# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

**B.Sc.** DEGREE EXAMINATION – **PHYSICS** 

### SIXTH SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2013

#### PH 6609/6605/6603/6600 - QUANTUM MECHANICS AND RELATIVITY

Date : 08/11/2013 Time : 1:00 - 4:00 Dept. No.

Max.: 100 Marks

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

### **SECTION - A**

Answer ALL questions:

- 1. What is a matter wave?
- 2. State Heisenberg's uncertainty principle.
- 3. What is the physical interpretation of wave function?
- 4. State Ehrenfest theorem.
- 5. What do you mean by eigenfunctions and eigenvalues?
- 6. Show that  $[x, p_x] = i \hbar$ .
- 7. What are inertial and non-inertial frames?
- 8. The total energy of a particle is exactly twice its rest energy. Calculate its speed.
- 9. State the postulates of general theory of relativity.
- 10. What do you understand by inertial mass and gravitational mass.

### <u>SECTION – B</u>

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

- 11. Describe the construction and working of an electron microscope. $(3 \frac{1}{2} + 4)$
- 12. (a) What is tunnel effect? $(2 \frac{1}{2})$ 
  - (b) Explain alpha decay. (5)
- 13. (a) Give the postulates of quantum mechanics.(3)
  - (b) Prove that eigenvalues of a Hermitian operator are real. $(4\frac{1}{2})$
- 14. (a) Discuss the significance of mass-energy relationship. $(3\frac{1}{2})$ 
  - (b) Explain the relationship with two illustrative examples.(2+2)
- 15. Discuss the bending of light in a gravitational field.

## SECTION – C

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

- 16. Describe the experiment of G.P. Thomson on the diffraction of electron and explain the results obtained.  $(10+2\frac{1}{2})$
- 17. Establish Schrödinger's equation for a linear harmonic oscillator and solve it to obtain its eigenvalues and eigenfunctions.

 $(4 \times 7.5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$ 

 $(4 \times 12.5 = 50 \text{ Marks})$ 

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18.	Write the Schrödinger equation for a rigid rotator. Find its eigenvalues and eigenfunctions.	
19.	(a) Deduce the formula for relativistic variation of mass with velocity.	(9)
	(b) Establish the relation $E^2 = p^2 c^2 + m_0^2 c^4$ for a particle of rest mass $m_0$ , momentum p and	
	total Energy E.	(31/2)
20.	Write notes on: (i) Einstein's gravitational law.	(6)
	(ii) Gravitational Red Shift.	(6½)

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