- 1. An unknown particle is traveling to the right with energy of 825 MeV and momentum of 300 MeV/c. It decays symmetrically into two pions which each have a mass of $m_{\pi}c^2=140$ MeV.
 - (a) Find the directions at which the two pions travel with respect to the unknow particle
 - (b) An observer A moving to the right with respect to earth, and observed the unknown particle to be stationary before it decayed. What is the velocity of this observer?
 - (c) According to Observer A What is the firection of travel of the two pions?
 - (d) According to Observer A What is the energy of these pions?
- 2. For 3D quantum mechanics, consider 3D quantum box with the following dimensions: $L_x = 2L_y = \frac{1}{3}L_z$ Discuss the degeneracy of the system.
- 3. An astronaut in a spacecraft moves toward a stationary mirror (with respect to earth) at constant speed v with respect to the earth. A light pulse emitted by the spacecraft at t=0 travels toward the mirror and is reflected back to the spacecraft. The front of the spacecraft is a distance L from the mirror (as measured by observers on earth) at the moment the light pulse leaves the spacecraft.
 - (a) Find the travel time of the pulse from the spacecraft to the mirror and then back, as measured by observers on earth
 - (b) Find the space time coordinates of the return of the light pulse to the spacecraft, according to the observer on earth
 - (c) Find the space time coordinates of the return of the light pulse to the spacecraft, according to the astronuat
- 4. Consider the following potential

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \mathbf{x} < 0\\ V_1 & \text{if } \mathbf{a} > \mathbf{x} > 0\\ V_2 & \text{if } \mathbf{a} < \mathbf{x} \end{cases}$$

where $0 < V_1 < V_2$, and a particle of total energy $E > V_2$ approaching x=0 in the direction of increasing x. show that the probability of continuing into the region x>a is a unity if a equals an integral or half-integral number of deBroglie wavelengths in the region 0 < x < a.

- 5. Using Bohr model for atoms: a photon is emitted from the n=2 to the n=1 levels of a Uranium atom (Z=92).
 - (a) Find the wavelength of the emitted photon
 - (b) After travelling a distance d in the x-direction, the emitted photon scatters from an electron and it changes the direction of travel by 60 degree. Find the wavelength of the photon after scattering.
 - (c) Find the energy of the electron
 - (d) Find the direction of travel of the electron