

Kaushik Chakram
 Professor Julia Kamenetzky
 phys 425 & 01
 February 15, 2018

1) Problem 2.7)a)

In[10]:= **\$Assumptions = {x, t, m, a, A, g, ω, ħ, A₁, A₂, A₃, E₂} ∈ Reals**

Out[10]= **(x | t | m | a | A | g | ω | ħ | A₁ | A₂ | A₃ | E₂) ∈ Reals**

F1[x_] = Piecewise[{{(A * x), 0 ≤ x ≤ $\frac{a}{2}$ }, {A * (a - x), $\frac{a}{2} \leq x \leq a$ }}]

$$\begin{cases} Ax & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{a}{2} \\ A(a-x) & \frac{a}{2} \leq x \leq a \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

Now if we set this expression equal to 1 and solve for A and take the positive root we get our normalization constant.

Integrate[(F1[x])², {x, 0, a}]

$$\begin{cases} \frac{a^3 A^2}{12} & a > 0 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

Let us redefine our piecewise with the normalization constant such that we can graph it to see if it matches. Let us call this new one F2[x_].

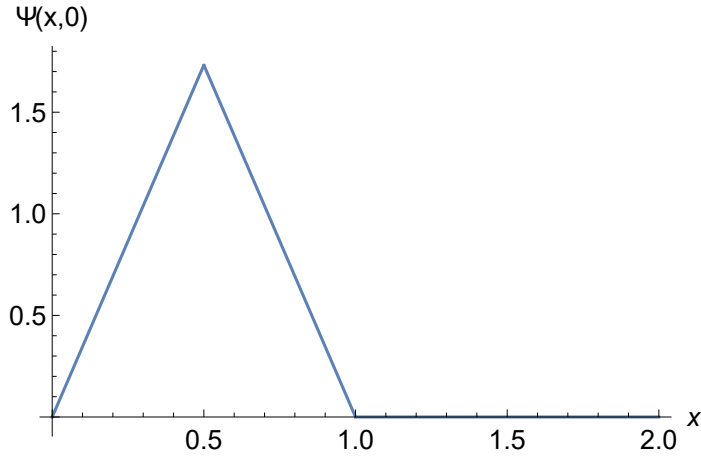
F2[x_] = Piecewise[{{ $\left(\sqrt{\frac{12}{a^3}}\right) * x$, 0 ≤ x ≤ $\frac{a}{2}$ }, { $\left(\sqrt{\frac{12}{a^3}}\right) * (a - x)$, $\frac{a}{2} \leq x \leq a$ }}]

$$\begin{cases} 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^3}}x & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{a}{2} \\ 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^3}}(a-x) & \frac{a}{2} \leq x \leq a \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

We must set a to be something in order to graph it. Let a = 1.

a := 1

```
Plot[F2[x], {x, 0, 2}, AxesLabel -> {x, "\Psi(x,0)"}, AxesStyle -> Directive[Black, 14]]
```



```
(*2.7part b) checking integration*)
```

```
$Assumptions = {n} \in Integers
```

```
Integrate[(x) * (Sin[\frac{n * \pi * x}{g}]), {x, 0, \frac{g}{2}}]
```

```
n \in Integers
```

$$-\frac{g^2 \left(n \pi \cos\left[\frac{n \pi}{2}\right] - 2 \sin\left[\frac{n \pi}{2}\right] \right)}{2 n^2 \pi^2}$$

```
Integrate[-1 * (x) * (Sin[\frac{n * \pi * x}{g}]), {x, \frac{g}{2}, g}]
```

$$\frac{g^2 \left(-n \pi \cos\left[\frac{n \pi}{2}\right] + 2 \left((-1)^n n \pi + \sin\left[\frac{n \pi}{2}\right] \right) \right)}{2 n^2 \pi^2}$$

```
Integrate[(g) * (Sin[\frac{n * \pi * x}{g}]), {x, \frac{g}{2}, g}]
```

$$\frac{g^2 \left((-1)^{1+n} + \cos\left[\frac{n \pi}{2}\right] \right)}{n \pi}$$

```
Simplify[-\frac{g^2 \left( n \pi \cos\left[\frac{n \pi}{2}\right] - 2 \sin\left[\frac{n \pi}{2}\right] \right)}{2 n^2 \pi^2} +
```

