## Assignment-II\*

- 1. Which of the following wave functions can not be solutions of Schrödinger equation for all values of z?

  Give your comments.
  - (a)  $\Psi(x) = A \exp(-x^2)$ (b)  $\Psi(x) = A + an(x)$ (c)  $\Psi(x) = A + an(x)$ Mod. Phys.
    (d)  $\Psi(x) = A + an(x)$ for help.
- 2. The wave function of a certain particle is

- (a) Determine value of normali--sation constant A.
- (b) Calculate the probability that the particle be found between z=0 to z= J1/4.

- 3. Consider normalised eigen fun-ctions of a particle conif-ined in a one dimensional
  box of length L:
  - $Y_n(x) = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Sim}\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right), \text{ with}$   $E_n = \frac{n^2\pi^2 + 2}{2mL^2}, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \cdots$
  - (a) Calculate expectation values of position x, in n=1, 3 and n=10 States.
  - (b) Plot 14m2 for n=1,3&10.
  - (c) Calculate probability of finding the particle in the regions x=0 to x=L

for an arbitrary value of n.

4. The state of a certain particle is given by

$$\Psi(x) = \sqrt{3} \Psi_1(x) + \frac{i}{2} \Psi_2(x)$$

Here 4, and 42 are normalised wave functions of a particle in a one dimensional box, as given in the Ex.3.

- (a) What is the probability that the particle be found in State 4. [ And State 42]
- (b) Calculate expectation value of energy in state 4.
- (c) Instead of In if the state of the particle is described

by  $\Psi_{g(x)} = \frac{1}{2} \psi_{(x)} + i \sqrt{3} \psi_{(x)}$ 

then how results of (a) and be going to be affected?

Give your comments.

5. Consider normalised eigenfunctions of a particle in a box as given in Ex3. Calculate expectation value of momentum for an arbitrary state.

Further verify this by expressing  $Y_n(x)$  as a linear superposition of

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momentur eigen states.