



Subject : Mathematics

Branch : Material

Examiner : Asst.Prof. Atheer J. Kadhim

Class : 3<sup>rd</sup> year

Time : 3 hours

Date : 14/6/2015

**Note:** Answer only five questions. Each question has (14) marks.

**Q1:** Solve the following partial differential equation:

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \quad \text{where} \quad \frac{\partial u(0, y)}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial u(x, 0)}{\partial y} = \cos \pi x$$

**Q2:** Prove that:

$$(a) \int_0^1 x^a dx = \frac{1}{a+1} \quad \text{where} \quad a > 0.$$

$$(b) \Gamma n = \int_0^1 (\ln x^{-1})^{n-1} dx \quad \text{where} \quad n > 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \Gamma \text{ is the gamma function.}$$

**Q3:** Use modified Euler method to find the numerical solution at  $x = 0.2$ , where the initial value problem is:

$$y' = -xy \quad y(0) = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad h = 0.1$$

**Q4:** Solve the following differential equation by using power series:

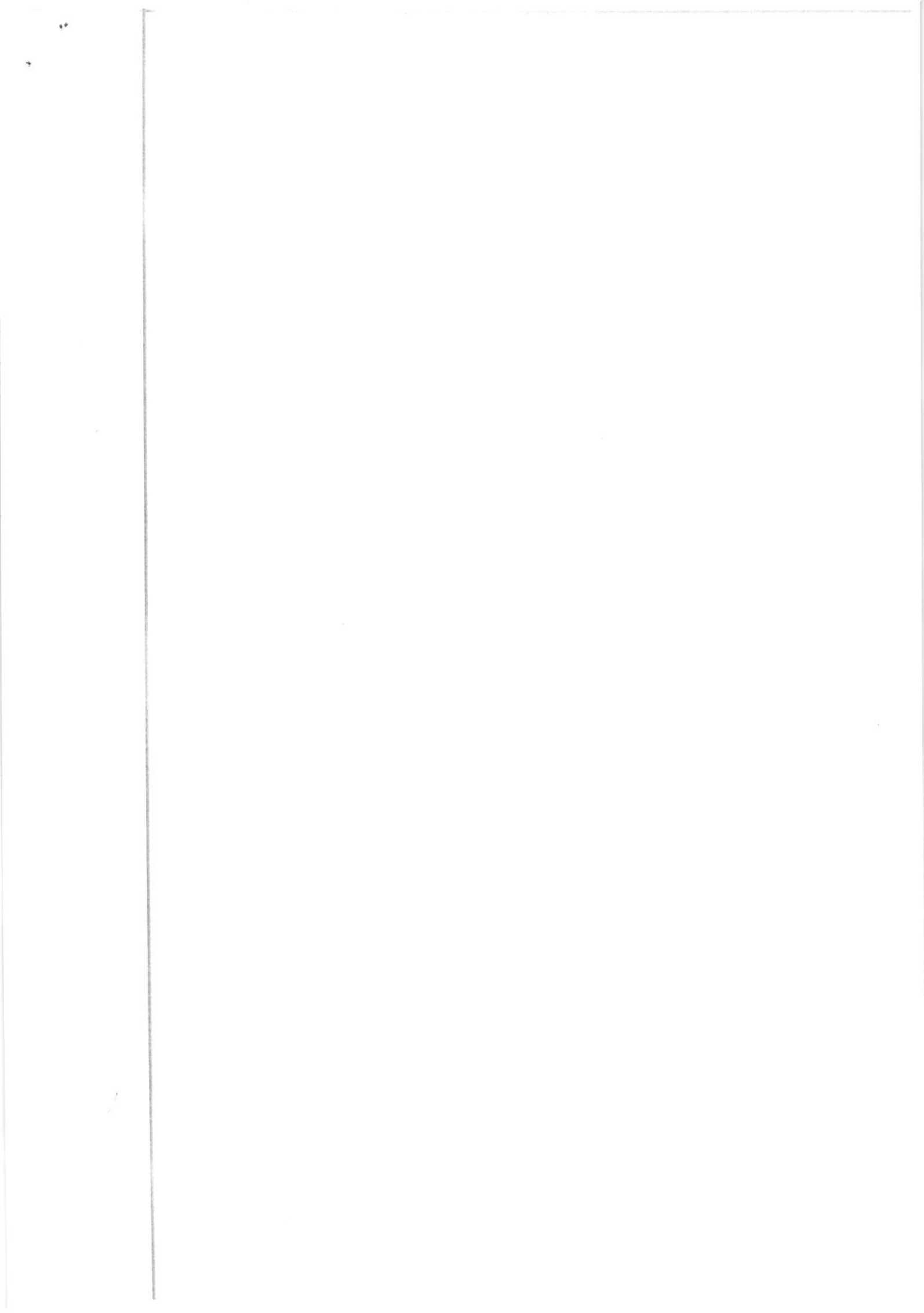
$$xy - y' = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}x \quad y(0) = 0$$

