

## 1 Wavefunctions

(2\*2, 2\*2 points)

Consider the following wave functions, each describing a particle in one dimension and defined over all space (i.e.,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ ), not confined to an infinite square well.

$$\psi_a(x) = Ae^{-x^2/3}$$

$$\psi_b(x) = B \frac{1}{x^2+2}$$

For each wave function:

- (a) Determine the normalization constant.
- (b) If the particle's position is measured, what is the probability of finding it in the region  $0 < x < 1$ ?

## 2 ISW Energy Measurement wave function form

(2\*7 points)

A particle in an infinite square well potential has an initial state vector

$$|\Psi(t=0)\rangle = A(|\phi_1\rangle - |\phi_2\rangle + i|\phi_3\rangle)$$

where  $|\phi_1\rangle$ ,  $|\phi_2\rangle$ , and  $|\phi_3\rangle$  are the first three energy eigenstates (i.e.,  $n = 1, 2, 3$ ).

- (a) Determine  $A$ .
- (b) Write the initial state  $|\Psi(t=0)\rangle$  in wavefunction form.
- (c) At time  $t = 0$ , if an energy measurement is performed, what are the possible energy values, and with what probability would each possible value be obtained?
- (d) What is the expectation value of the energy of this particle at  $t = 0$ ?
- (e) What is the quantum state of this particle at some later time  $t$ ?
- (f) At some later time  $t$ , write an expression (do not evaluate) for the probability that a position measurement yields a result in the first half of the well,  $0 < x < \frac{L}{2}$ .
- (g) At time  $t = \hbar/E_1$ , if the energy of the particle is measured, what possible energy values may be obtained, and with what probability would each possible value be obtained? *Check Beasts:* Verify that  $\hbar/E_1$  is a time.