

**Ph.D. selection test**  
**Department of Physics**  
**Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur**

May 23, 2017

Time : 9:30 – 11:30 AM

Maximum marks : 70

**Question 1**

(A) Consider the harmonic oscillator given by the Hamiltonian  $H = \frac{p^2}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2}$

Define the operators  $a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\hbar}}(p - ix)$  and  $a^\dagger = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\hbar}}(p + ix)$

(i) The ground state  $|0\rangle$  satisfies  $a|0\rangle = 0$ . Use this to find the ground state wave-function  $\psi_0(x)$ ; you do not have to normalize it. Also find the corresponding energy? [4+2 marks]

(ii) A perturbation  $V(x) = \epsilon x^4$  is added to the Hamiltonian. Calculate the first order correction to the ground state energy due to  $V(x)$ . [4 marks]

*Useful formulae:*

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \exp(-\alpha x^2) dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} \quad ; \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^{2n} \exp(-\alpha x^2) dx = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{d\alpha^n} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \exp(-\alpha x^2) dx$$

**Question 2**

(A) A spherical shell of radius  $R$  carries a surface charge distribution  $\sigma(\theta) = \sigma_0 \cos\theta$  (standard notation of spherical coordinates is used).

(i) Write the expansion of the electrostatic potential  $V(r, \theta)$  inside and outside the shell using Legendre polynomials.

(ii) Write the appropriate boundary conditions satisfied by the potential.

(iii) Solve for the potential everywhere.

[6 marks]

You may find the following information helpful:

$$P_0(X) = 1; \quad P_1(X) = X; \quad P_2(X) = \frac{1}{2}(3X^2 - 1)$$

(B) An infinitely long cylinder of radius  $R$  carries a magnetization  $\vec{M} = ks^2 \hat{\phi}$  (standard notation of cylindrical coordinates is used).

(i) what is the divergence of the auxiliary field  $\vec{H} = \frac{1}{\mu_0}(\vec{B} - \vec{M})$ , where  $\vec{B}$  is the magnetic field due to the given magnetization?

(ii) Find the value of  $\vec{H}$  and  $\vec{B}$  everywhere.

[4 marks]

### Question 3

(A) A spherical ball of mass  $m$  falls under gravity in a viscous fluid. Find the *position*  $x(t)$  and *velocity*  $v(t)$  of the ball as a function of time  $t$ . Assume that the mass starts from rest at a height  $h$  above the ground at  $t = 0$ . Solve for  $x(t)$  and  $v(t)$  assuming a turbulent drag of the form  $\gamma v^2$ , where  $\gamma$  is a constant and  $v$  is the velocity.. [6 marks]

(B) For a complex function

$$f(z) = \frac{z^2 - 1}{z}$$

perform the contour integral  $\oint f(z)dz$  over a circle of radius 2 with its center at the origin.

[4 marks]

### Question 4

Consider a system with the Hamiltonian

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2} + \frac{q^2}{2} - 2q \cos 2t \cos 3t$$

of a particle of unit mass, generalized coordinate  $q$ , and generalized momentum  $p$ . Write the Euler-Lagrange equation for the system in terms of  $q$  and solve it for the initial condition:  $q(0) = a$  and  $\dot{q}(0) = 0$ . [10 marks]

### Question 5

(A) How many significant figures are there in the product of 0.007 and 1.2345? Express the product to the correct number of significant figures. [2 marks]

(B) What is the maximum percentage uncertainty in  $x$ , if  $x = (23.381 \pm 0.007) - (23.178 \pm 0.006)$ ? [2 marks]

(C) A student wants to determine the acceleration due to gravity ( $g$ ) by measuring the time-period of a simple pendulum. Determine the mean value and the sample standard deviation of the  $g$  values from the data given below. Calculate the best value of the uncertainty in  $g$  (standard deviation of mean). Uncertainties in the measurement of length of string and period of oscillation are not known. [6 marks]

Length of string (in meter)	1.00	0.75	0.50
Period of oscillation (in seconds)	2.01	1.73	1.42

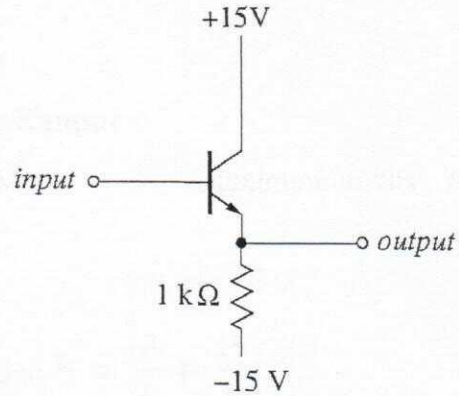


### Question 6

(A) A transistor circuit is shown in the figure on the right.

(i) If the input voltage = 0.2 V what will be the output voltage? [2 mark]

(ii) If the input voltage can be expressed as  $V_{in} = 2\sin(20t)$  (with  $t$  in seconds and  $V_{in}$  in volts) write an expression for the output voltage. [3 marks]

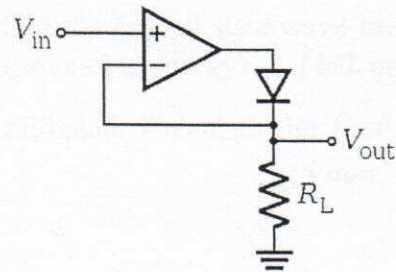


(B) In the opamp circuit shown, assume that the opamp is powered from  $\pm 15$  V supplies.  $R_L = 1.0$  k $\Omega$ .

[5 marks]

(i) What is the output of the circuit if  $V_{in} = +5$  V?

(ii) What is the output of the circuit if  $V_{in} = -5$  V?



### Question 7

For a system of non-interacting electrons at temperature  $T$  and chemical potential  $\mu$ :

(A) Show that the probability of finding an electron in a state with energy  $\delta$  above the chemical potential is the same as the probability of finding a hole at energy  $\delta$  below the chemical potential. [4 marks]

(B) For the above system, suppose that the density of states  $g(\epsilon)$  is given by:

$$g(\epsilon) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{(\epsilon - \epsilon_0)} & , \quad \text{for } \epsilon > \epsilon_0 \\ 0 & , \quad \text{for } \epsilon_0 > \epsilon > 0 \\ \sqrt{(-\epsilon)} & , \quad \text{for } \epsilon < 0 \end{cases}$$

where  $\epsilon$  is the energy of the electron and  $\epsilon_0$  is a constant. Find the value of the chemical potential writing all steps clearly. (At  $T = 0$  electrons occupy states up to  $\epsilon = 0$ . However, at finite  $T$  some electrons are excited to higher energies). [6 marks]