

Final Exam

Useful formulae:

$$\sin \theta \cos \phi = \frac{1}{2} (\sin[\theta + \phi] + \sin[\theta - \phi]) \quad (1)$$

$$\int_{-a}^a x \sin bx = 2 \frac{\sin ab - ab \cos ab}{b^2} \quad (2)$$

$$\int dx \sqrt{a - bx} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x - \frac{a}{b}\right) \sqrt{a - bx} \quad (3)$$

Gradient in spherical-polar coordinates:

$$\vec{\nabla} = \hat{r} \partial_r + \hat{\theta} r^{-1} \partial_\theta + \hat{\phi} (r \sin \theta)^{-1} \partial_\phi \quad (4)$$

Laplacian in cylindrical coordinates:

$$\nabla^2 \psi = \frac{1}{\rho} \partial_\rho (\rho \partial_\rho \psi) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \partial_\phi^2 \psi + \partial_z^2 \psi \quad (5)$$

Bessel's equation (for integer m):

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - m^2) y = 0 \quad (6)$$

with solutions $J_m(x)$ and $Y_m(x)$. Only $J_m(x)$ is regular at the origin.

1. A system can be in one of two states, a ground state $|0\rangle$ of energy 0 and a first excited state $|1\rangle$ of energy ϵ . In the energy eigenbasis a particular observable A has

$$\langle 0|A|0\rangle = \langle 1|A|1\rangle = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\langle 0|A|1\rangle = \langle 1|A|0\rangle = 1 \quad (8)$$

If the system is prepared in the first excited state by the experimenter, what possible values of A can be measured and with what probabilities? (5 pnt)

2. Consider the $n = 2, \ell = 1$ state of hydrogen, i.e. $2p$. Give the asymptotic behaviour of the radial wavefunction as $r \rightarrow 0$ and $r \rightarrow \infty$ in units of the Bohr radius, i.e. with $a_0 = 1$. (5 pnt)

3. A particle of mass m is confined in a 1D potential $V(x) = F|x|$, with $-\infty < x < \infty$. Using the WKB approximation, calculate the energy levels E_n for this system. (10 pnt)

4. Find the energy eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a 2D circular box with impermeable rigid walls; i.e. a particle lying in the $x - y$ plane is confined by a potential $V(\rho, \phi) = 0$ when $\rho < a$ and $V(\rho, \phi) = \infty$ when $\rho \geq a$. You may express your results in terms of the n th root of the m th Bessel function, $x_{n,m}$, without explicit evaluation.

Hint: Use separation of variables for $\psi(\rho, \phi)$ and change variables to $x = k\rho$ where $\hbar k \equiv \sqrt{2mE}$. (10 pnt)

5. A particle of mass m is in a 1D square well potential $V(x) = \infty$ for $|x| \geq a$ and $V(x) = 0$ for $|x| < a$.

(a) Write down the *normalized* eigenfunctions, $\psi_n(x)$, and eigenvalues, E_n , for this system. Determine the parity of the eigenfunctions.

(b) If initially the system is in state

$$\psi(x, t = 0) \propto \psi_1(x) + \psi_2(x) \quad (9)$$

where $n = 1$ is the ground state, what is the state of the system at some later time $t > 0$ (include the normalization constant in your answer)?

(c) A linear potential $\delta V(x) = V_1 x$, with V_1 constant, is added to the Hamiltonian. Calculate the energy of the ground state to first non-trivial order in $|V_1| \ll 1$ using perturbation theory. Is the ground state energy raised or lowered by this perturbation?

(20 pnt)