

**Test Your fiziks concepts!****Topic: Quantum Mechanics****(For CSIR NET-JRF, GATE, JEST and TIFR Aspirants)****Q.** The commutator  $[x^2, p^2]$  is

- (a)  $2i\hbar xp$                       (b)  $2i\hbar(xp + px)$                       (c)  $2i\hbar px$                       (d)  $2i\hbar(xp - px)$

**Ans.: (b)****Solution.:**  $[x^2, p^2] = x[x, p^2] + [x, p^2]x = xp[x, p] + x[x, p]p + p[x, p]x + [x, p]px$ 

$$[x^2, p^2] = xp(i\hbar) + x(i\hbar)p + p(i\hbar)x + (i\hbar)px = 2i\hbar(xp + px).$$

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**Test Your fiziks concepts!****Topic: Electronics****(For IIT-JAM, JEST, TIFR and CUET Aspirants)**

**Q.** The ratio of maximum to minimum resistance that can be obtained with  $N$   $1\text{-}\Omega$  resistors is

- (a)  $N$                                       (b)  $N^2$                                       (c)  $1$                                       (d)  $\infty$

**Ans.: (b)**

**Solution.:** Resistance in series is maximum and minimum in parallel combination

$$R_s = 1+1+1+1+\dots N = N; \quad \frac{1}{R_p} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \dots = N \Rightarrow \frac{R_s}{R_p} = N \times N = N^2$$

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**Test Your fiziks concepts!****Topic: Modern Physics****(For PGT: KVS, NVS, DSSSB, State Education Boards, etc.)****Q.** Light described by the equation

$$E = (90V/m) \left[ \sin(6.28 \times 10^{15} s^{-1})t + \sin(12.56 \times 10^{15} s^{-1})t \right]$$

is incident on a metal surface. The work function of the metal is  $2.0eV$ . Maximum kinetic energy of the photoelectrons will be,

- (a)  $2.14eV$                       (b)  $4.28eV$                       (c)  $6.24eV$                       (d)  $12.56eV$

**Ans.: (c)****Solution:**  $K_{\max} = \hbar\omega - W$ 

For given wave maximum kinetic energy is for highest  $\omega$  so  $\omega = 12.56 \times 10^{15} \text{ sec}^{-1}$

$$\hbar\omega = \frac{6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js} \times 12.56 \times 10^{15} s^{-1}}{2\pi} = \frac{82.8 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}{6.28 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}} eV = 8.24eV$$

$$K_{\max} = \hbar\omega - W \Rightarrow 8.24eV - 2.0eV = 6.24eV$$

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**Test Your fiziks concepts!****Topic: Quantum Mechanics****(For CSIR NET-JRF, GATE, JEST and TIFR Aspirants)**

**Q.** If the operators  $A$  and  $B$  satisfy the commutation relation  $[A, B] = I$ , where  $I$  is the identity operator, then

(a)  $[e^A, B] = e^A$

(b)  $[e^A, B] = [e^B, A]$

(c)  $[e^A, B] = [e^{-B}, A]$

(d)  $[e^A, B] = I$

**Ans.: (a)**

**Solution.:**  $[A, B] = I$  and  $e^A = \left[ 1 + \frac{A}{1} + \frac{A^2}{2!} + \dots \right]$

$$[e^A, B] = \left[ 1 + \frac{A}{1} + \frac{A^2}{2!} + \dots, B \right] = [1, B] + [A, B] + \frac{[A^2, B]}{2!} + \frac{[A^3, B]}{3!} + \dots$$

$$[e^A, B] = 0 + I + \frac{A[A, B] + [A, B]A}{2!} + \frac{A[A^2, B] + [A^2, B]A}{3!} + \dots$$

$$[e^A, B] = 1 + A + \frac{A^2}{2!} + \dots = e^A \text{ where } [A, B] = I, [A^2, B] = 2A \text{ and } [A^3, B] = 3A^2.$$

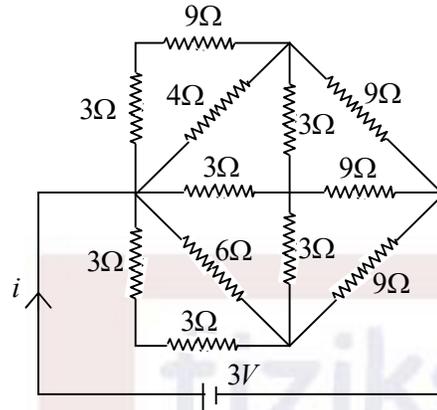
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## Test Your fiziks concepts!

