PH-107 (2017) Tutorial Sheet 7

* Problems to be done in tutorial.

A. Particle in a box, finite potential well problems

Q61. Consider a particle of mass m in an infinite potential well extending from x=0 to x=L. Wave function of the particle is given by

$$\psi(x) = A \left[\sin \left(\frac{\pi x}{L} \right) + \sin \left(\frac{2\pi x}{L} \right) \right],$$
 Where A is the normalization constant

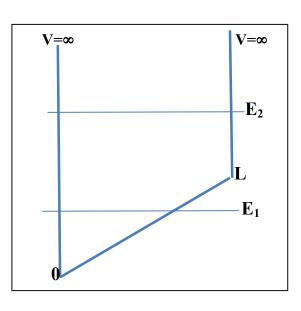
- (a) Calculate A
- **(b)** Calculate the expectation values of x and x^2 and hence the uncertainty Δx .
- (c) Calculate the expectation values of p and p^2 and hence the uncertainty Δp .
- **(d)** What is the probability of finding the particle in the first excited state, if an energy measurement is made?

Given,
$$\int_{0}^{L} x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = 0, \int_{0}^{L} x^{2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = 0, \text{ for all } n$$

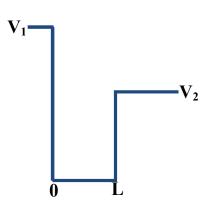
Q62*. An electron is bound in an infinite potential well extending from x = 0 to x = L. At time t = 0, its normalized wave function is

$$\psi(x,0) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{2L}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2L}\right)$$

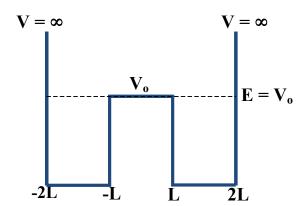
- (a) Calculate $\psi(x,t)$ at a later time t.
- **(b)** Calculate the probability of finding the electron between x = L/4 and x = L/2 at time t.
- **Q63.** Consider a particle bound inside an infinite well whose *floor* is sloping (variation is small) as shown in the figure. Without solving the Schrodinger equation, sketch a plausible wave function when the energy is E₁, assuming it has no nodes. Sketch the wave function with 5 nodes when energy is E₂. Provide proper justification for your answers.



Q64*. Consider the asymmetric finite potential well of width L, with a barrier V_1 on one side and a barrier V_2 on the other side. Obtain the energy quantization condition for the bound states in such a well. From this condition derive the energy quantization conditions for a semi-infinite potential well (when $V_1 \rightarrow \infty$ and V_2 is finite)



Q65*. A particle of mass m is bound in a double well potential shown in the figure. Its energy eigen state $\psi(x)$ has energy eigenvalue $E = V_0$ (where V_0 is the energy of the plateau in the middle of the potential well). It is known that $\psi(x) = C$ (C is a constant) in the plateau region.



(a) Obtain $\psi(x)$ in the regions -2L<x<-L and L<x<2L and the relation between the wave number `k' and L.

(b) Determine `C' in terms of L.

(c) Assume the bound particle to be an electron and L=1 Å. Calculate the 2 lowest values of V_o (in eV) for which such a solution exists.

(d) For the smallest allowed k, calculate the expectation values for x, x^2 , p and p^2 and show that Heisenberg's Uncertainty Relation is obeyed.