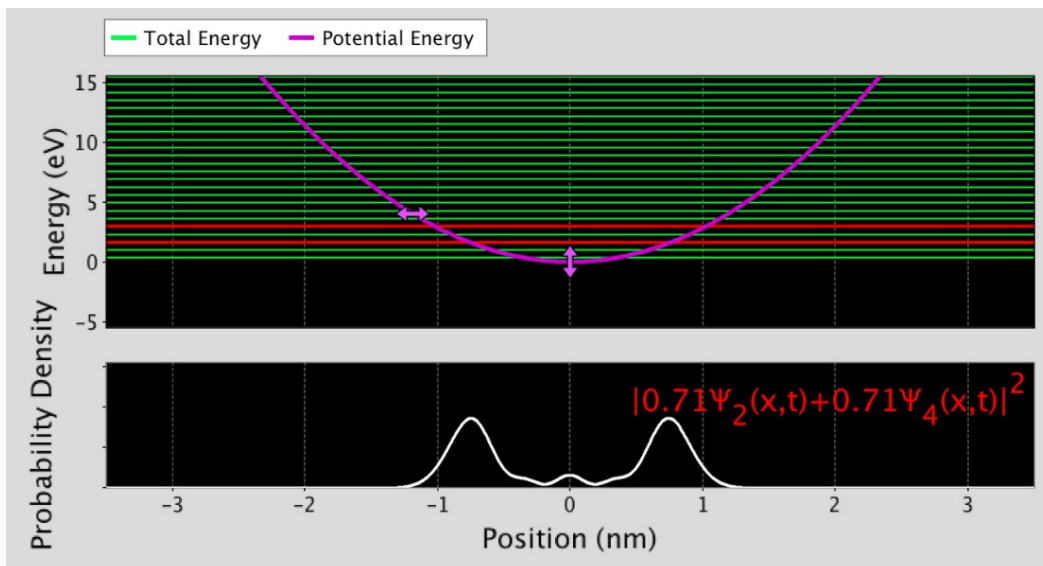
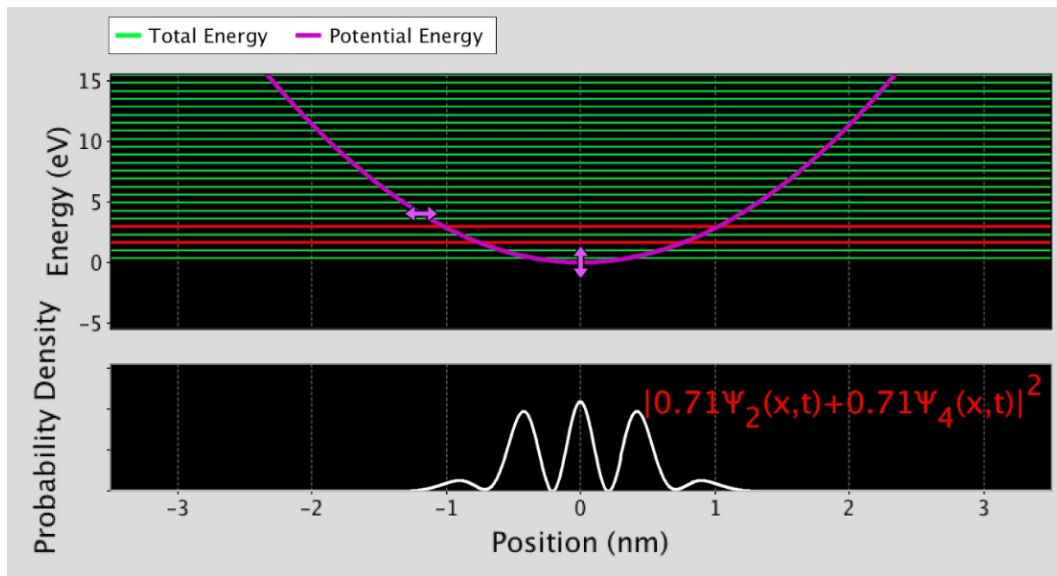


