- (b) Explain variational method and evaluate the energy levels of normal state of He(Helium) atom using variational method.
- (a) Applying Born approximation, derive the differential scattering cross section for scattering by a screened coulomb potential.

OR

(b) Discuss the method of partial wave analysis and derive the total scattering cross section at low energy by a hard sphere.



2016

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer from both the Sections as directed.

(QUANTUM MECHANICS - II)

Section - A

Answer any four questions of the following :

 $4 \times 4 = 16$

- (a) Find the expression for plane waves in terms of spherical waves.
- (b) Briefly explain the normal zeeman effect.
- (c) Explain Fermi's Golden rule.
- (d) Explain the concept of scattering cross section.

- (e) Explain Bohr-Sommerfeld quantization rule.
- (f) State and prove optimal theorem.

OR

Answer all questions from the following :

 $2 \times 8 = 16$

- (a) Differentiate between degeneracy and nondegeneracy.
- (b) Write the expression for radial equations for hydrogen atom.
- (c) Write the different aproximation techniques in perturbation theory.
- (d) Define anarmonic oscillator energy wave functions.
- (e) Write the eigen value and eigen functions of Harmonic oscillator.
- (f) State variational principle.
- (g) What is Scattering amplitude?
- (h) What is Coulomb interaction?

Section - B

Answer all questions:

 $16 \times 4 = 64$

(a) Obtain the eigen values and eigen functions of Hydrogen atom.

OR

- (b) Explain the radial probability distribution and derive the eigen values and eigen functions of free-particle.
- (a) Discuss the time independent perturbation theory for non-degenerate systems and solve the problem of hydrogen atom using this theory.

OR

- (b) Give the theory for the time-independent perturbation theory for degenerate systems and explain linear stress effect in hydrogen atom.
- (a) Discuss the time dependent perturbation theory and apply to an atom exposed to harmonic perturbation.

OR

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(3)

(Turn over)