



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL, PHYSICAL, MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCES**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)**  
**2023/2024 EXAMINATIONS**

**MAIN REGULAR**

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**COURSE CODE: SPB 9427**

**COURSE TITLE: QUANTUM MECHANICS II**

**EXAM VENUE:**

**STREAM: EDUCATION**

**DATE:**

**EXAM SESSION:**

**TIME: 2:00 HRS**

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**Instructions:**

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions.**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

**Useful formulae**

In spherical coordinates,

$$\nabla^2 = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \right).$$

Raising and lowering operators:

$$a_{\pm} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m}} \left( \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{d}{dx} \pm im\omega x \right)$$

### Question 1 (30 marks)

- (a) An electron in the hydrogen atom is in a state where the angular momentum quantum number  $l = 1$ . Find the possible values of  $m_l$ , hence find the possible angles of orientation of the angular momentum vector. (3 marks)
- (b) Prove the commutation identity  $[\hat{A}\hat{B}, \hat{C}\hat{D}] = \hat{A}[\hat{B}, \hat{C}]\hat{D} + [\hat{A}, \hat{C}]\hat{B}\hat{D} + \hat{C}\hat{A}[\hat{B}, \hat{D}] + \hat{C}[\hat{A}, \hat{D}]\hat{B}$ . (3 marks)
- (c) Use the raising operator to calculate the wave function for the first excited state of the harmonic oscillator. (3 marks)
- (d) Distinguish between the Schroedinger picture and the Heisenberg picture. (2 marks)
- (e) For a spin 1/2 elementary particle, write the spin in terms of the spin-up and spin-down matrices. (3 marks)
- (f) Use an arbitrary function  $f(x)$  to obtain the commutation relation between the position operator  $x = \hat{x}$  and the momentum operator  $\hat{p}_x = -i\hbar \frac{d}{dx}$ . (3 marks)
- (g) Carbon has two  $2p$  electrons outside the filled subshells. Find the total orbital and spin quantum numbers of carbon, and explain any forbidden combinations of  $S$  and  $L$ . (3 marks)
- (h) Find the Hermitian conjugate of the matrix
- $$\hat{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3i \\ 1+i & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$
- (i) Explain the conditions under which the Ritz variational principle is suitable for use. (3 marks)
- (j) Discuss the differences between bosons and fermions. (2 marks)
- (k) Given the commutator  $[\hat{L}_z, z] = 0$ , simplify  $\langle n'l'm' | [\hat{L}_z, z] | nlm \rangle$  hence explain the resultant selection rule. (3 marks)

### Question 2 (20 marks)

- (a) The number state vector  $|n\rangle$  of a quantized harmonic oscillator satisfies the state transition algebraic relations

$$\hat{a}|n\rangle = \sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle; \quad \hat{a}^+|n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1}|n+1\rangle$$

- (i) Identify the operators  $\hat{a}$  and  $\hat{a}^+$ , hence express the harmonic oscillator operator in terms of the number operator. (6 mark)
- (ii) Show that  $[\hat{a}, \hat{a}^+] = 1$ . (4 marks)

- (b) Use an arbitrary function  $f$  to find the products  $a_-a_+$  and  $a_+a_-$  of the raising and lowering operators, hence obtain  $a_-a_+ - a_+a_-$ . (10 marks)

### Question 3 (20 marks)

- (a) Prove by direct matrix multiplication that the Pauli matrices

$$\sigma_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

anticommute and they follow the commutation relations  $[\sigma_x, \sigma_y] = 2i\sigma_z$ ,  $x, y, z$  cyclic.

(8 marks)

- (b) A linear harmonic oscillator is in the excited state

$$\psi_1(x) = \left(\frac{\alpha}{2\sqrt{\pi}}\right)^{1/2} 2\alpha x \exp\left(\frac{-\alpha^2 x^2}{2}\right).$$

Determine  $\langle \psi_1 | \psi_1 \rangle$ , hence obtain the value of  $x$  for which  $\langle \psi_1 | \psi_1 \rangle$  will be maximum.

(4 marks)

- (c) (i) Derive the Heisenberg's equation of motion. (4 marks)

- (ii) Given the Hamiltonian of a simple harmonic oscillator as

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 \hat{x}^2,$$

find the equation of motion of the operator  $\hat{x}$  in the Heisenberg picture. (4 marks)

(4 marks)

### Question 4 (20 marks)

- (a) (i) For the hydrogen atom, show that the Schrodinger equation in spherical coordinates can be written in the form,

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2 u}{dr^2} + \left[ V + \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} + \frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} \right] u = Eu$$

where  $u(r) = rR(r)$ .

(10 marks)

- (ii) A hydrogen atom is in a state where  $l = 3$ . For this state, determine the allowed values of  $m_l$  and the allowed angles of orientation of  $\vec{L}$  relative to the  $z$ -axis, where  $m_l$  and  $\vec{L}$  have their usual meanings. (3 marks)

- (b) A particle of charge  $q$  and mass  $m$ , which is moving in a one-dimensional harmonic potential of frequency  $\omega$ , is subject to a weak electric field  $\epsilon$  in the  $x$ -direction. Find an exact expression for its energy, and the energy to first nonzero correction, using perturbation theory. (7 marks)

### Question 5 (20 marks)

(a) (i) Explain the conditions under which the Ritz variational principle is suitable for use. (2 marks)

(ii) The Schrodinger equation of a particle confined to the positive x-axis is

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\Psi}{dx^2} + mgx\Psi = E\Psi$$

where  $\Psi(0) = 0$ ,  $\Psi(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  and  $E$  is the energy eigenvalue. Use the Ritz variational method with the trial function  $x \exp(-ax)$  to estimate the energy, and hence obtain the best value of the parameter  $a$ . (10 marks)

(b) i. Explain the physical significance of a commutation relation between two operators. (2 marks)

ii. State the canonical commutation relations for a particle moving in three dimensions. (1 mark)

iii. Hence calculate the commutation relationship  $[\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_z]$ . (5 marks)