# PH-214 Homework 7

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## Problem 1

$$\psi(x) = 4 * 3^{\frac{3}{2}} x e^{-6x}$$
  $\psi^* \psi = ||\psi||^2 = 432x^2 e^{-12x}$ 

This represents the probability of finding a particle at position x

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\psi^*\psi) = 864xe^{-12x} - (432*12)x^2e^{-12x}$$
$$x = 0, \boxed{0.167}$$

## Problem 2

$$\psi=e^{i(3x+2t)} \qquad \psi^*=e^{-i(3x+2t)} \qquad \psi^*\psi=1$$
 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\psi^*\psi\neq 1$$

Not a valid wave function.

### Problem 3

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{m_e v} \qquad m_e = 9.11 * 10^{-31} \qquad h = 6.62 * 10^{-34} \qquad v = \sqrt{\frac{1}{m_e} * 2 * KE} \qquad KE = 10$$

$$v = 4.68 * 10^{15} \qquad \lambda = \frac{6.62 * 10^{-34}}{9.11 * 10^{-31} * 4.68 * 10^{15}} = \boxed{1.55 * 10^{-19} \text{ m}}$$

### Problem 4

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R\left(\frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2}\right) \qquad R = 1.09 * 10^7 \qquad n_1 = 2 \qquad \lambda = 658.3 * 10^{-9}$$
$$-\frac{1}{\lambda R} + \frac{1}{n_1^2} = \frac{1}{n_2^2} \qquad \frac{1}{n_2^2} = 0.11 \qquad n_2 = \boxed{3}$$

### Problem 5

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} \frac{\hbar}{m} + V \psi = E \psi \qquad \hbar = 1.05 * 10^{-34} \qquad \psi = e^{-ikx}$$