

Solutions

Homework #1

137 B

2) Griffiths 5.4

$$a) \psi_{\pm} = A(\psi_a(\vec{r}_1)\psi_b(\vec{r}_2) \pm \psi_b(\vec{r}_1)\psi_a(\vec{r}_2))$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \int d^3r_1 d^3r_2 |\psi_{\pm}|^2 = |A|^2 \int d^3r_1 d^3r_2 (\psi_a(\vec{r}_1)\psi_b(\vec{r}_2) \pm \psi_b(\vec{r}_1)\psi_a(\vec{r}_2)) (\psi_a^*(\vec{r}_1)\psi_b^*(\vec{r}_2) \pm \psi_b^*(\vec{r}_1)\psi_a^*(\vec{r}_2)) \\ &= |A|^2 \int d^3r_1 d^3r_2 (|\psi_a(\vec{r}_1)|^2 |\psi_b(\vec{r}_2)|^2 \pm (\psi_a^*(\vec{r}_1)\psi_b(\vec{r}_1))(\psi_a(\vec{r}_2)\psi_b^*(\vec{r}_2)) \\ &\quad \pm (\psi_a(\vec{r}_1)\psi_b^*(\vec{r}_1))(\psi_a^*(\vec{r}_2)\psi_b(\vec{r}_2)) + |\psi_b(\vec{r}_1)|^2 |\psi_a(\vec{r}_2)|^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= |A|^2 \left[\int d^3r_1 |\psi_a(\vec{r}_1)|^2 \int d^3r_2 |\psi_b(\vec{r}_2)|^2 \pm \int d^3r_1 \psi_a^*(\vec{r}_1)\psi_b(\vec{r}_1) \int d^3r_2 \psi_a(\vec{r}_2)\psi_b^*(\vec{r}_2) \right. \\ &\quad \left. \pm \int d^3r_1 \psi_a(\vec{r}_1)\psi_b^*(\vec{r}_1) \int d^3r_2 \psi_a^*(\vec{r}_2)\psi_b(\vec{r}_2) + \int d^3r_1 |\psi_b(\vec{r}_1)|^2 \int d^3r_2 |\psi_a(\vec{r}_2)|^2 \right] \\ &= 2|A|^2, \text{ so } \boxed{A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \text{ If } \psi_a = \psi_b, \text{ then } \psi = 2\psi_a(\vec{r}_1)\psi_a(\vec{r}_2)$$

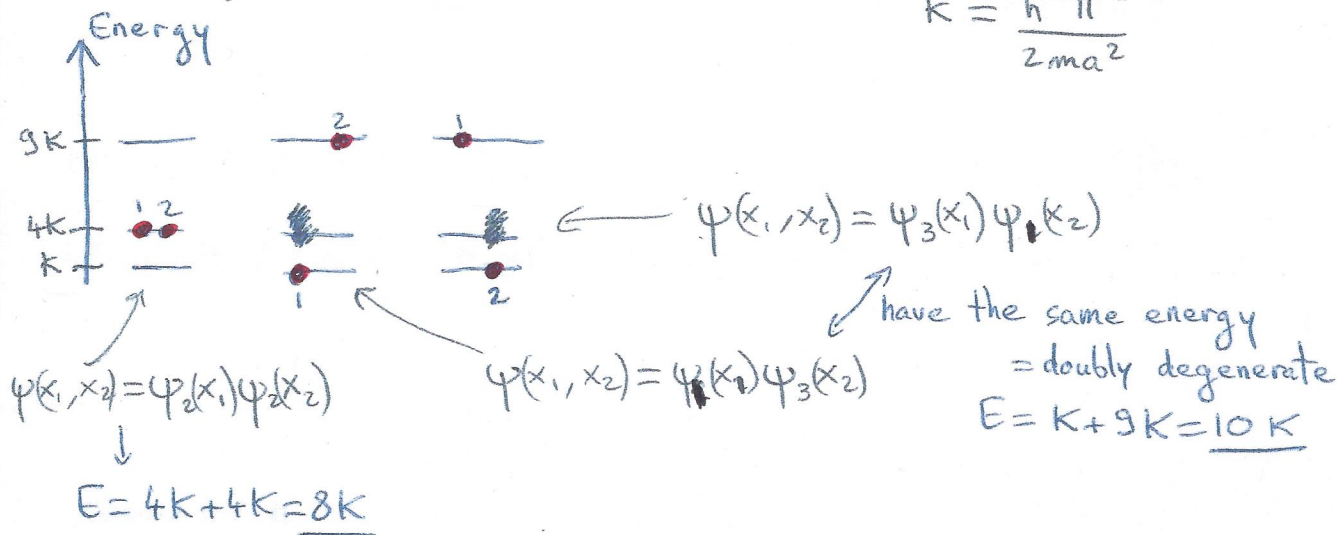
$$1 = 4|A|^2 \int d^3r_1 |\psi_a(\vec{r}_1)|^2 \int d^3r_2 |\psi_a(\vec{r}_2)|^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{A = \frac{1}{2}}$$

