## S. S. Jain Subodh P. G. (Autonomous) College, Jaipur Academic Year 2024-25 M.Sc. (Physics) Semester-I Paper I- Classical Mechanics ASSIGNMENT

Note: Attempt any two questions.

#### **UNIT-I**

- Q.1 Use D'Alembert's Principle to obtain the Lagrange's equation of motion for a conservative holonomic system.
- Q.2 Show that the generalized velocity dependent potential for a charged particle of mass(m) and charge (q) moving with velocity  $\vec{v}$  in an electromagnetic field in given by

$$u = q \phi - q/c \vec{A} \cdot \vec{v}$$

#### UNIT - II

- Q.3 State and prove Noether's theorem.
- Q.4 State and explain Hamilton's variational principle and derive Hamilton's canonical equation of motion from it.

#### UNIT - III

- Q.5 What is generating function? Obtain canonical transformation equation corresponding to first two types of generating functions.
- Q.6 (a) Show that the fundamental Poisson's bracket are invariant under canonical tansformation.
  - (b) What is the phase-space? State and prove Liouville's theorem.

- Q.7 Discuss the Lagrangian formulation of the small oscillation.
- Q.8 Drive Euler's equation of motion for a rigid body, Using them discuss the force free motion of a rigid body.

# S. S. Jain Subodh P. G. (Autonomous) College, Jaipur

## **Academic Year 2024-25**

## M.Sc. (Physics) Semester-I

## Paper II- Quantum Mechanics ASSIGNMENT

Note: Attempt any two questions.

#### **UNIT-I**

Q.1 (a) Prove that:  $[\hat{A}\hat{B}, \hat{C}\widehat{D}] = -\hat{A}\hat{C}\{\widehat{D}, \hat{B}\} + \hat{A}\{\hat{C}, \hat{B}\}D - \hat{C}\{\widehat{D}, \hat{A}\}\hat{B} + \hat{C}\hat{A}\{\widehat{C}, \hat{A}\}\widehat{D}\hat{B}$ 

- (b) Suppose  $|i\rangle$  and  $|j\rangle$  are eigenkets of some Hermitian Operator  $\hat{A}$ . Under what conditions can we conclude that  $|i\rangle + |j\rangle$  is also an eigen ket of  $\hat{A}$ ?
- Q.2 (a)Write important properties of quantum mechanical amplitude. Explain about a complete set of basis states.
  - (b) Explain spin dependence of quantum mechanical amplitude on position.

#### **UNIT-II**

Q.3 (a) Two ket operators concerned to the physical observable of a system are given as

$$\hat{\alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -a \end{pmatrix} \qquad \hat{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -ib \\ 0 & ib & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

with a and b real. Show that  $\hat{\alpha}$  and  $\hat{\beta}$  commutes to each other. What do you infer from result?

- (b) What do you mean by time independent perturbation of an Arbitrary System? Explain.
- Q.4 (a) Discuss the states of Ammonia molecule as two state system.
  - (b) What is Physical meaning of Hermiticity of the Hamiltonian matrix?

#### **UNIT-III**

- Q.5 (a) If two observables are compatible, their corresponding operators posses a set of common eigen states.
  - (b) Derive transition probability for a time dependent perturbation and discuss the result.
- O.6 (a) State and derive the Ehernfest theorem.
  - (b) Consider a general commutation between two hermitian operators  $\hat{A}$  and  $\hat{B}$  such that  $[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = i\hat{C}$ . Prove that product of expectation value of  $\triangle \hat{A}$  and  $\triangle \hat{B}$ . Justify the Uncertainty Principle.

