

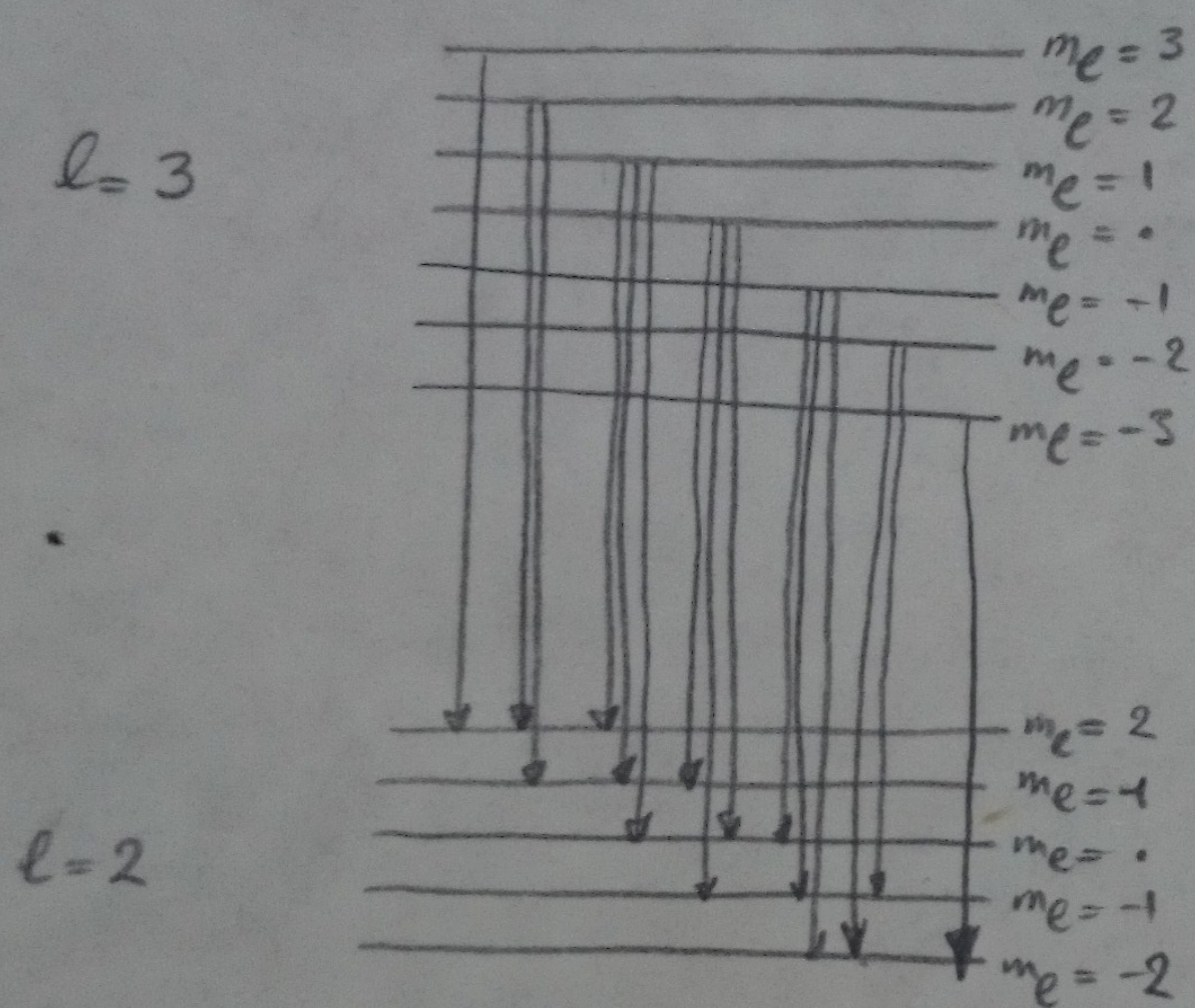
سؤال ۱

$$\mu = \frac{-e}{2m} L \quad (۱۵)$$

الف)  $L = n\hbar \rightarrow \mu = \frac{-e}{2m} 2\hbar = 1.85 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/T} \quad (۱۵)$

