

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1、 Use the uncertainty principle to obtain the ground state energy of a linear oscillator. (10%)

2、 Find the allowed values of the total angular momentum quantum number j , for an atom with spin s and ℓ , respectively. (10%)

3、 Describe briefly each of the following effects or principle:

(1) Zeeman effect (5%)

(2) anomaly Zeeman effect (5%)

(3) Lamb shift (5%)

(4) correspondence principle (5%)

4、 An atom can exist in two states: a ground state of mass M and an excited state of mass $M + \Delta$. If the transition from ground to excited state is through the absorption of a photon, what must be the photon frequency in the laboratory where the atom is initially at rest? (10 %)

5、 We may generalize the semiclassical Bohr-Sommerfeld relation

$$\oint \vec{p} \cdot d\vec{r} = 2\pi\hbar \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

to apply to the case where an electromagnetic field is present by replacing $\vec{p} \rightarrow \vec{p} - e\vec{A}/c$. The

convention for Lorentz force is $\vec{F} = -\frac{e}{c}\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$. Use this the equation of motion for the linear

momentum \vec{p} to derive a quantized condition on the magnetic flux of a semiclassical electron, which is in a magnetic field B in an arbitrary orbit. (20%)

6、The ground state of Hydrogen atom is given as

$$\psi_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi a_0^3}} e^{-\frac{r}{a_0}}$$

where a_0 is the Bohr's radius. Find the position, where the electron density in the hydrogen atom is maximum. (10%)

7、A particle of mass m moves in a 2-D potential well, $V(x,y)=0$ for $0 < x < a$ and $0 < y < a$, with walls at $x = 0, a$ and $y = 0, a$. Obtain the energy eigen functions and eigen values. (20%)