

S-7: I can use the position space wave function to make predictions about measurements for a one-dimensional quantum systems with step potentials.

Unsatisfactory Progressing Acceptable Polished

- (1) The wave functions for the energy eigenstates for the particle in an infinite well of width L centered at $L/2$ (so that $0 \leq x \leq L$ in the well) and their corresponding energies are

$$\psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}, \quad (n \text{ odd}), \quad \psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}, \quad (n \text{ even}), \quad E_n = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{2mL^2}.$$

A particle of mass m in an infinite square well is in state $|\Psi\rangle$ with wave function

$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} [2\psi_1(x) + i\psi_2(x)].$$

- You make a measurement of the energy of the particle. What are the possible results of this measurement, and what is the probability of each result?
- If the result of your energy measurement is the largest possible value, what is the wave function for the state after the measurement? Explain.
- After measuring the energy of the particle, you measure its position. What is the most probable result (or results, if more than one position is most probable) of this measurement?
- Does your answer to part (c) depend on how much time has elapsed between the energy measurement and the position measurement? Explain.

- (2) A beam of particles of energy E is incident from the left on a downward step potential of depth $-2E$, as shown below.

What is the reflection coefficient for this beam? (Your answer should be a number.)

