## Quantum Mechanics ISI B.Math/M.Math Backpaper Exam : June 4,2025

Total Marks: 75 Time : 3 hours Answer all questions

A particle of mass m is in an infinite one-dimensional box with walls at x = -L and x = L and is in its ground state  $\psi_0(x)$  at t = 0. Assume now that at t = 0 the walls of the box move instantaneously so that its width doubles (-2L < x < 2L). This change does not affect the state of the particle which remains the same before and after (i.e,  $\psi_0(x)$  of the box of width 2L.)

(a) Write down the wave function of the particle at time t > 0.

(b) Calculate the probability  $P_n$  of finding the particle in an arbitrary stationary state  $\tilde{\psi}_n(x)$  of the modified system. What is the probability of finding the system in an odd state ?

(c) What is  $\langle H \rangle =$  the expectation value of the energy at time t > 0?

[You can use : 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)^2}{[(2n+1)^2-4]^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{16}$$
]

$$2.(Marks = 8 + 7)$$

(a) A one dimensional harmonic oscillator of mass m has potential energy  $V(x) = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2$ . Consider the operators  $a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\hbar m\omega}}(m\omega x + ip)$  and  $a^{\dagger} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\hbar m\omega}}(m\omega x - ip)$ Find the uncertainty product  $\Delta x \Delta p$  in the *n*th eigenstate belonging to the eigenvalue  $E_n = (n + \frac{1}{2})\hbar\omega$  where  $n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots$  and show that the ground state of the harmonic oscillator is the minimum uncertainty state.

(b) Let us now consider a three dimensional isotropic harmonic oscillator of mass m with a potential given by  $V(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 r^2$ . Find the energy eigenvalues for such an oscillator. What is the degree of degeneracy of the eigenstates ?

$$3.(Marks = 2 + 6 + 6 + 6)$$

An electron is in the spin state

$$\chi = A \begin{pmatrix} 3i\\4 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a) Determine the normalization constant A

(b) Find the expectation value of  $S_x$ ,  $S_y$  and  $S_z$ 

(c) Find the uncertainties  $\sigma_{S_x}, \sigma_{S_y}, \sigma_{S_z}$ . [Note: These  $\sigma_s$  are the uncertainties, not the Pauli matrices]

(d) Confirm that your results are consistent with all three uncertainty principles.

4. (Marks = 10 + 5)

(a) Evaluate the commutators  $[L_z, r^2]$  and  $[L_z, p^2]$  where  $L_z$  is the z component of the angular momentum and  $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  and  $p^2 = p_x^2 + p_y^2 + p_z^2$ .

(b) Show that the Hamiltonian  $H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + V(r)$  commutes with all three components of angular momentum as long as the potential depends only on r.



## 5. (Marks = 10)

Employing first order perturbation theory , calculate the energies of the first three states of an infinite square well of width a, whose portion AB has been sliced off (see figure). Note that OA is a straight line.

information you may (or may not) need :

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