

# Homework 8

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- 1) No, because, in the Schrödinger equation, the non-potential terms do not vary over space.
- 2) Yes because in quantum mechanics conservation of energy can be violated over brief periods of time.

3) (a) TISE:  $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} + U(x) \psi(x) = E \psi(x)$

$$\psi = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right)$$

$$\frac{d\psi}{dx} = \frac{3\pi}{L} \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right)$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = -\frac{9\pi^2}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right)$$

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \cdot \frac{9\pi^2}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) = E \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) \quad \text{when } 0 < x < L$$

$$E = \frac{\hbar^2 9\pi^2}{2mL^2}$$

(b) TISE:  $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x^2} + U(x) \Psi = i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t}$

$$\Psi = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i9\omega t}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} = \frac{3\pi}{L} \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i9\omega t}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{9\pi^2}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i9\omega t}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = -i9\omega \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i9\omega t}$$

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \cdot \frac{9\pi^2}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i9\omega t} = i\hbar \cdot (-i9\omega) \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i9\omega t}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\hbar \pi^2}{2mL^2}$$

c)  $\psi = \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{L} x\right)$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = \frac{9\pi^2}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) + \frac{16\pi^2}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{L} x\right)$$

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left( \frac{9\pi^2}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) + \frac{16\pi^2}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{L} x\right) \right) = E \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{L} x\right) \right)$$

$$9 \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) + 16 \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{L} x\right) \neq \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{L} x\right)$$

d)  $\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x^2} = \left( \frac{9\pi^2}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i9\omega t} + \frac{16\pi^2}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i16\omega t} \right)$

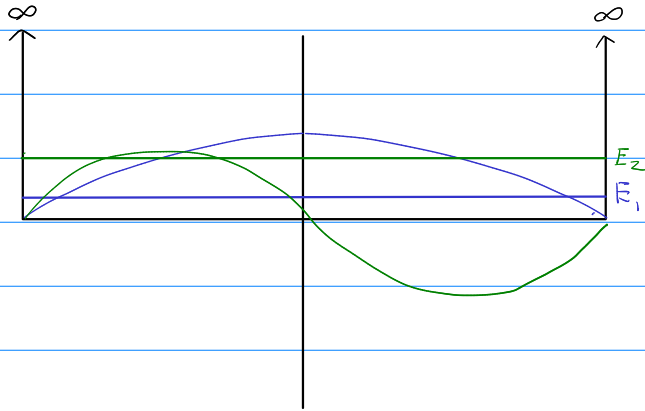
$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = \left( i9\omega \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i9\omega t} + i16\omega \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i16\omega t} \right)$$

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left( \frac{9\pi^2}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i9\omega t} + \frac{16\pi^2}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i16\omega t} \right)$$

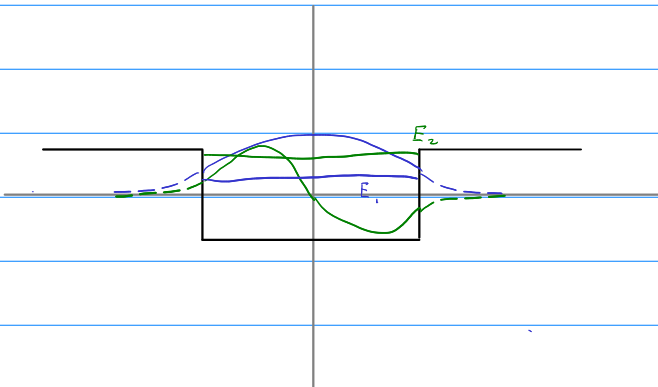
$$= \hbar \left( 9\omega \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i9\omega t} + 16\omega \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i16\omega t} \right)$$

$$\omega = \frac{\hbar \pi^2}{2m}$$

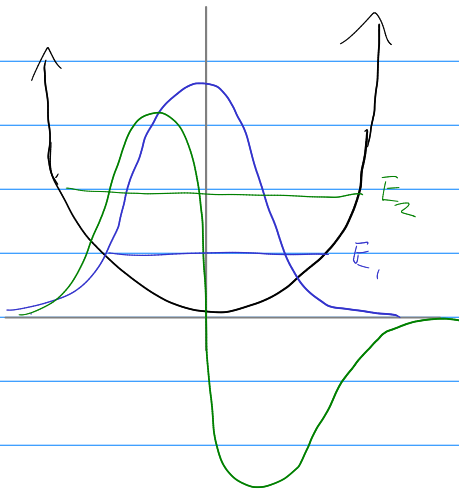
4)



