

Quantum Mechanics 1 — PS 1

1 Quantum or not?

For each type of particle, e , n , p , compute the De Broglie wave length at temperature 300 K. For each of these particles, what is the velocity corresponding to a wave length of 1 m?

2 Bohr quantization

From Bohr's quantization law,

$$\oint p dq = n h, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots,$$

get the energy levels E_n of

- a harmonic oscillator of pulsation ω ;
- a particle in an infinitely deep potential well.

3 Gaussian wave function

Let φ be the wave function $\varphi(x) = C \exp(-[\frac{x-b}{2a}]^2)$.

- Calculate C , $\langle x^n \rangle$ for $n = 1, 2, 3$ and $\Delta x = \langle (x - \langle x \rangle)^2 \rangle^{1/2}$.
- Calculate the Fourier transform $g(k)$ of φ .
- Calculate $\langle k^n \rangle$ for $n = 1, 2, 3$ and Δk .
- Calculate $\mathbb{P}(x > 0)$ and plot it as function of b .

4 Gaussian wave packet

Let $\psi(x, 0) = C \exp(-[\frac{x}{2a}]^2 + ik_0x)$ be a Gaussian quantum wave packet.

- Calculate the amplitude of the k distribution, k being the wave vector.
- Calculate $\psi(x, t)$ and the probability density $|\psi(x, t)|^2$, knowing the particle is free.
- Calculate $\langle x \rangle(t)$ and show that the wave packet moves, on average, according the laws of classical mechanics.
- Calculate the relative spread in the course of time. Comment.

5 Uncertainty

Show that the uncertainty Δx of a wave packet and that of its Fourier distribution Δk satisfy

$$\Delta x \Delta k \geq 1/2.$$