3) Griffiths 5.5b

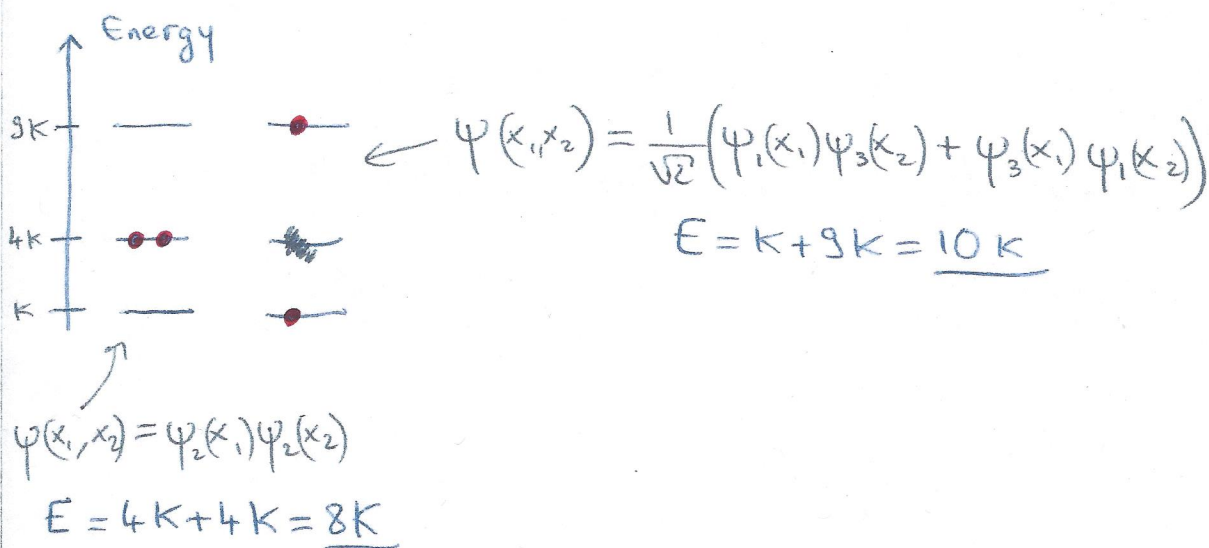
Distinguishable

$$\psi_n = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right)$$

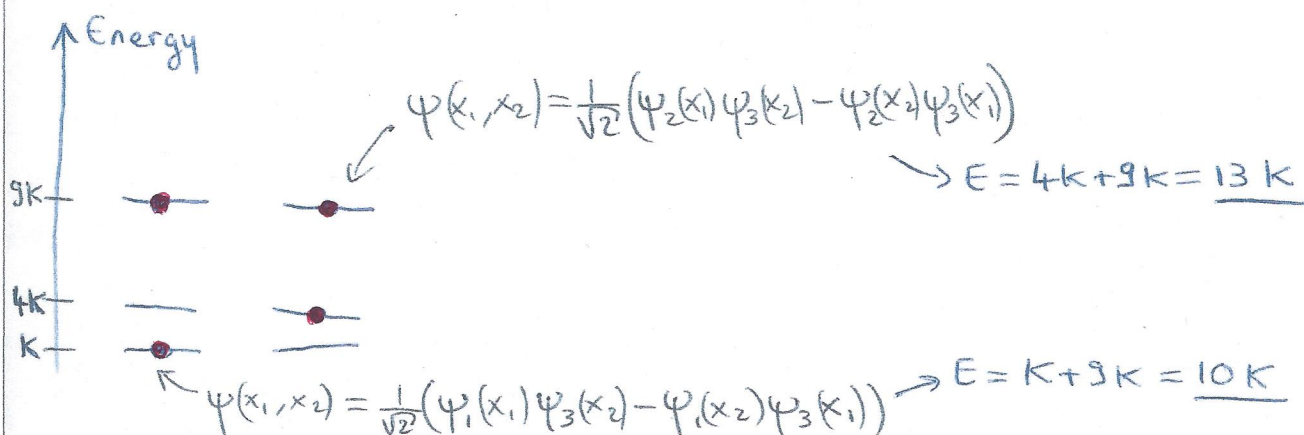
$$K = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2ma^2}$$



Bosons



Fermions



4) Griffiths 5.7

a) $\psi(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \psi_a(x_1) \psi_b(x_2) \psi_c(x_3)$ (distinguishable) \swarrow

b) $\psi(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left[\psi_a(x_1) \psi_b(x_2) \psi_c(x_3) + \psi_a(x_1) \psi_b(x_3) \psi_c(x_2) + \psi_a(x_2) \psi_b(x_1) \psi_c(x_3) \right.$
 $\left. + \psi_a(x_2) \psi_b(x_3) \psi_c(x_1) + \psi_a(x_3) \psi_b(x_1) \psi_c(x_2) + \psi_a(x_3) \psi_b(x_2) \psi_c(x_1) \right]$

(bosons) \nearrow

c) $\psi(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \text{Det} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_a(x_1) & \psi_a(x_2) & \psi_a(x_3) \\ \psi_b(x_1) & \psi_b(x_2) & \psi_b(x_3) \\ \psi_c(x_1) & \psi_c(x_2) & \psi_c(x_3) \end{pmatrix}$ \swarrow Slater determinant

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left(\psi_a(x_1) \psi_b(x_2) \psi_c(x_3) + \psi_a(x_2) \psi_b(x_3) \psi_c(x_1) \right.$$
$$+ \psi_a(x_3) \psi_b(x_1) \psi_c(x_2) - \psi_a(x_1) \psi_b(x_3) \psi_c(x_2)$$
$$- \psi_a(x_3) \psi_b(x_2) \psi_c(x_1) - \psi_a(x_2) \psi_b(x_1) \psi_c(x_3) \left. \right)$$

(fermions) \nearrow