## Instructions:

- 1. You are allowed to use one books, namely: Griffiths, David J, Introduction to Quantum Mechanics,  $3^{rd}$  edition
- 2. You are not allowed to communicate with each others.
- 3. you are not allowed to communicate with anybody regarding the exam.
- 4. You can communicate with me through Ritaj
- 1. Suppose that a hydrogen atom is exposed to a uniform electric field,  $\varepsilon$ , that has two components in the x and y directions and a parallel, uniform magnetic field, B. Consider the second excited energy level, corresponding to n = 3. Neglect spin of the electron. The degeneracy of this state will depend on the choice of the values of E and B. Find the values of E and B that causes all possible degeneracies.
- 2. A two level non-degenerate quantum system,  $\psi_a$  with Energy  $E_a$  and  $\psi_b$  with Energy  $E_b$ . They are orthogonal, normalized. When a perturbation H' is introduced, with the following matrix elements:

$$<\psi_{a}|H^{'}|\psi_{a}>=<\psi_{b}|H^{'}|\psi_{b}>=0 \ <\psi_{b}|H^{'}|\psi_{a}>=<\psi_{a}|H^{'}|\psi_{b}>=h$$

h is a real constant.

- (a) Find the exact eigenvalues of the total Hamiltonian system.
- (b) Estimate the energies of the perturbed system using variational principle with a trial wavefunction of the form:

$$\psi = (\cos\phi)\psi_a + (\sin\phi)\psi_b$$

3. Find the energy levels of a particle in well, using WKB approximation

$$V(x) = A|x| \qquad A > 0$$

Question:	1	2	3	Total
Points:	0	0	0	0
Score:				