ب)  $L = \sqrt{l(l+1)} \hbar ; n=2 \rightarrow l=0,1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \mu_{l=0} = 0 \quad (۱۵) \\ \mu_{l=1} = \frac{-e}{2m} \sqrt{2} \hbar = 1.31 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/T} \quad (۱۵) \end{cases}$

سؤال ۲



$$\Delta E = -\mu \cdot B \quad (۱۵)$$

$$= \frac{-e}{2m} L_z B_z = \frac{-e}{2m} B_z m_l \hbar \quad (۱۵)$$

$m_l = 0, \pm 1$  مقادیر  $m_l$  در جدول

$$E = E_0 + \Delta E = \begin{cases} E_0 & m_l = 0 \\ E_0 - \frac{e\hbar}{2m} B & m_l = 1 \\ E_0 + \frac{e\hbar}{2m} B & m_l = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$E = h\nu = \frac{hc}{\lambda} \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{hc}{E} = \begin{cases} 4000 \text{ \AA} & m_l = 0 \\ 4000.0149 \text{ \AA} & m_l = 1 \\ 3999.9851 \text{ \AA} & m_l = -1 \end{cases} \quad (۱۵)$$

$F = e v B \rightarrow \frac{m v^2}{r} = e v B \rightarrow m v = e r B$  (۱۵)

سؤال ۳

$L = n\hbar \rightarrow m v r = e r^2 B = n\hbar \rightarrow r_n = \sqrt{\frac{n\hbar}{eB}} \quad (۱۵) \rightarrow v_n = \frac{n\hbar}{m r_n} = \frac{\sqrt{n\hbar e B}}{m}$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} m \frac{n\hbar e B}{m^2} = \frac{n\hbar e B}{2m} \quad (۱۵)$$



$$U(x) = U_0 \left( e^{-2(x-x_0)/b} - 2e^{-(x-x_0)/b} \right)$$

تسلسلہ کے طور پر  $f(x) = f(x_0) + \frac{df}{dx} \Big|_{x_0} (x-x_0) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2f}{dx^2} \Big|_{x_0} (x-x_0)^2 + \dots$

$$U(x) = U_0 \left( 1 - \frac{2(x-x_0)}{b} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{4(x-x_0)^2}{b^2} + \dots - 2 \left( 1 - \frac{x-x_0}{b} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x-x_0}{b} \right)^2 + \dots \right) \right)$$

$$U(x) = U_0 \left( -1 + \frac{(x-x_0)^2}{b^2} \right) \quad (10)$$

1)  $U(x) = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2 \rightarrow E_n = \hbar \omega (n + 1/2) \quad (10)$

$$\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 = \frac{U_0}{b^2} \rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{\frac{2U_0}{mb^2}} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_x^2 = 2k_B T \rightarrow v_x = 2 \sqrt{\frac{k_B T}{m}} = 5.755 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s} \quad (10)$$

$$t = \frac{x}{v_x} = \frac{6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}{5.755 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}} = 1.042 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s} \quad (10)$$

$$U = -\mu \cdot B \rightarrow F_z = -\frac{dU}{dz} = \mu \frac{dB}{dz} = \frac{e \hbar}{m_e} \frac{dB}{dz} = \pm \frac{e \hbar}{2m_e} \frac{dB}{dz} = m_{H_2} a_z \quad (10)$$

$$\rightarrow a_z = \pm \frac{e \hbar}{2m_e m_p} \frac{dB}{dz} = \pm 1.06 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad (10)$$