Q.7 (a) Let  $\vec{J}$  be angular momentum (It may stand for orbital  $\vec{L}$ , spin  $\vec{S}$  or  $\vec{J}$  total). Using the fact that  $J_x, J_y$ ,  $J_Z$  ( $J_{\pm} = J_x \pm i J_y$ ) satisfy the usual angular momentum commutation relations, prove

$$J^2 = J_z^2 + J_+ J_- - \hbar J_Z$$

- (b) What do you understand by Symmetry Transformation of the Coordinate? Find translation operator when a coordinate function f(x,y,z) translate the system along x direction.
- Q.8 (a) Calculate  $\left[J_x^2, \widehat{J_y}\right]$ ,  $\left[J_z^2, J_y\right]$  and  $\left[J^2, J_y\right]$  then show  $< j, m |J_x^2| j, m > = < j, m |J_y^2| j, m |J_y$ 
  - (b) Consider the case where j=1, find the matrix representation of  $J^2$

## S. S. Jain Subodh P. G. (Autonomous) College, Jaipur Academic Year 2024-25

## M.Sc. (Physics) Semester-I

## Paper III- Classical Electrodynamics-I ASSIGNMENT

Note: Attempt any two questions.

#### UNIT - I

- Q.1 Explain differential form of Gauss's law for electric field. What is scalar potential?
- Q.2 Derive the induced surface charge density on conducting sphere in a Uniform Electric Field by method of Images.

#### UNIT - II

- Q.3 Explain Multipole expansion of the energy of a charge distribution in an external field. What is electric quadrupole moment?
- Q.4 Explain molecular polarizability and electric susceptibility of medium? Derive Clausius-Mossotti equation for molecular polarizability.

#### **UNIT - III**

- Q.5 Explain Biot and Savart law. Derive the expression for magnetic induction due to a current loop.
- Q.6 Derive vector potential a point due a magnetic dipole. Hence deduce Magnetic induction due to magnetic dipole.

- Q.7 Explain Lorentz Gauge and Coulomb Gauge with an example. What is irrotational and solenoidal current?
- Q.8 Explain Poynting Vector for electromagnetic field. Discuss about Poynting Theorem in linear dispersive media.

## S. S. Jain Subodh P. G. (Autonomous) College, Jaipur

### **Academic Year 2024-25**

## M.Sc. (Physics) Semester-I

# Paper IV- Mathematical Methods in Physics ASSIGNMENT

Note: Attempt any two questions.

#### UNIT - I

- Q 1. Define Christoffel symbols of first and second kind. Also prove that first and second kind Christoffel symbols are symmetric with respect to their indices.
- Q2. Prove that tensor form of Maxwell equations of electromagnetic field is covariant.

#### UNIT - II

- Q 3.(a) Give an example of an infinite semigroup with an identity element e such that no element except e has an inverse.
  - (b) Define first and second theorem of Isomorphism. Also define kernel pf Homomorphism of a group G.
- Q 4. (a) what is group multiplication table? Write various properties of group multiplication.
  - (b) Define symmetry operations in the point group and give examples of a point group.

#### **UNIT - III**

- Q 5. Show that the Fourier transform of Gaussian function  $f(x) = e^{-(-\pi x^2)}$  is its own fourier transform.
- Q 6. Find the Fourier sine and cosine transform  $f(x) = e^{-(-x^2)}$

- Q 7. Prove that  $L(e^{(at)} = 1/s-a \text{ and } L(\sin at) = a/s^2 a^2 \text{ . where } s > a$
- Q 8. Find Laplace transform of sin<sup>2</sup> t

## S. S. Jain Subodh P. G. (Autonomous) College, Jaipur Academic Year 2024-25 M.Sc. (Physics) Semester-III Paper I- Advanced Quantum Mechanics ASSIGNMENT

Note: Attempt any two questions.

#### UNIT - I

- Q.1 What is Differential and total scattering cross section? Explain the solution of scattering problem by the method of partial wave analysis with an example.
- Q.2 What is Born approximation and its validity for scattering problem. Explain Coulomb scattering problem under first Born approximation in elastic scattering.

#### UNIT - II

- Q.3 Derive the Klein Gordon equation for relativistic quantum mechanics. What is interpretation of negative probability current density and negative energy solution?
- Q.4 Explain properties of gamma matrices. Derive Dirac equation for relativistic quantum mechanics.

#### **UNIT - III**

- Q.5 Explain Lorentz Covariance of Dirac equation. What are Lorentz boost and rotation matrices for Dirac spinors?
- Q.6 Explain Projection operators for four momentum and spin of particle. What are CPT operators for Dirac spinors?

- Q.7 Explain Quantization of radiation oscillator. What are creation, annihilation and number operators?
- Q.8 Explain Thomson scattering. Discuss about Raman effect for quantum radiation.

