



The  
University  
Of  
Sheffield.

**MAS324**

**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS**

**Spring Semester  
2017-2018**

**Milestones in Applied Mathematics II**

**2 Hours**

*Answer all four questions.*

**Please leave this exam paper on your desk  
Do not remove it from the hall**

Registration number from U-Card (9 digits)  
to be completed by student

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- 1 A free particle of mass  $m$  is confined to the one-dimensional region  $0 \leq x \leq a$ . You are given that the orthonormal eigenstate of the Hamiltonian  $H$  is

$$\phi_n = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right),$$

where  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

- (i) By applying the Hamiltonian  $H$  to  $\phi_n$ , show that the energy eigenvalue corresponding to  $\phi_n$  is

$$E_n = \frac{n^2 \hbar^2 \pi^2}{2ma^2}.$$

*(4 marks)*

- (ii) At  $t = 0$ , the particle is in the state

$$\psi(x, t = 0) = \frac{3\phi_1 + 4\phi_5}{5}.$$

Show that  $\psi(x, t = 0)$  is normalised.

*(4 marks)*

- (iii) Calculate the probability that the particle has the energy  $E_1$  and  $E_3$  at  $t = 0$ .

*(4 marks)*

- (iv) Calculate the wavefunction at  $t > 0$ .

*(5 marks)*

- (v) Calculate the expectation values of energy and momentum at  $t > 0$ .

*(8 marks)*

- 2 (i) A person with mass is 70Kg is moving with the speed 6km/hr. Calculate the de Broglie wavelength of this person. You are given that the Planck constant is  $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}$  J s.

*(5 marks)*

- (ii) The work function of a metal is  $2.65 \times 10^{-19}$ J. What is the threshold frequency of light required to eject electrons from the surface of this metal?

*(3 marks)*

- (iii) For the momentum operator  $p$ , calculate the commutator  $[e^p, p]$ .

*(3 marks)*

- (iv) A particle moving in one dimension interacts with a potential  $V(x)$ . In a stationary state  $\psi$  of this system, show that the expectation value of  $x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} V$  in this state  $\psi$  is

$$\frac{1}{2} E_\psi \left( x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} V \right) = E_\psi(T),$$

where  $T = p^2/2m$  is the kinetic energy of the particle.

*(8 marks)*

- (v) If  $\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} = 0$  for any operator  $A$ , show that

$$\frac{d}{dt} E_\psi(A) = 0$$

in a stationary state  $\psi$ .

*(6 marks)*

- 3 A quantum mechanical system is governed by the Hamiltonian

$$H = \hbar\omega \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

At time  $t = 0$ , the system is in the state of  $\psi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (i) Find the energy eigenvalues and corresponding normalised eigenstates.

*(10 marks)*

- (ii) Find the state of the system at  $t > 0$ .

*(9 marks)*

- (iii) At time  $t$ , find the probability of observing the system to be in the state

$$\psi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

*(6 marks)*

- 4 The simple harmonic oscillator is one of the most important problems in quantum mechanics, which describes the motion of a particle of mass  $m$  attached to a spring with a spring constant  $\kappa$ .

- (i) Show that the Hamiltonian (energy operator)  $H$  for this simple harmonic oscillator is given by

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2.$$

Here,  $p$  and  $x$  are the momentum and position operator respectively;  $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{m}}$ .

*(2 marks)*

- (ii) Let  $m = \omega = \hbar = 1$  for the rest of the question and define an operator  $A^*$  as

$$A^* = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (x - ip).$$

Calculate the adjoint operator  $A$  of  $A^*$ .

*(2 marks)*

- (iii) Show that the Hamilton operator can be written as

$$H = A^*A + \frac{1}{2}.$$

*(6 marks)*

- (iv) Hence, show that

$$[H, A] = -A.$$

*(6 marks)*

- (v) You are given that  $u_n$  is the energy eigenfunction of  $H$  with the energy eigenvalue  $E_n = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)$ , where  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  and  $N = A^*A$  is the number operator. In the  $u_n$  eigenstate, calculate the expectation value of  $x$  and the expectation value of potential energy.

*(9 marks)*

**End of Question Paper**