題號: 250

國立臺灣大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:近代物理

節次: 2

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1. Describe below in brief. (10%)

- (a) blackbody radiation (b) Rydberg constant (c) pair annihilation (d) Lorentz transformation
- (e) Kohn-Sham equation.
- 2. (10%) A  $\pi^0$  meson at rest decays into two photons of equal energy. What is the wavelength of the photons? (The mass of the  $\pi^0$  is 135 MeV/ $c^2$ )
- 3. (20%) Show that the energy  $E_n$  of positronium is given by  $E_n = -\alpha^2 m_e c^2/4n^2$ , where  $m_e$  is the electron mass, n is the principal quantum number, and  $\alpha$  is the fine structure constant. Show that the radii are expanded to double the corresponding radii of hydrogen atom. Show that the transition energies are halved compared to that of hydrogen atom. Hint: A positronium is a system consisting of an electron and its anti-particle, a positron, bound together into an "exotic atom".
- 4. (20%) Consider the transitions in heavy atoms which give rise to  $L_{\alpha}$  line in X-ray spectra. Show the possible allowed transitions from which state to which state by using term symbols under the selection rules are  $\Delta l = \pm 1$ ,  $\Delta j = 0$ ,  $\pm 1$ . Hint: The  $L_{\alpha}$  line is produced due to transition  $n = 3 \rightarrow n = 2$ .
- 5. (20%) (a) Show that  $[x, p_x] = [y, p_y] = [z, p_z] = i\hbar$ (b) Given that  $L = r \times p$ , show that  $[L_x, L_y] = i\hbar L_z$ Hint:  $p_x = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$
- 6. (20%) A steady stream of particles with energy  $E(>V_0)$  is incident on a potential step of height  $V_0$  as shown in below figure. The wave functions in the two regions are given by  $\psi_1(x) = A_0 \exp(ik_1x) + A \exp(-ik_1x)$   $\psi_2(x) = B \exp(ik_2x)$

Write down expressions for the quantities  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  in terms of E and  $V_0$ . Show that

$$A = \left[\frac{k_1 - k_2}{k_1 + k_2}\right] A_0$$
 and  $B = \left[\frac{2k_1}{k_1 + k_2}\right] A_0$ 

and determine the reflection and transmission coefficients in terms of  $k_1$  and  $k_2$ . If E=4  $V_0/3$  show that the reflection and transmission coefficients are 1/9 and 8/9 respectively. Also, comment on why  $A^2 + B^2$  is not equal to 1.

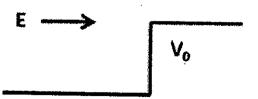


Figure. Potential step for Problem 6.