

Exercises for Theoretical Physics II: Quantum Mechanics I Sheet 6

The solutions will be discussed in the following dates:

- Group 1 (Pikovski) — Monday 5.5.14
- Group 2 (Costa) — Monday 5.05.14
- Group 3 (Steinacker) — Friday 9.05.14
- Group 4 (Dehnadi) — Wednesday 7.05.14
- Group 5 (Zauner) — Monday 5.05.14

Problem 17: Gaussian wave-packets Realistic particles are typically described by wave-packets, which have some built-in uncertainty both in position and momentum. An important example is the Gaussian wave-packet,

$$\psi_0(x) = \langle x|\psi_0\rangle = \frac{1}{(\pi\sigma^2)^{1/4}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \quad (1)$$

- verify that the above wavefunction is correctly normalized.
- compute the expectation value $E(X) = \langle\psi_0|X|\psi_0\rangle$ and the uncertainty $(\Delta X)^2 = \langle\psi_0|(X - E(X))^2|\psi_0\rangle$ of the position operator X in this state.
- Find the momentum representation $\tilde{\psi}_0(p) = \langle p|\psi_0\rangle$ of the wavefunction

$$\begin{aligned}\psi_0(x) &= \frac{1}{(2\pi\hbar)^{1/2}} \int dp e^{i\frac{px}{\hbar}} \tilde{\psi}_0(p), \\ \tilde{\psi}_0(p) &= \frac{1}{(2\pi\hbar)^{1/2}} \int dx e^{-i\frac{px}{\hbar}} \psi_0(x),\end{aligned}$$

using Fourier transformation. Use this to compute the expectation value and the variance of the momentum operator $P = -i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$.

Verify the uncertainty relation.

Hint: use the formula

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-ax^2-bx} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} e^{\frac{b^2}{4a}}$$

and note that the integral over \mathbb{R} of an odd function vanishes.

Problem 18: propagating Gaussian wave-packets

- a) Find the time-dependent wave-packet $\psi(t, x)$ for $\psi(0, x) = \psi_0(x)$ given by the wave-packet in problem 17, by solving the Schrödinger equation with the Hamiltonian

$$H = \frac{P^2}{2m} \quad (2)$$

To do this, compute the time evolution first in the momentum representation, and then obtain the position representation.

Determine the probability density $\rho(t, x) = |\psi(t, x)|^2$, and verify that the total probability is conserved.

Compute the expectation value of the position operator X and its uncertainty at time t , and also for the momentum operator. Verify again the uncertainty relation.

- b) Now assume that the initial wave-packet at time $t = 0$ is given by

$$\psi_0(x) = \frac{1}{(\pi\sigma^2)^{1/4}} \exp\left(i\frac{px}{\hbar} - \frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \quad (3)$$

Obtain the wavefunction $\psi(t, x)$ at a later time $t > 0$, and compute the expectation value of X . Interpret the result.

Problem 19: We assume that the wavefunction of an electron in one dimension has the form

$$\psi(x) = c \chi_a(x) \quad (4)$$

where

$$\chi_a(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in [-a, a] \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(this may happen e.g. after passing through a narrow slit).

- a) Determine c
- b) In this state, the energy $\frac{P^2}{2m}$ of the electron is measured. Find the probability (density) that the electron is found to have energy in the interval $[E, E + dE]$.