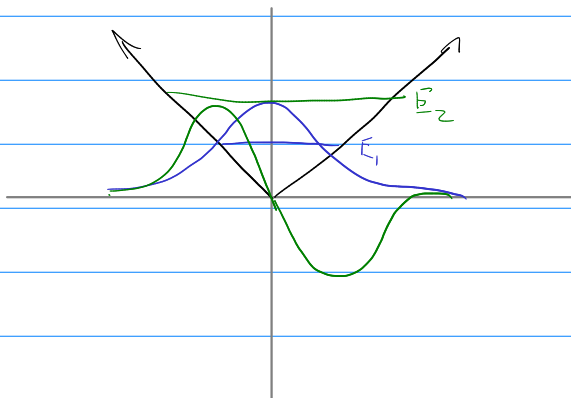
5)



6)



7)



8)

$$9)(a) \lambda = \frac{h}{p} \quad k = 50 \text{ nm}^{-1} = \frac{p}{\hbar}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2\pi k}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 50} \text{ nm}$$

$$= 3.2 \text{ pm}$$

$$(b) p = \frac{h}{3.2 \text{ pm}} \\ = \frac{4.135 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV} \cdot \text{s}}{3.2 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}} \cdot \frac{\text{c}}{\text{c}} \\ = 3.87 \times 10^5 \text{ eV/c}$$

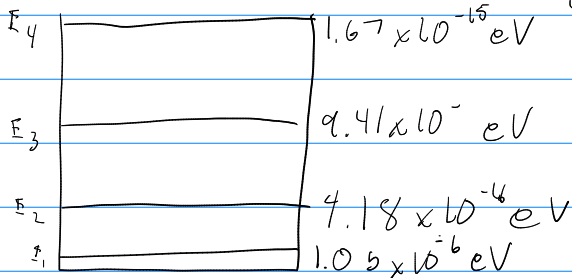
$$(c) K = \frac{p^2}{2m} \\ = \frac{(3.87 \times 10^5 \text{ eV/c})^2}{2 \cdot 5.11 \times 10^5 \text{ eV/c}^2} \\ = 1.47 \times 10^5 \text{ eV}$$

$$(d) \Psi(x,t) = A e^{i(50 \times 10^9 \text{ m}^{-1} x - 24825 \text{ t})}$$

$$10) (a) E_n = \frac{n^2 h^2}{8 m L^2}$$

$$E_1 = \frac{h^2}{80.511 \text{ MeV/c}^2 (0.2 \text{ nm})^2} ; E_2 = 4.18 \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV} \\ = 1.05 \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV} \quad E_3 = 9.41 \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV}$$

$$E_4 = 1.67 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}$$



$$(b) \Delta E = 1.568 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{hc}{\Delta E} = \frac{4.136 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV} \cdot \text{s} \cdot c}{1.568 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV}}$$

$$= 7.91 \text{ nm}$$

$$(c) P_n = 2 \int_0^{0.04 \text{ nm}} |\psi|^2 dx$$

$$= 20 \text{ nm} \int_0^{0.04 \text{ nm}} \sin^2\left(\frac{n\pi}{0.2 \text{ nm}} x\right) dx$$

$$= 20 \text{ nm} \int_0^{0.04 \text{ nm}} \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{0.2 \text{ nm}} x\right)) dx$$

$$= 10 \text{ nm} \left( x - \frac{0.2 \text{ nm}}{2n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{0.2 \text{ nm}} x\right) \right) \Big|_0^{0.04 \text{ nm}}$$

$$P_1 = 0.049$$

$$P_2 = 0.15$$

$$P_3 = 0.23$$

$$P_4 = 0.24$$

$$11) \Psi(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i \frac{E_n}{\hbar} t} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i \frac{E_m}{\hbar} t}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{L^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i \frac{E_n}{\hbar} t} - \frac{m^2 \pi^2}{L^2} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i \frac{E_m}{\hbar} t}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = -i \frac{E_n}{\hbar} \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i \frac{E_n}{\hbar} t} - i \frac{E_m}{\hbar} \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i \frac{E_m}{\hbar} t}$$

$$\frac{\hbar}{2m} \left( \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{L^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i \frac{E_n}{\hbar} t} - \frac{m^2 \pi^2}{L^2} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i \frac{E_m}{\hbar} t} \right)$$

$$= \frac{E_n}{\hbar} \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i \frac{E_n}{\hbar} t} + \frac{E_m}{\hbar} \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L} x\right) e^{-i \frac{E_m}{\hbar} t}$$

$$E_n = \frac{n^2 \hbar^2 \pi^2}{2mL^2}, \quad E_m = \frac{m^2 \hbar^2 \pi^2}{2mL^2}$$

$$12) \psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L} x\right)$$

$$\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} = -\left( \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{L^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) + \frac{m^2 \pi^2}{L^2} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L} x\right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left( \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{L^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) + \frac{m^2 \pi^2}{L^2} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L} x\right) \right) = E_n \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) + E_m \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L} x\right)$$

$$E_n = \frac{n^2 \hbar^2 \pi^2}{2mL^2}, \quad E_m = \frac{m^2 \hbar^2 \pi^2}{2mL^2}$$