

162A

Homework 4

Due Oct 28, 2 pm.

No late papers accepted. Solutions given in class.

1. Consider an electron in an infinite potential well of width L . At time $t = 0$, the state is described by

$$\Psi(x,0) = A (\psi_1(x) + \psi_2(x))$$

Where ψ_1 and ψ_2 are the first two eigenstates of the well and A is the normalization coefficient.

- a. Normalize $\Psi(x)$.
(Make use of the shape of ψ_1 and ψ_2 to simplify the calculations)
 - b. Draw a sketch of $\Psi(x)$ at $t=0^+$
 - c. Write an expression of the subsequent time evolution of the system $\Psi(x,t)$ in terms of energies E_1 and E_2 of ψ_1 and ψ_2
 - d. What is the time period (T) of the oscillations ?
 - e. Plot Ψ at $t=0$ and at half the time period, $t=T/2$.
 - f. What is the expectation value of momentum ($\langle p \rangle$) ? Think...
2. Consider an infinite potential extending from $-L/2$ to $+L/2$. with a barrier of height V_0 inside the well extending from $-a/2$ to $+a/2$ (of course $a < L$)
- a. Sketch the wave function for the case (E – energy of particle in the well)
 - i. $E > V_0$
 - ii. $E = V_0$
 - b. Determine the minimum barrier height V_0 such that the first eigen state has energy less than that of the barrier height V_0

3. A rectangular potential well in one dimension is bounded by a wall of height $5V_0$ (at $x=0$) on one side and a wall of height $2V_0$ (at $x=L$) on the other.

Suppose the second energy state for a particle of a mass m has energy $E_2 = V_0$

- a. Plot ψ_2
- b. Does the node of this wave function occur to the left or the right of the centre of the well (i.e to the right of $L/2$ or to the left).. and why ?
4. Consider a infinite potential extending from 0 to L

Write down the general solution for the state m , i.e Ψ_m .

For $m \neq n$ prove that

$$\int \Psi_n(x) \Psi_m(x) dx = 0.$$

Note that this not true for $m=n$. This is a very important property of the solutions of the S.W.E –that they are **mutually orthogonal**