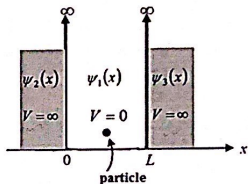


Exercise 1:

We consider a particle trapped in an infinite one-dimensional square well represented by the following potential:

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} +\infty & x < 0 \\ 0 & 0 \leq x \leq L \\ +\infty & x > L \end{cases}$$



- 1- Explain why outside the well (in areas $x < 0$ and $x > L$) the particle function is zero ($\Psi_3(x) = \Psi_2(x) = 0$).
- 2- Find the particle function $\psi_1(x)$: General solution to Schrodinger's time-dependent equation in Region 1: $0 \leq x \leq L$. We take $k^2 = \frac{2mE}{\hbar^2}$.
- 3- By applying the boundary conditions show that $k = \frac{n\pi}{L}$ where $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$, then deduce the particle energy in terms of $n \cdot m \cdot \hbar^2 \cdot L$. Are the particle energy levels connected or discrete (quantized).
- 4- Normalize the function $\psi_1(x)$.
- 5- If the particle began the movement from the following initial state:

$$\Psi(x, 0) = \frac{1}{6} [5\psi_1(x) + 3\psi_2(x) + \sqrt{2}\psi_3(x)]$$

Where $\psi_1(x)$, $\psi_2(x)$ and $\psi_3(x)$ the particle functions in the ground state, the first and second excitations respectively of the particle trapped in the well.

5-1 Write the function $\Psi(x, t)$.

5-2 If you measure the energy of a particle, what are the energies you can get? And what is the probability of each of them?