**Q5:** Use trapezoidal rule to evaluate  $\int_{1.8}^{2.6} e^x dx$  to four decimal places where  $N=4$

**Q6:** Prove that:

$$\beta(m, n) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{y^{m-1}}{(1+y)^{n+m}} dy$$

where  $\beta(m, n)$  is the beta function and  $m, n > 0$



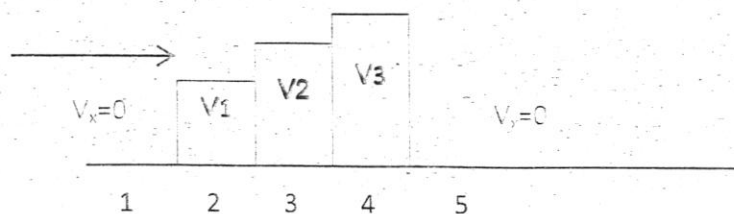


Branch: Material Science  
Subject: Quantum mechanics  
Examiner: Lecturer.Hassan Hadi

**Final Exam**  
2014 - 2015

Class : 3<sup>rd</sup> year  
Time : 3 hours  
Date : 8/6/2015

- Q/1 a) Derive time – Independent Schrödinger equation.  
b) if  $\psi_{x,t} = \cos(kx - \omega t) + i \sin(kx - \omega t)$ . derive the momentum operator.
- Q/2 a) show that  $\psi_{x,t} = e^{\left(\frac{-x^2}{2}\right)}$  is an eign function of A  
where  $A = \frac{d^2}{dx^2} - x^2$ , then find the eign value.  
Solve: chose 2 only  
b) 1)  $[P_x, y]$                       2)  $[H, X]$                       3)  $[P_x, X^n] = -i\hbar n X^{n-1}$
- Q/3 a) Show that the eign value of any hermition operator always gives real value.  
b) Prove that the wave function of a particle in a box – 3dimension in the ground state is normalized.
- Q/4 a) prove that  $\langle T \rangle = \langle V \rangle = \frac{E_0}{2}$  in simple harmonic oscilator  
where  $\langle T \rangle$  is the kienetic energy and  $\langle V \rangle$  is the potential energy  
b) Prove that the x – component operator is a hermition operator.
- Q/5 a) prove that  $\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \frac{2n+1}{n^2}$  for a particle in a box in one dimension  
where  $\Delta E$  = the deference between any two consicutive levles,  
suppose that n = the first levle and n + 1 = is the second levle  
b) Find the probability current density if  $\psi_r = e^{\frac{iPr}{\hbar}}$
- Q/6 a) Find the energy level and the wave function of the ground state in simple harmonic oscilator in one dimension and prove its normalized  
b) A free particle moving along the x-axes from left to right described as shown below , write the wave function which describe this particle if  $V_1 < E$  and  $V_2 > E > V_3$



ملاحظة الاجابة على خمسة اسئلة فقط ولكل فرع 7 درجات

