

infinite

Prob 1

Particle of mass  $m$  which moves freely inside a  $\infty$  pot<sup>n</sup> well of width  $a$ , ( $V(x) = 0, 0 < x < a$ )  
 $V(x) = \infty$  otherwise)

has the following wave func<sup>n</sup> at  $t=0$ ,

$$\Psi(x,0) = \frac{A}{a} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{3}{5a}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5a}} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi x}{a}\right)$$

$A$  is real constant.

- (1) Find the value of  $A$  so that  $\Psi(x,0)$  is normalise to unity.
- (2) If measurement of energies are carried out, what are the values that will be found & what are the corresponding probabilities.  
Also calculate the  $\langle E \rangle$ .
- (3) Find the wave func<sup>n</sup> at time  $t$ ,  $\Psi(x,t)$
- (4) Determine the prob<sup>l</sup> of finding the system at time  $t$  in the state,

$$\phi(x,t) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi x}{a}\right) e^{-\frac{iE_5 t}{\hbar}}$$

Note

$$\Psi = \sum_n C_n \phi_n = C_1 \phi_1 + C_2 \phi_2 + C_3 \phi_3 + \dots$$

$\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3$  are orthonormal wave func<sup>n</sup>s.

$$\Psi^* = \sum_m C_m^* \phi_m^*$$

$$\int \Psi^* \Psi = \sum_m C_m^* \phi_m^* \sum_n C_n \phi_n$$

$$\int_{\text{all } x} |\Psi|^2 dx = 1$$

$$\int \sum_m C_m^* \phi_m^* \sum_n C_n \phi_n dx = 1$$

$$\sum_m \sum_n C_m^* C_n \int \phi_m^* \phi_n dx = 1$$

If  $\int \phi_m^* \phi_n dx = \delta_{mn}$

So  $\sum_m \sum_n C_m^* C_n \delta_{mn} = 1$

If  $m \neq n$  then  $\delta_{mn} = 0$

$m = n, \sum_n |C_n|^2 = 1$

$\psi = \sum_n C_n \phi_n = C_1 \phi_1 + C_2 \phi_2 + C_3 \phi_3 + \dots + C_n \phi_n$

Prob. of finding the particle in ground state is  $= |C_1|^2$

We have to calculate the coefficients

$\int \phi_n^* \psi dx = \int (C_1 \phi_1 + C_2 \phi_2 + \dots + C_n \phi_n + \dots) dx$

$C_n = \int \phi_n^* \psi dx$

$P_n = |C_n|^2$

If a linear combination is given in (1) then prob. may be different for each  $\phi$  upon these coefficients ( $C_n$ )

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$\sum |C_n|^2 = 1$

Soln

$\psi(x,0) = \frac{A}{\sqrt{a}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{3}{5a}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5a}} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi x}{a}\right)$

$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{a}} \frac{A}{\sqrt{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{a}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{a}\right) +$

$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{a}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{10}} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi x}{a}\right)$

Now,  $\sum |C_n|^2 = 1 = \frac{A}{\sqrt{2}} \phi_1(x) + \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} \phi_3(x) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{10a}} \phi_5(x)$

$\Rightarrow \frac{A}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) \right) + \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{a}\right) \right] +$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi x}{a}\right) \right]$