

Homework #4

1. A particle is trapped in a harmonic oscillator potential. We know that at  $t = 0$ , the particle can be represented by the wavefunction,  $\Psi(x, 0) = A [2\psi_0(x) + 5\psi_2(x)]$ , where  $\psi_0$  and  $\psi_2$  are the stationary-state solutions for  $n = 0$  and  $n = 2$ , respectively.
  - (a) Normalize  $\Psi(x, 0)$ .
  - (b) Construct  $\Psi(x, t)$  and then determine  $|\Psi(x, t)|^2$ . Will  $\langle x \rangle$  depend on time?
2. Consider the stationary states of the harmonic oscillator. As straightforwardly as possible, compute the following quantities for the  $n^{\text{th}}$  stationary state,  $\psi_n(x)$ :
  - (a)  $\langle x \rangle$
  - (b)  $\langle x^2 \rangle$
  - (c)  $\langle p \rangle$
  - (d)  $\langle p^2 \rangle$
  - (e)  $\langle T \rangle$
  - (f) Is the Heisenberg uncertainty principle satisfied for all values of  $n$ ?
3. A particle in a harmonic oscillator potential is described by the normalized wavefunction  $|\Psi(x, 0)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}|1\rangle + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}|2\rangle$  where  $|n\rangle$  represents the  $n^{\text{th}}$  stationary state.
  - (a) What is  $|\Psi(x, t)\rangle$ ?
  - (b) What is the expectation value for energy?
  - (c) What is  $\langle x(t) \rangle$ ?