

Homework 2 - Quantum Mechanics I

NAME: _____ SCORE: _____

Deadline: Wednesday 1 October 2025 by 13h00

Credits: 20 points \rightarrow 20 credits **Number of problems:** 4

Type of evaluation: Formative Evaluation

This assignment is individual and consists of 4 problems related to unit 2 of quantum mechanics. Please justify all calculations and highlight the answers.

1. (5 points) Probability densities

Consider the log-normal distribution:

$$\rho(x) = \frac{A}{x} e^{-\frac{(\ln(x)-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}},$$

where A , μ , and σ are positive real constants.

(a) Determine A .

(b) Find $\langle x \rangle$.

(c) Find $\langle x^2 \rangle$, and σ_x .

(d) What do A , μ , and σ represent?

(e) Plug some fiducial numbers for these constants, and sketch the graph of $\rho(x)$ using your favourite programming language.

2. (5 points) Schrödinger equation and normalisation

Let a wave function of a particle be given by:

$$\Psi(x, t) = \begin{cases} C \frac{1}{x} e^{-i\omega t}, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where C and ω are constants and $i \equiv \sqrt{-1}$.

(a) Find C so that $\Psi(x, t)$ is normalised.

(b) Plug some fiducial energy and sketch the initial wave function, $\Psi(x, 0)$, versus x .

(c) Calculate the probability of finding the particle between $\frac{3}{2} \leq x \leq 2$.

(d) Calculate the expectation values of position $\langle x \rangle$ and momentum $\langle p \rangle$.

(e) Choose two times and sketch the normalised wave function $\Psi(x, t)$ at those times. How does the wave function evolve?

3. **(5 points) Wave packet and probability density**

A free particle of mass m has the following wave function at time $t = 0$:

$$\Psi(x, 0) = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{(2\pi)^{3/4}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{4}(k-k_0)^2} e^{ikx} dk$$

- (a) Find an expression for $\phi(k)$.
- (b) Calculate the time-dependent wave packet $\Psi(x, t)$.
- (c) Calculate the probability density $|\Psi(x, t)|^2$.
- (d) Use your favourite programming tool to plot the probability density for $t = 0$ and $t > 0$, and briefly explain your findings.
- (e) Compute the uncertainties σ_x and σ_p . Verify that $\sigma_x \sigma_p \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$ and discuss when the equality holds.

4. **(5 points) Infinite square well potential and expectation values**

In class we solved the Schrödinger equation for an infinite square well potential of width L . Such potential allows for bound solutions only as the particle cannot escape from the well. The solutions we found had the following functional form:

$$\psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) \quad (1)$$

For the n -th state given by the function above, calculate:

- (a) The expectation values associated with the position x : $\langle x \rangle$, $\langle x^2 \rangle$.
- (b) The expectation values associated with the momentum p : $\langle p \rangle$, $\langle p^2 \rangle$.
- (c) The dispersions σ_x and σ_p , and their product $\sigma_x \sigma_p$.
- (d) Use programming tools to make a plot of $(\sigma_x \sigma_p)$ vs. n .
- (e) Is the uncertainty principle satisfied? Which of the $\psi_n(x)$ states comes closest to the uncertainty limit?