

EP- 205 Classical & Quantum Mechanics

Time: 3:00 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Note: Answer any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal Marks.
Assume suitable missing data, if any.

- Q1(a) State and Prove the law of conservation of angular momentum for a system of interacting particles using Lagrangian method. Explain the concept of cyclic coordinates? (5)
- (b) Set up the Lagrange's equation of a particle moving on the surface of earth using spherical polar coordinates. (5)
- Q2(a) Derive the equation of orbit of a particle moving under the influence of a central force consistent with the inverse square law and discuss briefly the special cases depending upon the Energy and hence of eccentricity. (5)
- (b) The Force on a particle of mass m and charge e , moving with a velocity v in an Electric field \vec{E} and magnetic field \vec{B} is given by
- $$\vec{F} = e (\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \quad (5)$$
- Obtain the Hamiltonian and Hamilton's equations for charged particle.
- Q3(a) Discuss the stability condition for the central force field if the form of potential $V(r)$ is ar^{-1} , a being a constant and centrifugal energy is $V_c(r)$ is br^{-2} , being positive constant. (5)

(b) The wave function of a particle of mass m moving in a potential

$$V(x) \text{ is, } \psi(x, t) = A \exp \left[-ikt - \frac{kmx^2}{\hbar} \right], \text{ where } A \text{ and } k \text{ are constants.}$$

Find the explicit form of the potential $V(x)$. (5)

Q4(a) Explain the concept of probability amplitude and probability

density. Show that the wave equation $\psi(x, t) = A \cos(kx - \omega t)$ does not satisfy time dependent Schrodinger equation for free particle. (5)

(b) Determine the transmission coefficient for a particle of energy $E < V_0$ for a rectangular barrier given by

$$V = 0 \text{ for } x < -a \text{ and } x > a$$

$= V_0$ for $-a < x < a$, Explain briefly its application to the observed phenomenon of alpha decay. (5)

Q5(a) Using the time independent perturbation theory, calculate the first order energy shift in the ground state by a perturbing potential ax^4 in the Hamiltonian of a linear harmonic oscillator ($V = 1/2kx^2$). (5)

(b) Write connection formulae for penetration through a barrier. Apply the method to obtain the quantization condition for a bound state. (5)

Q6(a) Develop the stationary perturbation theory for a non-degenerate case up to the second order. (5)

(b) If $H = \frac{1}{2}mq^2 + V(q)$ then Show that $\frac{\hbar}{2\pi} \dot{q} = qH - Hq$ is satisfied

$$\text{if } qp - pq = \frac{\hbar}{2\pi}. \quad (5)$$