$$\frac{g^2 \left(-n \pi \cos\left[\frac{n \pi}{2}\right] + 2 \left((-1)^n n \pi + \sin\left[\frac{n \pi}{2}\right] \right) \right)}{2 n^2 \pi^2} + \frac{g^2 \left((-1)^{1+n} + \cos\left[\frac{n \pi}{2}\right] \right)}{n \pi}]$$

$$\frac{2 g^2 \sin\left[\frac{n \pi}{2}\right]}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

```
Sum[\frac{1}{((2 * j) + 1)^2}, {j, 0, Infinity}]
```

$$\frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

2) Problem 2.10a) Just checking the integral for to obtain A_1 normalization constant.

$$F3[x_] := \left(\frac{m \omega}{\pi \hbar} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} * e^{\frac{-m \omega x^2}{2 \hbar}}$$

$$F4[x_] := \left(\frac{A_1}{\sqrt{2 * \hbar * m * \omega}} \right) * (2 * m * \omega * x) * (F3[x])$$

$$\text{Integrate}[x^2 * e^{\frac{-m \omega x^2}{\hbar}}, \{x, -\infty, \infty\}]$$

$$\text{ConditionalExpression}\left[\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2 \left(\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}\right)^{3/2}}, m \omega \hbar > 0\right]$$

(*It works. The command below works too because we know $\omega \hbar$ and m positive non zero real numbers.*)

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Abs}[F4[x]]^2, \{x, -\infty, \infty\}]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A_1^2 \\ \text{Integrate}\left[\frac{2 e^{-\text{Re}\left[\frac{m x^2 \omega}{\hbar}\right]} \text{Abs}\left[\frac{m x \omega \left(\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}\right)^{1/4} A_1}{\sqrt{m \omega \hbar}}\right]^2}{\sqrt{\pi}}, \{x, -\infty, \infty\}, \right. \\ \left. \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow (x | t | m | a | A | g | \omega | \hbar | A_1 | A_2) \in \text{Reals} \&\& m \omega \hbar \leq 0 \right] \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} m \omega \hbar > 0 \\ \text{True} \end{array}$$

(*Checking the integral to get normalization constant A_2 . We should get $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2!}}$. First define Piecewise for $\psi_2(x)$. Again we know m, ω, \hbar are positive non-zero real numbers*)

$$F5[x_] := (A_2) * \left(\frac{2 * m * \omega * x^2}{\hbar} - 1 \right) * (F3[x])$$

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Abs}[F5[x]]^2, \{x, -\infty, \infty\}]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 A_2^2 \\ \text{Integrate}\left[\frac{e^{-\text{Re}\left[\frac{m x^2 \omega}{\hbar}\right]} \text{Abs}\left[\left(-1 + \frac{2 m x^2 \omega}{\hbar}\right) \left(\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}\right)^{1/4} A_2\right]^2}{\sqrt{\pi}}, \{x, -\infty, \infty\}, \right. \\ \left. \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow (x | t | m | a | A | g | \omega | \hbar | A_1 | A_2) \in \text{Reals} \&\& m \omega \hbar \leq 0 \right] \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} m \omega \hbar > 0 \\ \text{True} \end{array}$$

Now we must declare the constants that we have in our functions to be able to graph those functions. I want to keep those equations in the same form so I shall use the following to declare constants. Let m be represented by b ($m=b=1$), ($\omega=c=1$), (and $\hbar=d=1$). Now let us redefine those functions and I shall call these $H[x]$.

$$H3[x_] := \left(\frac{b * c}{\pi * d} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} * e^{\frac{-b * c * x^2}{2 * d}}$$

$$H4[x_] := \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1!}} \right) * \left(\sqrt{\frac{2 * b * c}{d}} \right) * (x) * (H3[x])$$

$$H5[x_] := \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2!}} \right) * \left(\frac{2 * b * c * x^2}{d} - 1 \right) * (H3[x])$$

