

QUANTUM MECHANICS I

PHYS 516

Midterm Exam, Feb. 12, 2016

1. Scaling: The energy E and Bohr radius a_B for a hydrogen atom in its ground state are $E = -me^4/2\hbar^2 = -13.6 \text{ eV}$ and $a_B = \hbar^2/me^2 = 0.529 \text{ \AA}$. Estimate the ground state energy and radius of positronium.

2. Linear Chain: In one dimension, n particles, each of mass m , are coupled to each other by springs of spring constant k . The end masses are connected to brick walls by springs with spring constant k .

a. Guess the nature of the normal modes.

b. Construct the dispersion relation $\omega(\phi)$, where ϕ is an appropriate mode index $\phi = i2\pi m/(n+1)$.

c. Quantize this normal mode problem.

3. More Harmonic Oscillators: Three harmonic oscillators have energy spacing $\hbar\omega_1 = \hbar\omega_2 = 400 \text{ MeV}$ and $\hbar\omega_3 = 600 \text{ MeV}$. These oscillators share three excitations ($n_1 + n_2 + n_3 = 3$). Draw an energy level diagram, clearly indicating the energies and the degeneracies.

4. Diatomic Molecules: An imaginary diatomic molecule has an energy level spectrum given by the analytical expression

$$E(n, l) = \frac{(n + \frac{1}{2})\hbar\omega}{1 + \alpha(n + \frac{1}{2})} \times \frac{l(l+1)\hbar^2}{2I_0(1 - \beta l(l+1))}$$

Here I_0 is the moment of inertia and α, β are dimensionless.

Write down the 22 component $D_{2,2}$ in the Dunham energy expansion $E(n, l) = \sum_{p,q} D_{p,q}(n + \frac{1}{2})^p [l(l+1)]^q$.