PHYS 451: Quantum Mechanics I – Spring 2016 Quiz #2

Consider a particle moving in the infinite square well potential $(0 \le x \le a)$. Suppose the initial state of the particle is given by

$$\Psi(x,0) = A[2\phi_1(x) - i\phi_2(x)].$$

where ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 are eigefunctions of the Hamiltonian corresponding to the ground and first excited states respectively.

- (a) Find the normalization constant A.
- (b) Write out $\Psi(x,t)$ and $|\Psi(x,t)|^2$. Make sure the latter is a real, nonnegative function, i.e. write your answer in such a form that the nonnegativity and abscence of any imaginary part can be seen easily.
- (c) Is $\Psi(x,t)$ a stationary state?
- (d) If you measure the energy at some given time t in a large ensemble of such particles, what will be the average value of your measurement?
- (e) If you measure the position at some given time t in a large ensemble of such particles, what will be the average value of your measurement?

Appendix: Some information that might be useful

The Schrödinger equation

Time-dependent: $i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = \hat{H}\Psi$ Stationary: $\hat{H}\phi_n = E_n\phi_n$

Infinite square well $(0 \le x \le a)$

Energy levels: $E_n = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{2ma^2}$, $n = 1, 2, ..., \infty$ or $E_n = n^2 \hbar \omega$, where $\omega \equiv \frac{\pi^2 \hbar}{2ma^2}$ Eigenfunctions: $\phi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right)$

Matrix elements of the position: $\int_{0}^{a} \phi_{n}^{*}(x) x \phi_{k}(x) dx = \begin{cases} a/2, & n = k \\ 0, & n \neq k; \ n \pm k \text{ is even} \\ -\frac{8nka}{\pi^{2}(n^{2}-k^{2})^{2}}, & n \neq k; \ n \pm k \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$