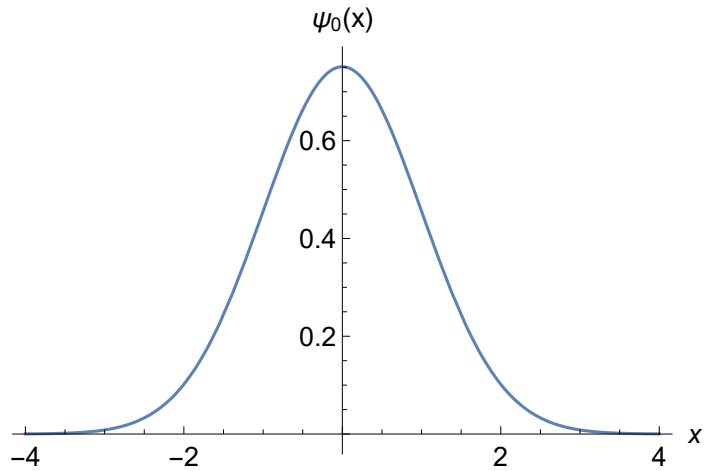
(* Now let us declare the constants as planned and go for the plots.*)

b := 1

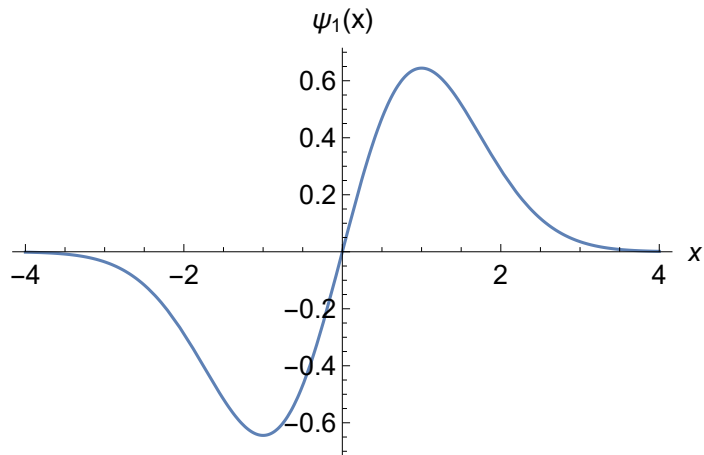
c := 1

d := 1

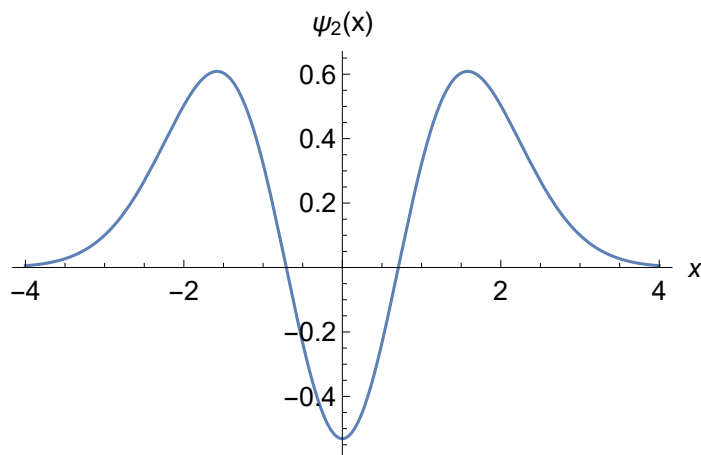
P3 = Plot[H3[x], {x, -4, 4}, AxesLabel → {x, " $\psi_0(x)$ "}, AxesStyle → Directive[Black, 14]]



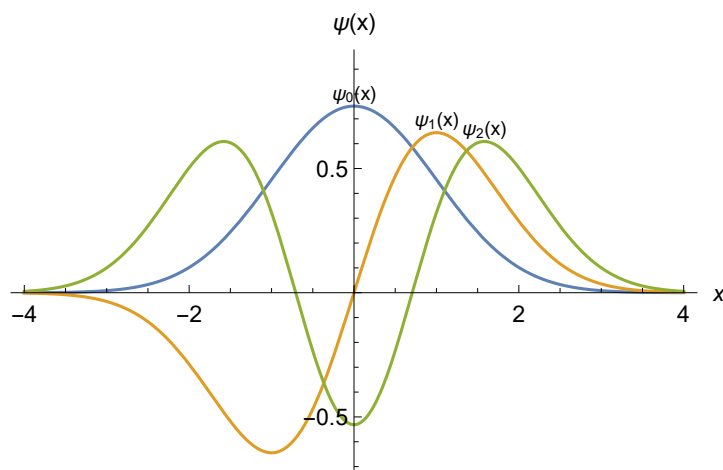
P4 = Plot[H4[x], {x, -4, 4}, AxesLabel → {x, " $\psi_1(x)$ "}, AxesStyle → Directive[Black, 14]]



```
P5 = Plot[H5[x], {x, -4, 4}, AxesLabel → {x, "ψ2(x)"}, AxesStyle → Directive[Black, 14]]
```



```
Plot[{H3[x], H4[x], H5[x]}, {x, -4, 4},
  PlotLabels → Placed[{"ψ₀(x)", "ψ₁(x)", "ψ₂(x)"}, Above],
  LabelStyle → Directive[Black, 10],
  AxesLabel → {x, "ψ(x)"}, AxesStyle → Directive[Black, 12]]
```



