1 Day 3: Properties of Eigenfunction, Basis Sets

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

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

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:

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

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

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

$$\psi(x) = 0 \tag{4}$$

elsewhere.

- 1. Is the wavefunction normalized? (Ans. Yes)
- 2. Find the expansion coefficients c_n . (Ans: $c_n = \frac{\sqrt{5}\left(\cos(\frac{n\pi}{10}) \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2})\right)}{n\pi}$
- 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
- 5. With what probability will energy E_1 , be measured? $(E_2,\,E_3?)$ (Ans: $c_1^2=0.458,\,c_2^2=0.414,\,c_3^2=0.019,\,{\rm etc.})$
- 6. Make an animation of the wavefunction for t > 0