks]

QUESTION TWO

a) show that for a quantum mechanical oscillator the harmonic oscillator eigen function is given by: (10 marks)

$$E_n = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\hbar\omega$$

b) systematically show that the time independent schrodinger equation in spherical coordinates takes the form: (10 marks)

$$\left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} r + \frac{1}{2mr^2} L^2 + V(r)\right]\Psi(r) = E\Psi(r)$$

QUESTION THREE

a) Systematically show that in the degenerate perturbation theory, the first order correction in the energy is given by; [10 marks]

$$\sum_{\alpha=1}^f (\hat{H}_{P,\beta\alpha} - E_n^{(1)} \delta_{\alpha,\beta}) a_{\alpha} = 0$$

Where $\beta = 1, 2, 3, \dots \dots \dots f$

b) In the first order correction in energy E_n^1 show that; [10 marks]

$$I\psi_n \rangle = I\varphi_n \rangle = \sum_{m \neq n} \frac{\langle \varphi_m | \hat{H}_p | \varphi_n \rangle}{E_n^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)}}$$

QUESTION FOUR

a) What are the goals of time dependent perturbation theory. [3 marks]

b) Show that; [6 marks]

$$\sum_n i\hbar \frac{\partial c_n}{\partial t} - c_n(t) V(t) e^{-\frac{iE_n t}{\hbar}} |n \rangle = 0$$

c) What are the main differences between time independence perturbation theory and time dependent perturbation theory. [4marks]

d) For time dependent perturbation theory, show that; [7mks]

$$i\hbar \frac{dc_n(t)}{dt} = \sum_m H_{nm}(t) \exp(i\omega_{nm}t) C_m(t)$$

QUESTON FIVE

a) A particle of charge q and mass M , which is moving in one dimension. Harmonic potential of frequency ω is subjected to a weak electric field E in the x -direction.

i) Find the expression for the energy. [5 marks]

ii) Calculate the energy to the first non-zero correction and compare it to the exact result obtained in (a) [10 marks]

b) By clearly showing each step, prove that the following equation are correct;

$$[L^2, L_x] = [L^2, L_y] = [L^2, L_z] = 0$$

[5mks]