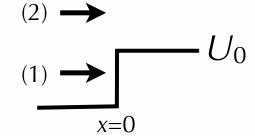
- 1. If an incident matter wave with energy $E < U_0$ reaches x=0, which of the following is true?

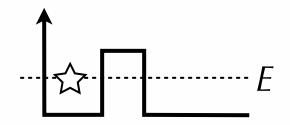
- A) R=0 B) T=0 C) neither of these



- 2. What if the matter wave has energy $E>U_0$?
- A) R=0
- B) T=0 C) neither of these
- 3. A wave is described by the wavefunction shown. What is the reflection coefficient R equal to at x=0?
- A) $|B/A|^2$ B) $|B/A|^2 (k'/k)^2$
- C) $|F/A|^2$ D) $|F/A|^2 (k'/k)^2$

$$\Psi(x,t) = \begin{cases} Ae^{ikx} + Be^{-ikx} & x < 0 \\ Fe^{ik'x} & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

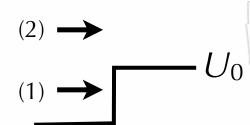
- 4. A particle is initially placed at the star with the energy marked. This particle is
- A) bound B) unbound



- 5. In a dispersive medium, the ___ of light might in fact be larger than c.
- A) phase velocity B) group velocity C) neither
- 6. In the wavefunction shown, $\Psi(x,t) = Ae^{3i(x-v_At)}\cos{(5(x-v_Bt))}$, which velocity is v_B ?
- A) phase velocity B) group velocity

Consider a step potential as shown.

- 1. If an incident matter wave with energy $E < U_0$ reaches x=0, which of the following is true?
- A) R=0
- B) T=0 C) neither of these



x=0

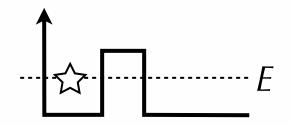


2. What if the matter wave has energy $E>U_0$?

- A) R=0
- **B)** T=0
- C) neither of these
- 3. A wave is described by the wavefunction shown. What is the reflection coefficient R equal to at x=0?
- A) $|B/A|^2$ B) $|B/A|^2 (k'/k)^2$
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$$\Psi(x,t) = \begin{cases} Ae^{ikx} + Be^{-ikx} & x < 0 \\ Fe^{ik'x} & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

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- 5. In a dispersive medium, the ___ of light might in fact be larger than c.
- A) phase velocity
- B) group velocity C) neither
- 6. In the wavefunction shown, $\Psi(x,t) = Ae^{3i(x-v_At)}\cos{(5(x-v_Bt))}$, which velocity is v_B ?
- A) phase velocity
- B) group velocity