

**Physics 217**  
**Problem Set 5**  
**Due: Friday, October 5, 2018**

- (5 points) Determine the expression for the wavelength of a photon emitted when an electron in an infinite well of length  $a$  makes a transition from a state with quantum number  $n$  to the ground state.
- (15 points) Prove that the normalized eigenfunctions of the infinite-well potential have the property that

$$\int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \psi_n^*(x) \psi_m(x) dx = 0 \quad (1)$$

for  $n \neq m$ . You can use the fact that

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(nz) \sin(mz) dz = \frac{m \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2}) \cos(\frac{m\pi}{2}) - n \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}) \sin(\frac{m\pi}{2})}{n^2 - m^2}$$
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(nz) \cos(mz) dz = \frac{n \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2}) \cos(\frac{m\pi}{2}) - m \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}) \sin(\frac{m\pi}{2})}{n^2 - m^2}.$$

- (10 points) Consider a wave function of the form

$$\psi(x) = A\psi_1(x) + B\psi_2(x),$$

where  $\psi_1$  and  $\psi_2$  are eigenfunctions of the infinite square well. **(a)** Use the requirement that  $\psi$  is properly normalized to show that  $|A|^2 + |B|^2 = 1$  (use the results of the previous problem). **(b)** Calculate the expectation value of the energy for this wave function. In addition, use the measurement postulates to write this result down directly.

- (10 points) Consider the wave function

$$\psi(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \{ \psi_2(x) e^{-iE_2t/\hbar} + \psi_3(x) e^{-iE_3t/\hbar} \},$$

where  $\psi_2$  and  $\psi_3$  are again eigenfunctions of the infinite square well. Calculate the probability that the electron is in the domain  $[-a/2, 0]$  as a function of time. Determine the period of oscillation of this probability.