

University of Calgary
Winter semester 2007

PHYS 443: Quantum Mechanics I

Homework assignment 6

Due April 3, 2007

Problem 6.1. A particle is in the ground state of an infinite potential box of length a . Suddenly the box expands (symmetrically) to twice its size. What is the probability of finding the particle in the ground state of the new potential?

Problem 6.2. Consider the state $\psi(x) = \begin{cases} Ax & \text{for } |x| < a/2 \\ 0 & \text{for } |x| \geq a/2 \end{cases}$ ($A = 2\sqrt{3}/a^{3/2}$ being the norm) in an infinite potential box $V(x) = \begin{cases} +\infty & \text{for } |x| > a/2 \\ 0 & \text{for } |x| \leq a/2 \end{cases}$. Find the energy spectrum of this state, i.e. the probabilities $\text{pr}(E_n)$ to measure each energy eigenvalue. Show that these probabilities sum up to 1. (**Hint:** $\sum 1/n^2 = \pi^2/6$.)

Problem 6.3. Find the equation for the energies associated with even and odd solutions of the time-independent Schrödinger equation for an infinite potential box with a delta-function in the middle:

$$V(x) = V_0\delta(x) + \begin{cases} +\infty & \text{for } |x| > a/2 \\ 0 & \text{for } |x| \leq a/2 \end{cases}$$

Find (numerically if necessary) the lowest even and odd energy solutions.

Problem 6.4. Consider a wavefunction that at the moment $t = 0$ has the form of a Gaussian wavepacket

$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{(\pi d^2)^{1/4}} e^{i\frac{p_0 x}{\hbar}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2d^2}}. \quad (1)$$

As showed in class, such a state has average momentum p_0 . Neglecting the spreading (when can you do this?), show that the time evolution of this wavepacket is simply (up to a phase factor) displacement by a distance $p_0 t/m$.

Problem 6.5. Recalling that $\text{pr}(x) = \psi(x)\psi^*(x)$, derive the continuity equation:

$$\frac{d\text{pr}(x)}{dt} = -\frac{dj}{dx}, \quad (2)$$

where

$$j = -i\frac{\hbar}{2m} \left(\psi^* \frac{d\psi}{dx} - \psi \frac{d\psi^*}{dx} \right) \quad (3)$$

is the probability density current.

Problem 6.6. Find the transcendental equation defining the energy eigenvalues and the bound stationary states of the potential

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} +\infty & \text{for } x \leq 0; \\ 0 & \text{for } 0 < x \leq a; \\ V_0 & \text{for } x > a. \end{cases}$$

Verify that in the limit $V_0 \rightarrow \infty$, the energy eigenvalues become equal to those obtained in class for an infinite potential box.