



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION  
(SCIENCE)**

**3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**MAIN**

**REGULAR**

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**COURSE CODE: SPH 303**

**COURSE TITLE: QUANTUM MECHANICS I**

**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 constants

$$\hbar = 1.054 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

$$1\text{eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

$$\text{Mass of electron} = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Mass of proton} = 1.672 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

## SECTION A

### QUESTION 1(30 MARKS)

- a)
- i. Calculate the **de Broglie** wavelength for an electron having kinetic energy of **1 eV**.  
(3 marks)
  - ii. In the **double-slit experiment**, two waves defined by  $\psi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{ix}$  and  $\psi_2 = e^{ix}$  pass through the slits. Determine the probability density on the screen.  
(4 marks)
- b) Explain the **probabilistic interpretation** of quantum mechanics.  
(2 marks)
- c) Derive the **time-independent** Schrödinger equation.  
(4 marks)
- d) Define the following terms as used in quantum mechanics.
- i. Bound state. (1 mark)
  - ii. Tunnelling. (1 mark)
- e) The **expectation value** of the position of a particle described by the wave function  $\psi = \frac{1}{2} x$  limited to the x-axis between  $x = 0$  and  $x = b$  is  $\frac{1}{16}$ . Find the value of  $b$ .  
(3 marks)
- f) Prove that the **commutation brackets**  
$$[\hat{A}, [\hat{B}, \hat{C}]] + [\hat{B}, [\hat{C}, \hat{A}]] + [\hat{C}, [\hat{A}, \hat{B}]] = 0$$
  
(4 marks)
- g) An **eigenfunction** of the operator  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$  is  $\psi = e^{2x}$ . Find the corresponding **eigenvalue**.  
(3 marks)
- h) An operator is defined by  $\hat{D}_x = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ . Determine the **Heisenberg's uncertainty product** in the measurement of  $\hat{x}$  and  $\hat{D}_x$ .  
(4 marks)
- i) State **ONE** postulate of Quantum mechanics. (1 mark)

## SECTION B

Answer any **TWO** questions in this section.

### QUESTION 2 (20 MARKS)

- a) Solve the one –dimensional time-independent Schrödinger equation for a particle in a **step potential with a step height** greater than the total energy.  
(15 marks)
- b) Estimate the **penetration distance** for a very small dust particle of mass  $5 \times 10^{-14} \text{ kg}$  moving at a velocity of  $0.02 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  if the particle impinges on a potential step of height twice its kinetic energy.  
(5 marks)

### QUESTION 3 (20 MARKS)

- a) Show that the general **wave function for a free particle** in one-dimensional motion is given by  $\psi(x) = a \cos \frac{1}{\hbar}(px + \hbar\theta)$  where the symbols have their usual meanings.  
(16 marks)
- b) Show that the constant  $E$  in the time-independent Schrödinger equation is the **expectation** value of the Hamiltonian.  
(4 marks)

### QUESTION 4 (20 MARKS)

- a) A measurement establishes the position of a proton with an accuracy of  $1.00 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}$ . Use **Heisenberg's uncertainty principle** to find the uncertainty in the proton's position  $1.00 \text{ s}$  later.  
(9 marks)
- b) The Hamiltonian of a quantized **linear harmonic oscillator** is given by  $\hat{H} = \hbar\omega \left( \hat{a}^+ a + \frac{1}{2} \right)$ . Obtain an expression for the energy at second energy level.  
(7 marks)
- c) Calculate the frequency of a **harmonic oscillator** at ground state if the ground state energy is  $3.4 \text{ eV}$ .  
(4 marks)

### QUESTION 5 (20 MARKS)

- a) Consider a particle in an **infinite potential** box (potential zero inside the box and infinity outside) which extends from  $x = 0$  to  $x = \pi \text{ \AA}$ . Obtain an expression for the energy eigenvalues in terms of  $n$  where  $n = 1, 2, \dots$   
(9 marks)
- b) Suppose an electron has a wave function  $\psi(x) = cx^3 e^{-\alpha|x|}$  where  $\alpha$  is a constant.

- i. Find the constant  $c$  that ensures the given wave function is properly **normalized**.  
You may use the standard integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-bx} dx = \frac{n!}{b^{n+1}} \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

- ii. Find the **expectation** value of  $x$ . (5 marks)