

# Qualify Exam. (Q.M./2006/Fall)

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1. (20 points) For a Hermitian operator  $A$ , the eigenvalue equation is defined by

$$A|\lambda_a \rangle = \lambda_a |\lambda_a \rangle .$$

(a) Show that its eigenvalues  $\lambda_a$  are real numbers. (b) If no degeneracy occurs, show that eigenvectors are orthogonal.

2. (20 points) Compute its eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of the potential  $V(x) = -aV_0\delta(x)$ .

3. (20 points) The Hamiltonian of the hydrogen atom is given by

$$H = \frac{P_x^2 + P_y^2 + P_z^2}{2m} - \frac{e^2}{(X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2)^{1/2}} .$$

Using the uncertainty principle to estimate the ground state energy  $E_0$  and the size of the ground-state wave function.

(4)

Consider an angular momentum 1 system, represented by the state vector

$$u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{26}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

What is the probability that a measurement of  $L_x$  yields the value 0?

(5)

Consider an electron in a uniform magnetic field along the  $z$  direction. Let the result of a measurement be that the electron spin is along the positive  $y$  direction at  $t = 0$ . Find the Schrödinger state vector for the spin, and the average polarization (expectation value of  $s_x$ ) along the  $x$  direction for  $t > 0$ .

(6)

Employing first order perturbation theory, calculate the energy of the first three states for an infinite square well of width  $a$ , whose portion AB has been sliced off. (Note: The line OA is a straight line).

