Homework 3: The time-independent Schrodinger equation (**Due Friday September 28**)

September 21, 2018

1 Brute force calculations (35 points)

Do problem 1.17 in Griffiths? book.

2 One-dimensional quantum dots (35 points)

Quantum dots are nano-technological devices that can be used to confine the electrons and control their motion. An electron is confined to move in a one dimensional quantum dot. The dot can be modeled with the potential

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 < x < L \\ \infty & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$
 (2.1)

1. (**5 points**) The wave function of an electron at time t = 0 is given by

$$\Psi(x, t = 0) = Ax^{2}(L - x). \tag{2.2}$$

Find the value of *A*.

- 2. (**15 points**) Given the electron's initial wave function $\Psi(x, t = 0)$, **Compute** the expectation value of the electron's total energy $\langle \hat{E} \rangle$.
- 3. (15 points) Calculate Δ_p and Δ_x and show that $\Delta_p\Delta_x$ satisfies the Heisenberg uncertainty principle.

3 Quantum rotor (30 points)

- 1. **Find** the expression of the total energy of a classical rotor. Your expression should be given in terms of the moment of inertia.
- 2. Using the substitution $p \rightarrow \hat{p} = -i\hbar \partial/\partial\theta$ find the quantum mechanical Hamiltonian.
- 3. Solve the Schrodinger equation with appropriate boundary conditions and **obtain** the energy levels.