PHYS 443: Quantum Mechanics I

Homework assignment 6

Due April 14, 2011

<u>Problem 6.1.</u> A particle is in the ground state of an infinite potential box. The left wall of the box is located at x = -a/2, the right wall at x = a/2. Suddenly the box shrinks in size. Find the probability of finding the particle in the ground state of the new potential if

- a) the walls reposition themselves to $x = \pm a/4$;
- b) only the left wall repositions itself to x = 0.

<u>Problem 6.2.</u> Consider a particle of mass m, whose initial state has wavefunction $\psi(x)$, in an infinite potential box of width a. Show that the evolution under the Schrödinger equation will restore the initial state (possibly with a phase factor) after time $T = 4ma^2/\pi\hbar$.

<u>Problem 6.3.</u> Find the bound energy spectrum of the potential that contains two delta-function wells: $V(x) = -V_0\delta(x - a/2) - V_0\delta(x + a/2)$ under the assumption that the wells are located very far away from each other. Find and plot the associated stationary states. Verify that your result is consistent with that for a single well in the limit of infinite a.

Problem 6.4. For the barrier potential,

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 \text{ for } x \le 0 \text{ or } x > L \\ V_0 \text{ for } 0 < x \le L \end{cases},$$

- a) Find the solution of the time-independent Schrödinger equation corresponding to a de Broglie wave entering from the left and $E > V_0$.
- b) Find the transmission and reflection coefficients for the probability current. Is their sum equal to one?

<u>Problem 6.5.</u> The single-photon added coherent states (SPACS) are obtained from coherent states by action of the creation operator: $|\alpha, 1\rangle = \hat{a}^{\dagger} |\alpha\rangle$.

- a) Find the decomposition of this state in the photon number basis.
- b) Find the expectation values and uncertainties of the position and momentum observables.
- c) Find the wavefunction of the SPACS for a real α .
- d) Which quantum state does SPACS approach in the limit $\alpha = 0$? $\alpha \to \infty$?

Problem 6.6 (to be confirmed).

- a) Find the matrices of \hat{L}_x , \hat{L}_y , \hat{L}_z , \hat{L}_{\pm} , and \hat{L}^2 explicitly for l = 1.
- b) Verify that these matrices obey $\hat{L}_x^2 + \hat{L}_y^2 + \hat{L}_z^2 = \hat{L}^2$.
- c) For these matrices, determine the commutators $[\hat{L}_i, \hat{L}_j]$, $[\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_{\pm}]$ and $[\hat{L}_+, \hat{L}_-]$ and verify that they are consistent with the general commutation relations for the angular momentum derived in class.

Problem 6.7 (to be confirmed). Spin-1/2 particles are prepared in eigenstates of the component of the angular momentum vector operator which points in the direction between the x and z axes at angle θ to the z axis. The spin is measured with the Stern-Gerlach apparatus whose field gradient is directed along the z axis. In what fractions will the particles split?