

EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA
SECOND EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE – 2015/2016

FIRST SEMESTER (PROPER/REPAET)

(NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2017)

PH 201 ATOMIC PHYSICS AND QUANTUM MECHANICS

Time: 02 hour

Answer ALL Questions

Calculator allowed.

You may find the following information useful.

Electron Charge $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Mass of an electron $m_e = 9.109 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$

Permittivity in free space $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ Fm}^{-1}$

Velocity of light $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

Planck's constant $h = 6.625 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$

$1\text{eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

- (1)
- Explain the experimental observations that suggest particle nature of electromagnetic radiation. ... (30% marks)
 - Explain how wave character of an electron beam is established by Davisson Germer Experiment. ... (30% marks)
 - A beam of X-rays of wavelength 0.01 nm is incident on a carbon target. The scattered X-rays are detected at an angle of 60° to the direction of the incident beam. Find the wavelength of the scattered X-rays. Explain why the wavelength of scattered X-rays is different from the incident X-rays? ... (40% marks)

You may take the observed Compton shift is $\Delta\lambda = \frac{h}{m_e c} (1 - \cos\phi)$, where ϕ is the scattered angle of X-rays, and other symbols have their usual meanings given on front page.

- (2)
- Name three experimental evidences for the existence of atoms. ... (15% marks)
 - Atomic and molecular spectra are discrete. What does discrete mean? ... (10% marks)
 - Briefly describe how is the de Broglie wavelength of electrons related to the quantization of their orbits in atoms and molecules? ... (15% marks)
 - Briefly explain the important features of Rutherford's scattering of α -particles by gold foil, which supported the nuclear model of the atom against Thomson's model. ... (15% marks)
 - Show that the Rutherford's scattering formula is,

$$b = \frac{Qq\alpha}{4\pi\epsilon_0 m_\alpha v^2} \cot \frac{\theta}{2}$$
 with usual notations. ... (25% marks)
 - A 5 MeV α -particles approaches a gold ($Z=79$) nucleus with an impact parameter of 2.6×10^{-13} m, through what angle will it be scattered. ... (20% marks)

(3)

- a) Motivate the single-particle wave-function using the modified Young's double slit experimental observations, and interpret the physicality of a particle when undetected and detected. ... (35% marks)
- b) Define *probability amplitude* and *expectation value* with their physical meaning. ... (15% marks)
- c) The single-particle wave-function of a particle confined in a one-dimensional infinite potential well of width L is given by $\psi(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right)$, where $n = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots$. Show that
- the expectation value of energy of a particle of mass m confined in the well is
$$\langle E \rangle = \frac{h^2}{8mL^2} n^2; \quad \dots (25\% \text{ marks})$$
 - the average momentum $\langle p \rangle$ of a particle confined in the infinite potential well is zero. ... (25% marks)

You may take the *momentum* and *kinetic energy* operators to be $-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ and $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$ respectively, where $\hbar = h/2\pi$.

(4)

- a) Define the term *angular momentum* and *intrinsic spin angular momentum*. ... (10% marks)
- b) Explain the physical significance of quantum numbers, which characterize the energy level of the electron in a hydrogen atom. Write down the allowed values for each quantum number? ... (20% marks)
- c) State the *selection rules* for one electron spectra. ... (10% marks)
- d) State Pauli's exclusion principle for electron in an atom and show that each shell has maximum of $2n^2$ electrons, where n is the principle quantum number. ... (15% marks)
- e) Briefly describe the spin-orbit coupling in an atom? How does it lead to the observed fine - structure splitting of the spectral lines of the hydrogen atom? ... (10% marks)
- f) Distinguish between *normal* Zeeman effect and *anomalous* Zeeman effect. ... (10% marks)

- g) Consider a hydrogen atom excited to the $n = 3$ state is placed in a magnetic field. The component of the magnetic quantum number m_l is along the external field direction.
- Evaluate the splitting of the energy levels according to the values of m_l .
...(10 % marks)
 - Draw split level diagram and spectrum of a hydrogen atom excited to the $n = 3$ state, when it is placed in a magnetic field.
...(15 % marks)

You may use the magnetic potential energy is $\hbar\omega_L m_l$ with usual notations.