

This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

3406

Your Roll No.

M.Tech. / II Sem.

A

NANO SCIENCE AND NANO TECHNOLOGY

Paper : NSNT-201 : Quantum Mechanics

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 38

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Answer any five from the 1st 6 questions and the 7th question is compulsory.

1. Consider a two level system where the kets $|\psi_1\rangle$ and $|\psi_2\rangle$ form an orthonormal basis. Now define a new basis $|\phi_1\rangle$ and $|\phi_2\rangle$ by

$$|\phi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\psi_1\rangle + |\psi_2\rangle) \text{ and}$$

$$|\phi_2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\psi_1\rangle - |\psi_2\rangle)$$

An operator \hat{O} represented in $|\psi_i\rangle$ basis is given by

$$\hat{O} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a \\ a & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the representation of \hat{O} in the new basis. Here 'a' is a constant.

6

[P.T.O.]

2. Consider a one-dimensional system described by the Hamiltonian $H = \frac{P^2}{2m} + V(x)$

(a) Show that $[H, x] = -i \hbar P/m$. 2

(b) Find the expectation value of \hat{P} in an eigen state of the given H . 4

Hint : Use the result obtained in (a) to evaluate (b).

3. A particle of mass m is confined within an infinite 1-D well, between $x = 0$ and $x = L$. The eigen states of the Hamiltonian are given by

$$\langle x | \phi_n \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n x}{L}\right)$$

$$\text{Where } E_n = \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2 n^2}{2mL} \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

Consider a situation where at time $t = 0$ the particle is in

$$\text{state } |\psi(t=0)\rangle = \frac{|\phi_1\rangle + |\phi_2\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(a) Find the time-dependent $|\psi(t)\rangle$ 1

(b) Calculate the coordinate representation of $|\psi(t)\rangle$,
i.e. find $\langle x | \psi(t) \rangle$. 1

(c) Check if $|\psi(t)\rangle$ comes back to $|\psi(t=0)\rangle$ after a certain time t_0 . If so determine t_0 . 4

4. Using the uncertainty relation $\Delta x \Delta p \geq \hbar/2$, estimate the ground state energy of 1-D harmonic oscillator.

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{P}^2}{2m} + \frac{mw^2}{2} \hat{x}^2$$

Given $\langle x \rangle = \langle P \rangle = 0$ for all eigen state of \hat{H} and $\Delta x = \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2}$ and $\Delta P = \sqrt{\langle P^2 \rangle - \langle P \rangle^2}$.

Hint: Express expectation value of \hat{H} in terms of Δx and ΔP and then use uncertainty relation and minimization condition.

5. In the simultaneous eigen basis of \hat{L}^2 and \hat{L}_z which is represented as $|l, m\rangle$, obtain the matrix representation of L_x and L_y operator for $l=1$ case.

Given, $L_+ = L_x + i L_y$

$$L_- = L_x - i L_y$$

$$L_{\pm} |l, m\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{l(l+1) - m(m \pm 1)} |l, m \pm 1\rangle$$

$$L_z |l, m\rangle = m \hbar |l, m\rangle$$

$$L^2 |l, m\rangle = l(l+1) \hbar^2 |l, m\rangle$$

And the basis is given by $\{|l, m = 0, \pm 1\rangle\}$ 6

6. (a) Show that, in 1st order time independent perturbation theory, the 1st order correction to the n^{th} eigen state is orthogonal to the eigen state itself. 4

- (b) Consider a particle of charge 'e' and mass 'm' in a harmonic oscillator potential $V = \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 x^2$. Now apply a small electric field of magnitude 'f' along the +ve x-axis.

Sol. $H = H_0 + H'$

$$= \frac{\hat{P}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 \hat{X}^2 + efx$$

Treating the electric field perturbatively, calculate the energy correction to n^{th} eigen state in 1st order perturbation theory.

Given : $a = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left[X + \frac{i\hat{P}}{m\omega} \right]$

$$a^\dagger = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left[X - \frac{i\hat{P}}{m\omega} \right] \quad 2$$

7. (a) Consider 1-D harmonic oscillator problem and apply variational method to estimate

The ground state energy.

Trial wave function $\psi_0(x, t) = Ae^{-\alpha|x|}$

Given $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2n} e^{-\alpha|x|} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} \cdot 1, 3, 5, \dots, (2n-1) / (2\alpha)^n, 5$

- (b) Given the information of ground state how do we obtain an upper bound to the 1st excited state using variational method. 3