## 八十四學年度 生命科學 所 乙 組領士班研究生入學者試 科目 近代物理 科號 1002 共 2 頁第 1 頁 \*精在試養【答案巻】內作答

(I) (30 points) Consider the relativistic collision process,  $e^-(\vec{p_1}) + e^+(\vec{p_2}) \rightarrow \Psi \rightarrow \gamma_1(\vec{q_1}) + \gamma_2(\vec{q_2})$ , where an electron with momentum  $\vec{p_1}$  collide with a positron with momentum  $\vec{p_2}$  and create a particle,  $\Psi$ . The particle  $\Psi$  then decays into two photons  $(\gamma$ -rays) of momenta  $\vec{q_1}$  and  $\vec{q_2}$ . Given the electron mass to be  $m_e$  and  $\vec{p_1} = (0,0,p_1), \vec{p_2} = (0,0,p_2), \vec{q_1} = (0,q\sin\theta,q\cos\theta)$  in the Lab. frame,

(a) What is the momentum  $\vec{q}_2$ ?

(b) What are the energies of  $e^-, e^+, \gamma_1$  and  $\gamma_2$ ?

(c) What is the mass of the particle  $\Psi$ ?

- (d) What are the energies and momenta of  $e^+$  and  $e^+$  in the center of mass frame?
- (e) What are the energies and momenta of  $\gamma_1$  and  $\gamma_2$  in the center of mass frame?
- (f) What are the wavelengths of  $\gamma_1$  in the Lab frame and in the center of mass frame?
- (2)(26 points) Given a spin 1/2 particle and a spin 1 particle with spins,  $\vec{S}_1$  and  $\vec{S}_2$ , respectively. If the energy of the quantum mechanical system is  $E = f\vec{S}_1 \cdot \vec{S}_2$ , and ignoring all the other dynamical variables,
- (a)how many possible quantum states are there for the system?
- (b) What are the possible energy eigenvalues of the system?
- (c) What is the degeneracy of each of the energy eigenvalues?
- (3)(26 points) Consider an ensemble of spin 1/2 particles in a magnetic field B. Ignoring the orbital angular momentum, the Zeeman effect can be expressed as  $\Delta E = -g\vec{S} \cdot \vec{B}$  where g is approximately a positive constant. Ignoring all the other dynamical variables,
- (a) what are the energy eigenvalues of the particle in the magnetic field?
- (b)At temperature T, what is the probability of finding a particle in the higher energy excited state?
- (c) What is the temperature at which the probability of finding the particle in the excited state is the same as the probability of finding it in the ground state?

## 國立清華大學命題紙

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- (4) Answer the following questions: (2 point each)
- (a) What is the spin of a quark?
- (b) How many quarks are in a proton?
- (c) What is the mass of the neutrino from the beta decay? (in eV)
- (d) What is the temperature of the Universe? (in Kelvin)
- (e) What is the rough size of a hydrogen atom? (in cm)
- (f) What is the rough size of a hydrogen nucleus? (in cm)
- (g) What is roughly the binding energy of hydrogen atom? (in eV)
- (h) What is the rough binding energy per nucleon for a typical long-lived nuclei? (in eV)
- (i)At what atomic number, A, the above number reaches the maximum? (This number plays an important for the burning of a star).