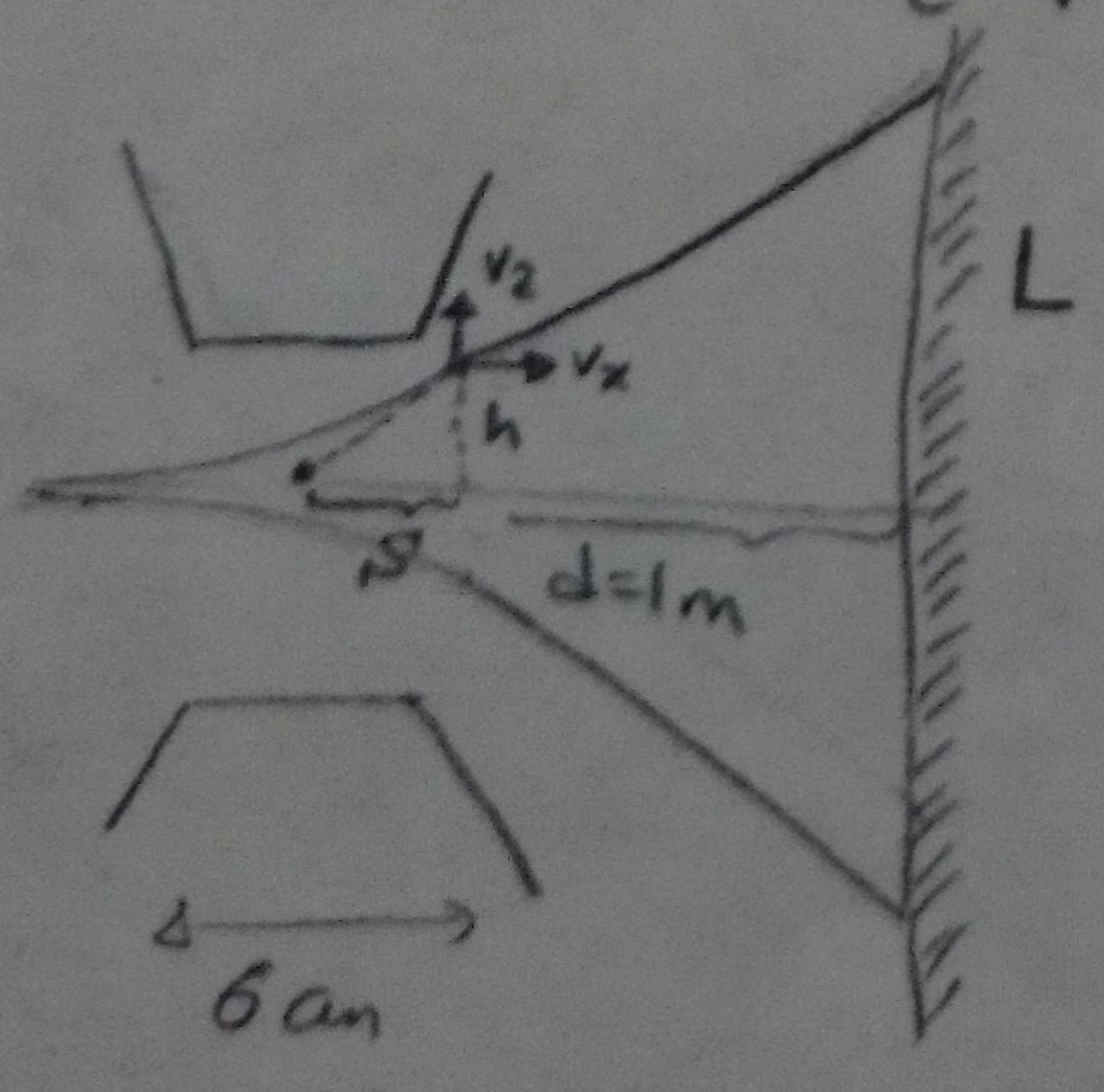
$$h = \frac{1}{2} a_z t^2 + v_x t = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.06 \times 10^6 \times (1.042 \times 10^{-5})^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$h = 5.75 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m} \quad (10)$$

$$v_z = \frac{a_z t}{2} = 11.045 \text{ m/s} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{v_x}{v_z} = \frac{s}{h} \Rightarrow s = \frac{5.755 \times 10^3 \times 5.75 \times 10^{-5}}{11.045} = 0.03 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{s}{s+d} = \frac{h}{L} \rightarrow L = 0.002 \rightarrow 2L = 4 \text{ mm} \quad (10)$$





