



EITHER

1. a) Derive time independent Schrodinger equation. Is this equation relativistically invariant? Explain. 8
- b) Explain the physical interpretation of wave function & show that the wave function Ψ leads to continuity equation. 8

OR

- e) What is the importance of normalized wave function? How will you normalized a function $\Psi = a \exp \frac{i}{\hbar} (p, x)$ using Dirac Delta normalization. 6
- f) i) Derive Schrodinger equation in momentum representation. 6
- ii) Explain the quantum mechanical concept of expectation value. 4

EITHER

2. a) State and explain uncertainty principle using operator $\langle A \rangle$. 8
- b) State and prove Schwarz inequality. 8

OR

- e) How will you express wave function and eigen value in matrix mechanics. 8
- f) Outline Dirac's bra and Ket notation. 6
- g) Show that, in unitary transformation, the Hermitian nature of an operator are preserved. 2

EITHER

3. a) Explain the role of L^2 operator in central force problem. 8
- b) Obtain expression for L^2 operator in spherical polar co-ordinates. 8

OR

- e) Obtain solution of Schrodinger equation for square well potential by operator method. 8
- f) Find the solution of radial equation for Hydrogen atom. 8

EITHER

4. a) State the commutation relation obeyed by the components of angular momentum and express them in vector notation. **8**
- b) What are Clebsch-Gordan coefficient? Explain their significance. **8**

OR

- e) Consider J_1 and J_2 are two independent angular momenta, explain how they add together to obtain an angular momenta for the system. **10**
- f) What are Pauli matrices? **6**
Show that
- i) $[\sigma_x, \sigma_y] = 2i\sigma_z$
- ii) $[\sigma_y, \sigma_z] = 2i\sigma_x$
- iii) $[\sigma_z, \sigma_x] = 2i\sigma_y$

5. All questions are compulsory.
- a) Give the inadequacy of classical mechanics. **4**
- b) State fundamental commutative bracket. **4**
- c) Explain step function & step barrier potential by boundary condition. **4**
- d) **4**
- i) Derive matrix for J_2 for $j = \frac{3}{2}$
- ii) Prove that $[J_x, J_-] = \hbar J_-$