2) Problem 2.10) part c) Just checking the integrals such that we can show orthonormality. I will call these set of functions $J[x]$. Again we know m, ω, \hbar are positive non-zero real numbers

$$J1[x_] := (x) * \left(e^{\left(\frac{-m\omega x^2}{\hbar} \right)} \right)$$

```
Integrate[J1[x], {x, -∞, ∞}]
```

```
ConditionalExpression[0, m ω ħ > 0]
```

$$J2[x_] := (x)^3 * \left(e^{\left(\frac{-m\omega x^2}{\hbar} \right)} \right)$$

```
Integrate[J2[x], {x, -∞, ∞}]
```

```
ConditionalExpression[0, m ω ħ > 0]
```

3) Problem 2.11) a) Here we have to check a whole bunch of integral values. Let us define the same functions but now in terms of α and ξ (shortcut is `esc x esc`). We can call these functions $K[x]$. First let us

declare the constant α and ξ .

$$\alpha := \left(\frac{m * \omega}{\pi * \hbar} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\xi := \left(\sqrt{\frac{m * \omega}{\hbar}} \right) * (x)$$

$$K[\xi_] := \alpha * e^{-\frac{(\xi)^2}{2}}$$

(*Just to check*)

Assuming[$m * \omega * \hbar > 0$, Integrate[Abs[K[ξ]]², {x, - ∞ , ∞ }]]

1

Integrate[(K[ξ]) * ξ * (K[ξ]), {x, - ∞ , ∞ }]

ConditionalExpression[0, Re[$\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}$] ≥ 0]

(*I get that Mathematica is assuming different things for these codes,
which is why I am getting two different results,
but how can I rectify this? Because the same function definition
gave me the correct answers for the momentum expectation values.*)

Integrate[(K[ξ]) * (ξ)² * (K[ξ]), {x, - ∞ , ∞ }]

ConditionalExpression[$\frac{1}{2}$, Re[$\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}$] > 0]

Integrate[(Abs[K[ξ]]²) * (ξ)², {x, - ∞ , ∞ }]

ConditionalExpression[$\frac{m \omega \sqrt{\text{Abs}[\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}]}}{2 \hbar \text{Re}[\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}]^{3/2}}$, Re[$\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}$] > 0]

Integrate[($\frac{\hbar}{i}$) * (K[ξ]) * (D[K[ξ], x]), {x, - ∞ , ∞ }]

ConditionalExpression[0, Re[$\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}$] ≥ 0]

Integrate[($\frac{\hbar}{i}$)² * (K[ξ]) * (D[K[ξ], {x, 2}]), {x, - ∞ , ∞ }]

ConditionalExpression[$\frac{m \omega \hbar}{2}$, Re[$\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}$] > 0]

(*Here we are defining ψ_1 in terms of ξ and $\psi_0(\xi)$ and checking normalization after that.*)

K1[ξ] := $\sqrt{2} * \xi * (K[\xi])$

(*It works.*) Assuming[$m * \omega * \hbar > 0$, Integrate[Abs[K1[ξ]]², {x, - ∞ , ∞ }]]

1

(*checking expectation value of <x>*) $\text{Integrate}[(K1[\xi] * \xi * K1[\xi]), \{x, -\infty, \infty\}]$

$\text{ConditionalExpression}[0, \text{Re}[\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}] \geq 0]$