$$\psi(x,t) = \alpha \psi_1(x) e^{-iE_1 t/\hbar} + \beta \psi_2(x) e^{-iE_2 t/\hbar} \quad (۲۵)$$

$$\psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \quad (۲۵) \quad ; \quad E_n = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{2ma^2}$$

$$|\psi(x,t)|^2 = (\alpha \psi_1 e^{-iE_1 t/\hbar} + \beta \psi_2 e^{-iE_2 t/\hbar}) (\alpha \psi_1 e^{iE_1 t/\hbar} + \beta \psi_2 e^{iE_2 t/\hbar})$$

$$= |\alpha|^2 \psi_1^2 + |\beta|^2 \psi_2^2 + 2\alpha\beta \psi_1 \psi_2 \cos((E_1 - E_2)t/\hbar) \quad (۲۵)$$

$$\int_0^a q |\psi(x,t)|^2 dx = q |\alpha|^2 \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a \sin^2 \frac{\pi x}{a} dx + q |\beta|^2 \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a \sin^2 \frac{2\pi x}{a} dx +$$

$$2\alpha\beta \frac{2}{a} \cos\left(\frac{(E_1 - E_2)t}{\hbar}\right) \int_0^a \sin \frac{\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{2\pi x}{a} dx = q \frac{2}{a} \left\{ |\alpha|^2 \int_0^a \frac{1 - \cos \frac{2\pi x}{a}}{2} dx + |\beta|^2 \int_0^a \frac{1 - \cos \frac{4\pi x}{a}}{2} dx \right.$$

$$\left. + 2\alpha\beta \cos\left(\frac{(E_1 - E_2)t}{\hbar}\right) \int_0^a \left(\frac{\cos \frac{\pi x}{a} + \cos \frac{3\pi x}{a}}{2}\right) dx \right\} \quad (۱۵)$$

$$\int_0^a x \cos \frac{m\pi x}{a} dx = \int_0^a \frac{a}{m\pi} x d \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} = \frac{a}{m\pi} x \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \Big|_0^a - \frac{a}{m\pi} \int_0^a \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} dx$$

$$= + \frac{a}{m\pi} \frac{a}{m\pi} \cos \frac{m\pi x}{a} \Big|_0^a = \left(\frac{a}{m\pi}\right)^2 ((-1)^m - 1) \begin{cases} m \text{ even} = 0 \\ m \text{ odd} = 2\left(\frac{a}{m\pi}\right)^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^a q |\psi(x,t)|^2 dx = \frac{2q}{a} \left\{ \frac{(|\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2)a^2}{4} + \alpha\beta \cos\left(\frac{(E_1 - E_2)t}{\hbar}\right) \left[ 2\left(\frac{a}{\pi}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{a}{3\pi}\right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

(۲۵)  $\omega = \frac{E_2 - E_1}{\hbar}$  (۱)

$$\int_0^a q |\psi(x,t)|^2 dx = q |\alpha|^2 \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a \sin^2 \frac{\pi x}{a} dx + q |\beta|^2 \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a \sin^2 \frac{3\pi x}{a} dx +$$

$$2\alpha\beta \frac{2}{a} \cos\left(\frac{(E_1 - E_2)t}{\hbar}\right) \int_0^a \sin \frac{\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{3\pi x}{a} dx = q \frac{2}{a} \left\{ \frac{|\alpha|^2}{2} a + \frac{|\beta|^2}{2} a + 2\alpha\beta \cos\left(\frac{(E_1 - E_2)t}{\hbar}\right) \int_0^a \left(\cos \frac{2\pi x}{a} + \cos \frac{4\pi x}{a}\right) dx \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2q}{a} \left\{ \frac{|\alpha|^2 a^2}{4} + \frac{|\beta|^2 a^2}{4} \right\} = \text{const} \rightarrow \text{مستقل از زمان و مکان} \quad (۱۵)$$