

Oblig 6 Fys 240 Erik Loh / eafkud

Griffiths: 1.14 2.15 2.18 og 2.19

1.14 $\rho_{ab}(t)$, prob find $p \in (a < x < b)$ at time t .

$$a) \rho_{ab} = \int_a^b |\psi^* \psi| dx$$

$$\frac{d\rho_{ab}}{dt} = \int_a^b \left[\frac{\partial \psi^*}{\partial t} \psi + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \psi^* \right] dx \quad \text{wave equation.}$$

$$= \int_a^b \left\{ -\frac{i\hbar}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi^*}{\partial x^2} - \frac{1}{i\hbar} V \psi^* \right\} \psi dx + \int_a^b \left\{ \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{i\hbar} V \psi \right\} \psi^* dx$$

$$= J(x, t) = \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \left(\psi \frac{\partial \psi^*}{\partial x} - \psi^* \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$b) \frac{d\rho_{ab}}{dt} = J(a, t) - J(b, t) \quad \text{"}\Delta\rho_{ab}\text{"}$$

$$\psi(x, t) = \left(\frac{2am}{\hbar} \right)^{1/4} e^{-a[(\frac{mx^2}{\hbar}) + it]}$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{2am}{\hbar} \right)^{1/4} x e^{-a[(\frac{mx^2}{\hbar}) + it]}$$

$$J(x, t) = -\frac{i\hbar}{2m} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{2am}{\hbar} \right)^{1/4} x e^{-a[(\frac{mx^2}{\hbar}) + it]} \left(\frac{2am}{\hbar} \right)^{1/4} e^{-a[(\frac{mx^2}{\hbar}) + it]} + \dots$$

$$J(x, t) = 0$$

2.15

$$\psi_0(x) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}\right)^{1/4} e^{-\frac{m\omega x^2}{2\hbar}}$$

$$P_{cl} = \int_a^b \psi_0^2(x) dx,$$

$$\left(\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}\right)^{1/2} \int_{-\sqrt{\frac{2\hbar}{m\omega}}}{\sqrt{\frac{2\hbar}{m\omega}}} e^{-\frac{m\omega x^2}{\hbar}} dx$$

$E = \frac{\hbar\omega}{2}$ for ground state and

gi klassisk: $\left(\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}\right)^{1/2} \int_{-\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega}}}{\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega}}} e^{-\frac{m\omega x^2}{\hbar}} dx$

$$\xi = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{\hbar}} x$$

$$P_{cl} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 e^{-\xi^2} d\xi \quad \text{dette er kjent som feilfunksjon}$$

matlab gi $\text{erf}(1) \approx \underline{0.843}$

utsiden blir da $1 - P_{\text{classical}} = 0.157$

2.16

$$A e^{ikx} + B e^{-ikx} = (A+B) \cos kx + i(A-B) \sin kx \\ = C \cos kx + D \sin kx$$

$$C = (A+B)$$

$$D = i(A-B)$$

2.19

vi har $J(x,t) = \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \left(\frac{\partial \psi^*}{\partial x} \psi - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \psi^* \right)$

Stationær tilstand:

$$\psi(x,t) = A e^{ikx} e^{-\frac{ik^2 \hbar t}{2m}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = ik A e^{ikx} e^{-\frac{ik^2 \hbar t}{2m}} = ik \psi$$

$$J(x,t) = \frac{i\hbar k}{2m} (-i\psi\psi^* - i\psi^*\psi) = \frac{\hbar k}{m} |\psi|^2$$

vi står her imaginært pga positiv current: x -ret