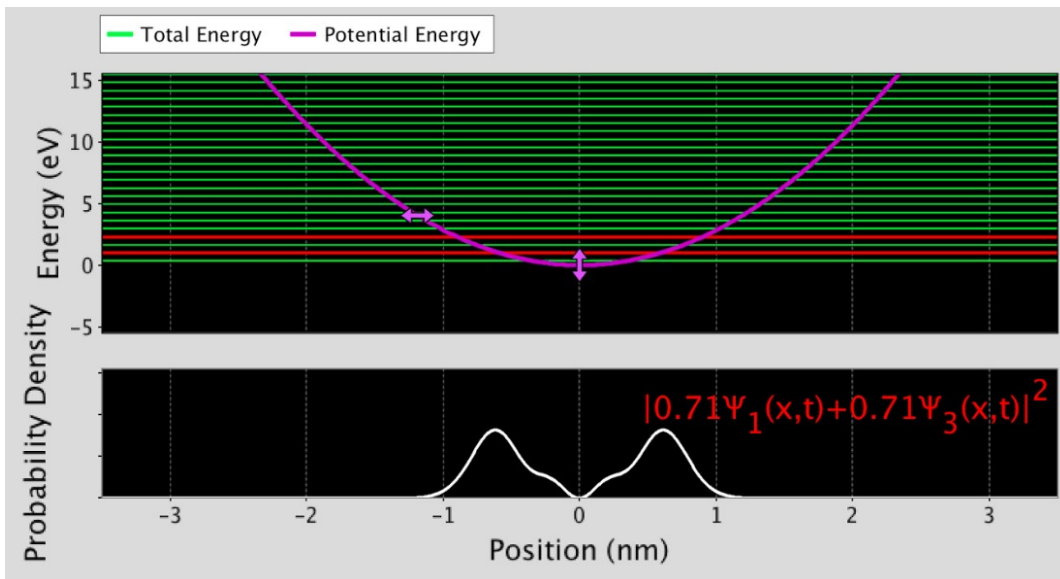
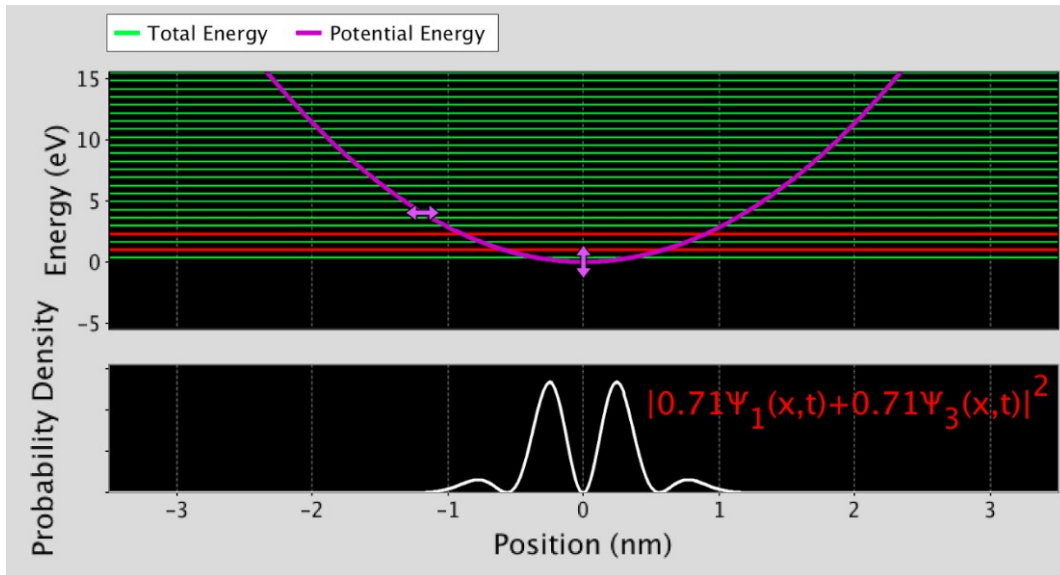
$$\Psi > = 1/\sqrt{2}|2> + 1/\sqrt{2}|4>$$

a) The oscillation of the probability density for an even superposition of even states was symmetric about  $x = 0$ . Thus we expect  $\langle x \rangle = 0$ . When the movie played, it looked like standing waves (i.e. no left or right motion) and the probability density was symmetric for all  $t$ . Thus we expect  $\langle p \rangle = 0$ .



$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|3\rangle$$

b) Expectation values again both appear zero as we see standing waves in the probability density. Thus  $\langle x \rangle = 0$ ,  $\langle p \rangle = 0$ . This makes sense for  $\langle x \rangle$  at least as  $x$  is an odd function and  $|1\rangle$  and  $|3\rangle$  are odd. Thus the integral is odd and an odd integral over all space is zero.



$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|2\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|3\rangle$$

c) This has both nonzero  $\langle x \rangle$  and  $\langle p \rangle$ . Both expectation values are time dependent as evidenced by the asymmetric, back-and-forth nature of the probability density. The “envelope” of the wavefunction can be seen to move to the left and right.