$\text{Integrate}[(K1[\xi] * (\xi)^2 * K1[\xi]), \{x, -\infty, \infty\}]$

$\text{ConditionalExpression}[\frac{3}{2}, \text{Re}[\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}] > 0]$

$\text{Integrate}[(\frac{\hbar}{i}) * (K1[\xi]) * (D[K1[\xi], x]), \{x, -\infty, \infty\}]$

$\text{ConditionalExpression}[0, \text{Re}[\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}] \geq 0]$

$\text{Integrate}[(\frac{\hbar}{i})^2 * (K1[\xi]) * (D[K1[\xi], \{x, 2\}]), \{x, -\infty, \infty\}]$

$\text{ConditionalExpression}[\frac{3 m \omega \hbar}{2}, \text{Re}[\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}] > 0]$

Problem 4)2.13) part a)

In[1]:= $E1[n_] := (\hbar * \omega) * (n + \frac{1}{2})$

$\psi_0[x_] := (1) * (\frac{m * \omega}{\pi * \hbar})^{\frac{1}{4}} * e^{\frac{-m * \omega * x^2}{2 * \hbar}}$

$\psi_1[x_] := \left(\sqrt{\frac{2 * m * \omega}{\hbar}} \right) * x * (\psi_0[x])$

$\psi_2[x_] := \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2!}} \right) * \left(\frac{2 * m * \omega * x^2}{\hbar} - 1 \right) * (\psi_0[x])$

$\Psi[x_, t_] := (A_3) * \left(\left((3) * (\psi_0[x]) * \left(e^{-i * \left(\frac{E1[0] * t}{\hbar} \right)} \right) \right) + \left((4) * (\psi_1[x]) * \left(e^{-i * \left(\frac{E1[1] * t}{\hbar} \right)} \right) \right) \right)$

(* This is not the right form because we need to find c_n's*)

In[6]:= $\text{Integrate}[(\Psi[x, 0]) * (\Psi[x, 0]), \{x, -\infty, \infty\}]$

(*Note Capital E is a pre-defined function for exponent Do Not use E[]*)

Out[6]= $\text{ConditionalExpression}[25 A_3^2, \text{Re}[\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}] > 0]$

$$\text{In[7]:= } \Psi_1[x_, t_] := \left(\frac{1}{5} \right) * \left(\left((3) * (\psi_0[x]) * \left(e^{-i * \left(\frac{E_1[0] * t}{\hbar} \right)} \right) \right) + \left((4) * (\psi_1[x]) * \left(e^{-i * \left(\frac{E_1[1] * t}{\hbar} \right)} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\Psi_1^*[x_, t_] := \left(\frac{1}{5} \right) * \left(\left((3) * (\psi_0[x]) * \left(e^{+i * \left(\frac{E_1[0] * t}{\hbar} \right)} \right) \right) + \left((4) * (\psi_1[x]) * \left(e^{+i * \left(\frac{E_1[1] * t}{\hbar} \right)} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\text{Integrate}\left[\left(\frac{\hbar}{i}\right) * (\Psi_1^*[x, t]) * (D[\Psi_1[x, t], \{x, 1\}]), \{x, -\infty, \infty\}\right]$$

$$\text{Out[9]= } \text{ConditionalExpression}\left[-\frac{12}{25} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}} \hbar \sin[t \omega], \text{Re}\left[\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}\right] > 0\right]$$

$$\text{Let } m=\omega=\hbar=1 \text{ and } E_0 = \frac{\hbar \omega}{2}.$$

$$\text{In[24]:= } \text{Integrate}\left[(\psi_0[x]) * (\psi_0[x]), \{x, -\sqrt{\left(\frac{2 * 1}{2}\right)}, +\sqrt{\left(\frac{2 * 1}{2}\right)}\}\right]$$

$$\text{Erf}\left[\sqrt{\frac{m \omega}{\hbar}}\right] (*\text{Reminder } m=\omega=\hbar=1*)$$

$$\text{In[27]:= } \text{N}[\text{Erf}[\sqrt{1}], 6] (*\text{where N numerical value function.}*)$$

$$\text{Out[27]= } 0.842701$$

$$\text{In[28]:= } P_c = (1 - \text{N}[\text{Erf}[\sqrt{1}], 6]) (* \text{ where } P_c \text{ is the complement. } *)$$

$$\text{Out[28]= } 0.157299$$