

1 Day 3: Properties of Eigenfunction, Basis Sets

1. The eigenstates for the infinite square well are given by:

$$\psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \quad (1)$$

Show that these eigenstates are orthonormal.

2. (Note: You should not use a computer to do this problem, it's not hard enough.) The wavefunction for a particle that is confined to an infinite square well is given by:

$$\psi(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi x}{a}\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \quad (2)$$

1. Is the wavefunction normalized?
2. What is the expectation value of energy: $\langle E \rangle$?
3. With what probability will energy E_1 , be measured? (E_2 , E_3 ?)
3. (Note: Use a computer for this one.) The wavefunction for a particle that is confined to an infinite square well ($0 < x < 5$) is given by:

$$\psi(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad (3)$$

for $\frac{a}{2} - 1 < x < \frac{a}{2} + 1$
and

$$\psi(x) = 0 \quad (4)$$

elsewhere.

1. Is the wavefunction normalized? (Ans. Yes)
2. Find the expansion coefficients c_n . (Ans: $c_n = \frac{\sqrt{5}(\cos(\frac{n\pi}{10}) - \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}))}{n\pi}$)
3. Reconstruct the wave function as a sum of energy eigenstates and plot to verify that it is approximating the wavefunction given.
4. What is the expectation value of energy: $\langle E \rangle$? (Ans: If I set $m = 1$ and use 20 basis functions, ψ_n , to represent the wavefunction, the expectation value for energy is: $2\hbar^2$)
5. With what probability will energy E_1 , be measured? (E_2 , E_3 ?) (Ans: $c_1^2 = 0.458$, $c_2^2 = 0.414$, $c_3^2 = 0.019$, etc.)
6. Make an animation of the wavefunction for $t > 0$