

## Homework 4: The time-independent Schrodinger equation ( **Due Friday October 5** )

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September 28, 2018

### 1 ONE-DIMENSIONAL QUANTUM DOTS (**100 POINTS**), YOU HAVE SOLVED PARTS OF THIS PROBLEM IN HW3

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

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 < x < L \\ \infty & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} \quad (1.1)$$

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

$$\Psi(x, t = 0) = Ax^2(L - x). \quad (1.2)$$

**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  $\langle \hat{H} \rangle$ .
3. (**15 points**) **Calculate**  $\Delta_p$  and  $\Delta_x$  and **show** that  $\Delta_p \Delta_x$  satisfies the Heisenberg uncertainty principle.

4. **(15 points)** If the electron energy is measured, what are the probabilities,  $P_n$ , to find the electron at any of the energy levels  $E_n = \frac{n^2 \hbar^2 \pi^2}{2mL^2}$ . **(Hint: you do not need to do the integral by hand, you can either look it up in the mathematical tables or just use a software.)**
5. **(15 points)** Perform the sum  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P_n E_n$  numerically. How this sum compares to  $\langle \hat{H} \rangle$ ?
6. **(5 points)** Given the electron's initial wave function  $\Psi(x, t = 0)$ , find  $\Psi(x, t)$ .
7. **(10 points)** Show that the revival time  $T$  of the wave function (that is  $\Psi(x, T) = \Psi(x, 0)$ ) is given by  $T = \frac{4mL^2}{\pi \hbar}$ .
8. **(5 points)** At time  $t_1$  we measure the electron energy to find that  $E = E_2$ . **What is the wave function** of the electron **immediately** after the measurement? **What is the wave function at any time**  $t > t_1$ ?
9. **(15 points)** At time  $t_2$  we measure the electron position to find  $x = L/2$ . **What is the wave function** of the electron **immediately** after this measurement? **What is the wave function at any time**  $t > t_2$ ?