### Topic: Electronics

(For IIT-JAM, JEST, TIFR and CUET Aspirants)

Q. The current  $i$  flowing through the following circuit is



(a) 1.0A

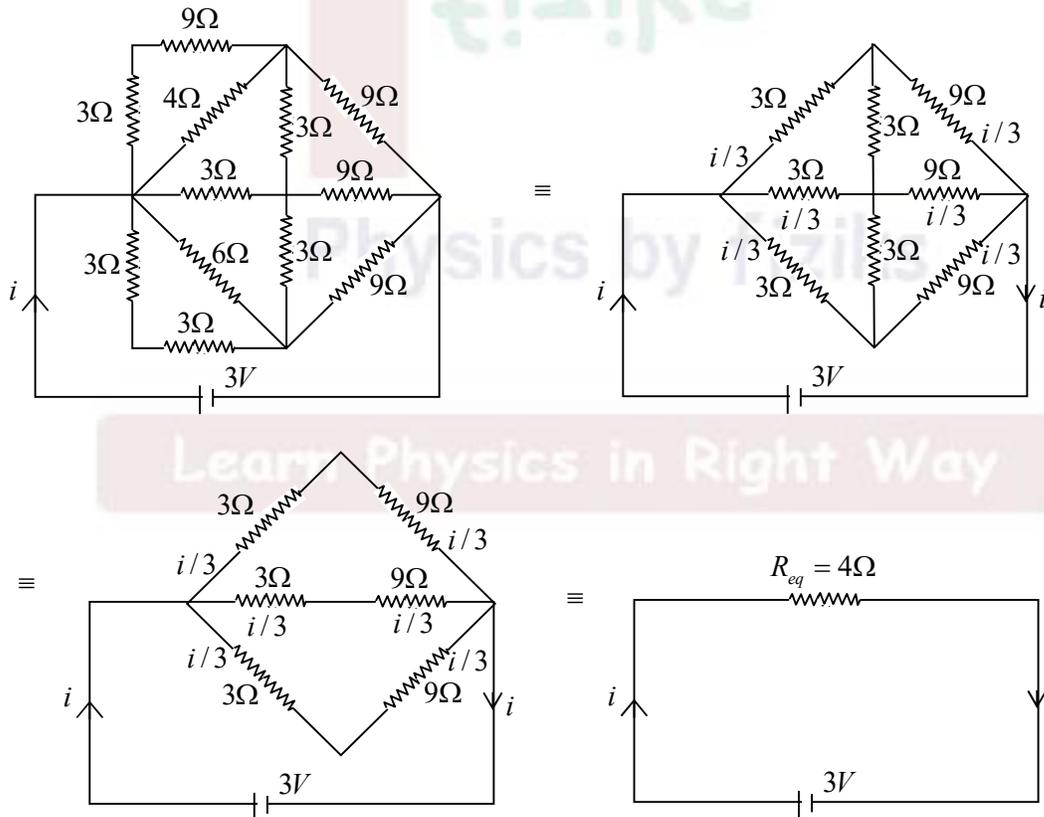
(b) 0.75A

(c) 0.6A

(d) 0.5A

Ans.: (b)

Solution.:



$$\text{Thus current } i = \frac{3V}{4\Omega} = 0.75A$$

**Test Your fiziks concepts!****Topic: Modern Physics****(For PGT: KVS, NVS, DSSSB, State Education Boards, etc.)**

**Q.**  $X$  - rays of wavelength  $0.24 \text{ nm}$  are Compton scattered and the scattered beam is observed at an angle of  $60^\circ$  relative to the incident beam. The Compton wavelength of the electron is  $0.00243 \text{ nm}$ . The kinetic energy of scattered electrons in  $eV$  is:

- (a) 21                                      (b) 23                                      (c) 25                                      (d) 28

**Ans.: (c)**

**Solution.:**  $\lambda = 0.24 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_c = 0.00243$  and  $\theta = 60^\circ$

$$\because \lambda' - \lambda = \lambda_c (1 - \cos \theta) \Rightarrow \lambda' = \lambda + \lambda_c (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda' = 0.24 + 0.00243 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) = 0.24 + 0.00243 \times \frac{1}{2} = 0.24 + 0.001215 = 0.241215 \text{ nm}$$

Kinetic Energy of scattered electron

$$K.E. = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - \frac{hc}{\lambda'} = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8 \left( \frac{1}{0.24} - \frac{1}{0.2412} \right) \times \frac{1}{10^{-9}} \text{ Joules}$$

$$\Rightarrow K.E. = \frac{19.8 \times 10^{-26}}{10^{-9}} (4.17 - 4.15) = \frac{19.8 \times 10^{-26}}{10^{-9}} \times 0.02 = 396 \times 10^{-20} \text{ Joules}$$

$$\Rightarrow K.E. = \frac{396 \times 10^{-20}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} eV = 24.75 eV$$

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