

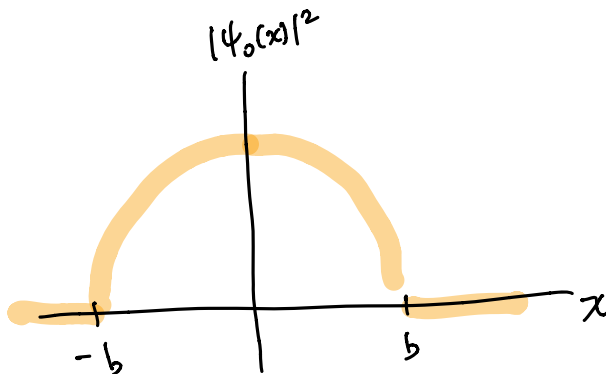
(1) A free particle has the following position-space wave function at time $t = 0$:

$$\psi(x, 0) = \begin{cases} A e^{ip_0 x / \hbar} (b^2 - x^2), & |x| < b, \\ 0, & |x| \geq b. \end{cases}$$

- Sketch the wave function and find the normalization constant, A .
- Find the expectation value of x at time $t = 0$. (Maybe you don't need to integrate ...)
- Find the momentum-space wave function at time $t = 0$, $\phi(p, 0)$.
- Find the expectation value of p at time $t = 0$. (Do you have to integrate ...?)
- Use the propagator and your answer to part (c) to find the momentum-space wave function at a later time t .
- Find the position-space wave function at a later time t .
- What is the probability that the particle will be found with $x > b$ at time t ? What is the probability that the particle will be found with $x < -b$ at time t ?

Note: I encourage you to use WolframAlpha or equivalent to evaluate integrals. You can also leave integrals "as is" if you like.

① $|\psi(x, 0)|^2 = \begin{cases} A^2 (b^2 - x^2)^2 & |x| < b \\ 0 & |x| \geq b \end{cases}$



② $|\psi(x)|^2$ is symmetric about $x=0$
 $\Rightarrow \langle x \rangle = 0$

Normalize:

$$\int_{-b}^b A^2 (b^2 - x^2)^2 dx = 1$$

$$1 = A^2 \int_{-b}^b [b^4 - 2b^2 x^2 + x^4] dx$$

$$1 = A^2 \left(b^4 x - \frac{2b^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} \right) \Big|_{-b}^b$$

$$1 = A^2 \left(2b^5 - \frac{4b^5}{3} + \frac{2b^5}{5} \right)$$

$$1 = A^2 \left(\frac{16b^5}{15} \right) \Rightarrow A = \sqrt{\frac{15}{16b^5}}$$

③

From Eq. (5.65),

$$\phi(p) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \int e^{-ipx/\hbar} \psi(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \int_{-b}^b e^{-ipx/\hbar} \sqrt{\frac{15}{16b^5}} e^{ip_0x/\hbar} (b^2 - x^2) dx$$

$$\phi(p) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \sqrt{\frac{15}{16b^5}} \int_{-b}^b e^{-i(p-p_0)x/\hbar} (b^2 - x^2) dx$$

④ $\phi(p, t) = e^{-iEt/\hbar} \phi(p) = e^{-ip^2t/2m\hbar} \phi(p)$