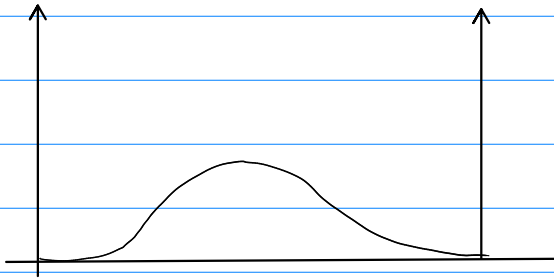


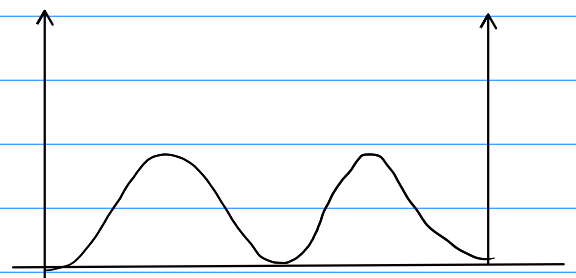
1) The wave function, Ψ , is related to the probability that a particle will be found in a particular location at a particular time. Specifically $|\Psi|^2$ is the probability density at the particle's location at a particular time.

2) A particle represented by a plane wave has an equal probability of being anywhere and the probability can't be normalized because the integral over all space doesn't converge.

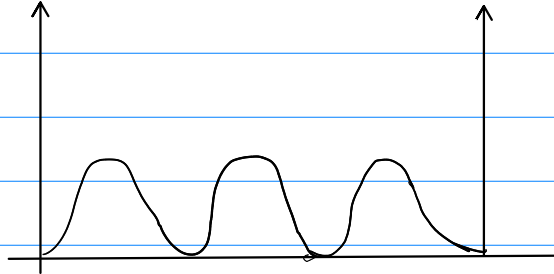
3) a)



b)



c)



4)

	bacterium	virus	He	nucleus
K	16.7 zeV	41.8 zeV	854 aeV	669 feV
Δx	180 nm	15.9 nm	111 pm	3.98 pm

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$$

$$p = \sqrt{2Km}$$

$$\lambda^2 = \frac{h^2}{2Km}$$

$$K = \frac{h^2}{2m\lambda^2}$$

$$5) \quad a) \quad \Delta x = \sqrt{\langle (x - \langle x \rangle)^2 \rangle}$$

$$b) \quad \Delta x \Delta p = \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

$$\Delta p = \frac{\hbar}{2\Delta x}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{r}$$

$$c) \quad E = K + U = \frac{p^2}{2m} - \frac{ke^2}{r}$$

$$6) \quad \lambda = 1.8 \text{ \AA}$$

$$a) \quad pc = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

$$= 689 \text{ eV}$$

$$p = 689 \text{ eV}/c$$

$$p = mv$$

$$v = \frac{689 \text{ eV}/c}{9.316 \times 10^8 \text{ eV}/c}$$

$$= 7.33 \times 10^{-7} c$$

$$b) \quad d_p \approx 50 \mu\text{m}$$

$$c) \quad d_p = 50 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\theta_2 = \arctan\left(\frac{50 \mu\text{m}}{5 \text{ m}}\right)$$

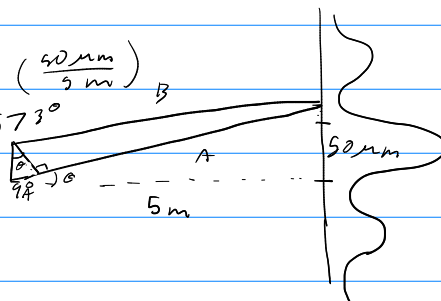
$$= 0.000573^\circ$$

$$D \sin \theta = \frac{\lambda}{2} = 9 \text{ \AA}$$

$$D = \frac{\lambda}{2 \sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{9 \text{ \AA}}{\sin \theta}$$

$$= 90 \mu\text{m}$$



$$7) a) \Delta E \Delta t \approx \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

$$\Delta E = 92.9 \text{ keV}$$

$$\Delta t = 7.61 \times 10^{-16} \text{ s}$$

$$b) E = 5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$(5 \text{ GeV})^2 = p^2 c^2 + m_0^2 c^4$$

$$pc = \sqrt{(3096.900 \text{ MeV})^2 + 25 \text{ GeV}^2}$$

$$p = 3.93 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$\lambda = \frac{hc}{pc}$$

$$= 3.16 \times 10^{-16} \text{ m}$$

$$c) p = \gamma m_0 v$$

$$= \frac{m_0 v}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$p \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} = m_0 v$$

$$p^2 \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right) = m_0^2 v^2$$

$$p^2 = m_0^2 v^2 + p^2 \frac{v^2}{c^2}$$

$$= v^2 \left(m_0^2 + \frac{p^2}{c^2} \right)$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{p^2}{m_0^2 + \frac{p^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$= 0.785 c$$

$$t' = \frac{\Delta t}{\sqrt{1 - 0.785^2}}$$

$$= 1.228 \times 10^{-15} \text{ s}$$

$$d = v t'$$

$$= 2.89 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$