



MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY
REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR
THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

**SCHOOL OF PURE, APPLIED AND HEALTHY
SCIENCES**
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE(PHYSICS) AND
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

COURSE CODE: PHY 3221-1
COURSE TITLE: Quantum Mechanics

DATE: 28/5/24

TIME: 8.30AM – 10.30AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- **Question One is Compulsory**
- **Answer Any Other Two Questions**
 - **You may use the following Constants**
 - **$h = 6.64 \times 10^{-34}$ Js, $c = 3 \times 10^8$ m/s, $R_H = 1.097 \times 10^7$ m⁻¹**
 - **$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}$ kg, $e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19}$ C, $m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$ kg**

This paper consists of printed pages. Please turn over.

QUESTION ONE(20 Marks)

- a. State three properties of Matter waves **(3marks)**
b. What is Quantum Mechanics? **(1marks)**
c. Give three characteristics of a well behaved wave function $\Psi(x)$ **(3marks)**
d. Given the wave function $\Psi(x)$ is given by $\psi = e^{i(kx-\omega t)}$ show that $E = \frac{p^2}{2m}$ using the energy operator. Where E is the energy, p is the momentum , m is the mass of the electron, ω is the angular frequency **(3marks)**
g. Verify that momentum Operator p acting on the wave function $\Psi(x, t)$ for a particle of momentum p it gives p times the wave function $\Psi(x, t)$, given as **(3marks)**

$$\hat{p}\psi = p\psi$$

- i. Explain how Compton effect disagrees with photoelectric effect. **(2 marks)**
j. Calculate the de Broglie wavelength for an electron ($m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}$ kg) moving at 1.00×10^7 m/s. **(2 marks)**
k. (i) State the Heisenberg uncertainty principle **(1 marks)**
(ii)The speed of an electron is measured to be 5.00×10^3 m/s to an accuracy of 0.003 00%. Find the minimum uncertainty in determining the position of this electron. **(2marks)**

QUESTION TWO [15 marks]

In quantum mechanics, the total energy, the kinetic energy, and the momentum are expressed in terms of differential operators. The wave function is described by the function

$\psi = e^{i(kx-\omega t)}$. Given that $p=\hbar k$ and $E=\hbar\omega$,

- i. show that $E = i\hbar \frac{d}{dt}$, **[3marks]**
ii. $K.E = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2}$ and **[3marks]**
iii. $p = -i\hbar \frac{d}{dx}$ **[4marks]**
iv. Derive the Schrodinger equation using equation (i) results. **[5marks]**

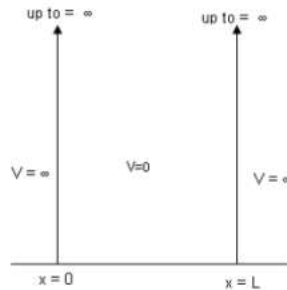
QUESTION THREE [15 Marks]

A particle moving freely in one-dimensional “box” of length ‘L’ trapped completely within the box is imagined to be as a particle in a potential well of infinite depth. As shown in the figure below

Initial conditions

$$V(x) = 0 ; 0 < x < L$$

$$V(x) = \infty ; x < 0, x > L$$



Determine an expression for the energy Eigen values for a particle trapped in this potential well of infinite depth.

QUESTION FOUR [15 marks]

a. Using the basis vectors of S_z , eigenvectors, calculate

i. $S_i|+1/2\rangle$ and

[5marks]

ii. $S_i|-1/2\rangle$ ($i = X, y, z$). where $|+1/2\rangle$ and $|-1/2\rangle$ are the eigenvectors of S_z , with eigenvalues $+\hbar/2$ and $-\hbar/2$, respectively.

[5marks]

b. Determine the commutator of the following operators $[x, p]$

[5marks]

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