

1. Determine the normalized eigenfunctions  $\psi_n(x)$  of a quantum particle of mass  $m$  in a symmetrical potential box with infinite walls at  $x = \pm \frac{a}{2}$ ! Calculate for this case the expectation values  $\langle x \rangle$ ,  $\langle p_x \rangle$ ,  $\langle x^2 \rangle$ ,  $\langle p_x^2 \rangle$ , the uncertainties  $\Delta x$  and  $\Delta p_x$ , and the probability current  $j_x = \frac{\hbar}{2mi}(\psi^* \frac{d\psi}{dx} - \psi \frac{d\psi^*}{dx})$ ! Discuss the results!

2. Which of the functions:  $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2a}x)$  ,  $\sin(\frac{\pi}{a}x)$  and  $\sin(\frac{2\pi}{a}x)$

are stationary eigenfunctions at  $x = 0$  and  $x = a$  of a quantum particle of mass  $m$  in a potential box with infinite walls? (Check the boundary conditions!)

Determine for the eigenfunction the eigenvalue of the energy  $E_n$ , the normalization constants and the expectation values  $\langle x \rangle$  und  $\langle p_x \rangle$ !

Why is the normalized function:

$$\psi(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}x\right) e^{-i\frac{E_1 t}{\hbar}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{a}x\right) e^{-i\frac{E_2 t}{\hbar}}$$

not a stationary solution of the Schrödinger equation? What are the probabilities  $W(E_1)$  and  $W(E_2)$  when measuring the energy of a state  $\psi$  and what is the expectation value  $\langle E \rangle_\psi$ ?

3. Calculate for a quantum particle of mass  $m$  the stationary wave functions with negative energies ( $E_n < 0$ ) in a finite symmetrical potential well with  $V(x) = 0$  outside ( $|x| > a$ ) and  $V(x) = -V_0$  inside ( $|x| < a$ ) the well. Find the general solution in the three potential ranges: left, middle, and right and give the boundary conditions at the edges of the well. Which other conditions are necessary for the determination of all 6 integration constants? How can the secular equation (characteristic equation) for the calculation of the energy values  $E_n$  be obtained? How does the problem simplify by using the symmetry of the potential? How does the particle behavior change in the non-bonding states ( $E > 0$ )?