## S. S. Jain Subodh P. G. (Autonomous) College, Jaipur Academic Year 2024-25 M.Sc. (Physics) Semester-III Paper II- Statistical and Solid State Physics

**ASSIGNMENT** 

Note: Attempt any two questions.

#### UNIT - I

- Q.1 Derive an expression of the entropy of a ideal gas using the microcanonical ensemble.
- Q.2 Derive perfect mono-atomic gas in canonical ensemble.

#### **UNIT-IV**

- Q.3 Discuss the translational, Rotational and Vibrational contributions to the partition function of an ideal diatomic gas
- Q.4 Drive Plank's Distribution law for radiation by B-E Statistics.

#### **UNIT-IV**

- Q.5 (a) Write Boltzmann Transport Equation for a free electron gas under steady state.
  - (b) Using Fermi Dirac statistics, obtain a relation for thermal conductivity.
- Q.6 (a) Using Fermi-Dirac statistics obtain an expression for specific heat of metals. Explain why the Classical Theory has failed to explain specific heat of metals.
  - (b) What do you mean by Fermi Energy? Explain its temperature dependence.

#### **UNIT-IV**

- Q.7 (a) State and prove Bloch Theorem.
  - (b) Discuss Pseudo Potential Method.
- Q.8 (a) Starting with Schrodinger Wave Equation, discuss in detail the "Kronig Penny" model.
  - (b) How it was able to explain formation of energy bands.

## S. S. Jain Subodh P. G. (Autonomous) College, Jaipur Academic Year 2024-25 M.Sc. (Physics) Semester-III Paper III- Nuclear Physics - I ASSIGNMENT

Note: Attempt any two questions.

#### UNIT - I

- Q.1. Write the different expressions for the following nuclear potentials-
  - (i) Central potential & Non-central potential
  - (iii) Velocity dependent potential
- Q.2. (i) Discuss the ground state of deuteron with quantum-mechanical equation.
  - (ii) Discuss and calculate the electronic quadrupole and magnetic dipole moment for the deuteron and the D-state admixture.

#### UNIT - II

- Q.3. Explain the p-p scattering experiments in detail with reasons to support that these are relatively easier to perform.
- Q.4. Explain n-p scattering at low energy in the framework of the square well central potential.

#### UNIT - III

- Q.5. (i) Discuss in detail the energy loss of charged particles due to ionization. Write the relation for energy loss per unit path length.
  - (ii) Show that photoelectric effect cannot occur in free space.
- Q.6. (i) Define the impact parameter.
  - (ii) Write the Bethe- bloch formula and explain stopping power.

#### **UNIT-IV**

- Q.7. Write brief notes on the following-
  - (i) Surface barriers detectors
  - (ii) Chrenkov detector
  - (iii) Nuclear emulsion technique and its applications.
- Q.8. (i) Explain the principle, design and working of proton synchrotron.
  - (ii) Briefly explain the radial focusing in linear accelerators.

## S. S. Jain Subodh P. G. (Autonomous) College, Jaipur Academic Year 2024-25 M.Sc. (Physics) Semester-III Paper IV- Microwave Electronics - I ASSIGNMENT

Note: Attempt any two questions.

#### UNIT - I

- Q.1. Derive wave equation for a circular waveguide and then solve it to obtain field component for TEM mode.
- Q.2. Discuss the causes of attenuation in waveguide. Establish a formula for attenuation constant. How does quality factor of a waveguide depends on attenuation constant.

#### UNIT - II

- Q.3. Describe the shift of minima method to measure the dielectric constant of liquids. Draw block diagram and write relevant relations.
- Q.4. Write in brief about Faraday rotation. Show that Faraday rotation in an non-reciprocal phenomenon. Draw necessary diagram.

#### UNIT - III

- Q.5. Explain the construction and working of precision pariable attenuator. Discuss its frequency response and reflection losses.
- Q.6. What is Smith chart? How it is used to calculate impedance on a transmission line? Explain by giving illustration.

- Q.7. Describe construction and working of a two cavity klystron. Derive expression for its efficiency. Draw necessary diagram.
- Q.8. Discuss the construction of different types of Gyrotrons.