

## Problem Set 7

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \tilde{\psi}(k) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi(x) e^{ikx} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \int_{-\frac{a}{2}}^{\frac{a}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) e^{-ikx} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \int_{-\frac{a}{2}}^{\frac{a}{2}} \left( \frac{e^{ik\pi x/a} + e^{-ik\pi x/a}}{2} \right) e^{-ikx} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a\pi}} \int_{-\frac{a}{2}}^{\frac{a}{2}} (e^{ik\pi x/a} + e^{-ik\pi x/a}) e^{-ikx} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2i\left(\frac{\pi}{a} - k\right)\sqrt{a\pi}} e^{ik\left(\frac{\pi}{a} - k\right)x} \Big|_{-\frac{a}{2}}^{\frac{a}{2}} - \frac{1}{2i\left(\frac{\pi}{a} + k\right)\sqrt{a\pi}} e^{-ik\left(\frac{\pi}{a} + k\right)x} \Big|_{-\frac{a}{2}}^{\frac{a}{2}} \\
&= \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\pi}{a} - k\right)\sqrt{a\pi}} \sin\left(\left(\frac{\pi}{a} - k\right)\frac{a}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\pi}{a} + k\right)\sqrt{a\pi}} \sin\left(\left(\frac{\pi}{a} + k\right)\frac{a}{2}\right) \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{a\pi}}{(\pi^2 - a^2 k^2)} \cos\left(\frac{ak}{2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{In[18]:= } \psi[x_, a_] := \text{Piecewise}\left[\left\{\left\{\sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{a}x\right], x \leq \frac{a}{2} \& x \geq -\frac{a}{2}\right\}, \left\{0, x < -\frac{a}{2} \text{ || } x > \frac{a}{2}\right\}\right\}\right];$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\frac{a}{2}}^{\frac{a}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{a}x\right] e^{ikx} dx$$

(\* Check that the  $\tilde{\psi}(k)$  we calculated above is correct. \*)

$$\tilde{\psi}[k_] := \frac{2\sqrt{a\pi} \cos\left[\frac{ak}{2}\right]}{(-a^2 k^2 + \pi^2)};$$

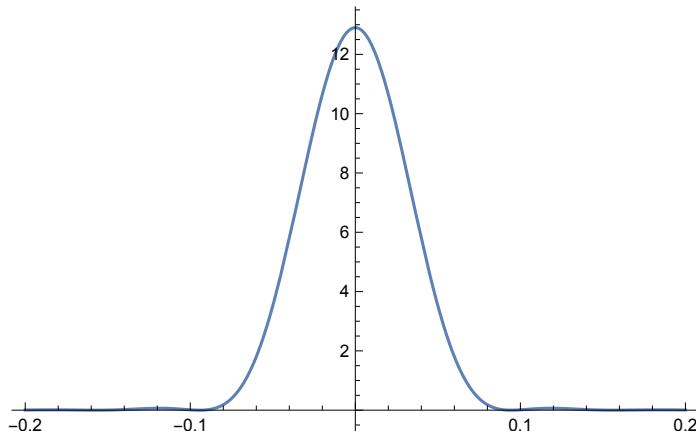
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Conjugate}[\tilde{\psi}[k]] \tilde{\psi}[k] dk$$

(\* Check that  $\tilde{\psi}(k)$  is normalized (for  $a>0$ ). \*)

$$\text{Plot}[\text{Conjugate}[\tilde{\psi}[k]] \tilde{\psi}[k] /. a \rightarrow 100, \{k, -0.2, 0.2\}]$$

$$\text{Out[19]= } \frac{2\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left[\frac{ak}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{a} (-a^2 k^2 + \pi^2)}}$$

$$\text{Out[21]= } \text{ConditionalExpression}\left[\frac{\text{Abs}[a]^2}{a^2}, a \in \text{Reals}\right]$$



$$2. \tilde{\psi}(k) = \frac{2\sqrt{a\pi}}{(\pi^2 - a^2 k^2)} \cos\left(\frac{ak}{2}\right);$$

$$\tilde{\psi}^2(k) = \frac{4a\pi}{(\pi^2 - a^2 k^2)^2} \cos^2\left(\frac{ak}{2}\right);$$

Hence the first zero point  $k_0 = \pm \frac{3\pi}{a}$ ; (\* the k satisfying  $\frac{ak}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$  is not a zero point since the denominator also approaches 0 at that k value. hence the first zero point of  $\tilde{\psi}(k)$  is when  $\frac{ak}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{2}$  \*)

As the infinite well becomes wider, the  $k_0$  becomes smaller;

$$\text{Hence } \Delta x \Delta p = \hbar \Delta x \Delta k \sim \hbar a \frac{3\pi}{a} = 3\pi\hbar > \frac{\hbar}{2};$$

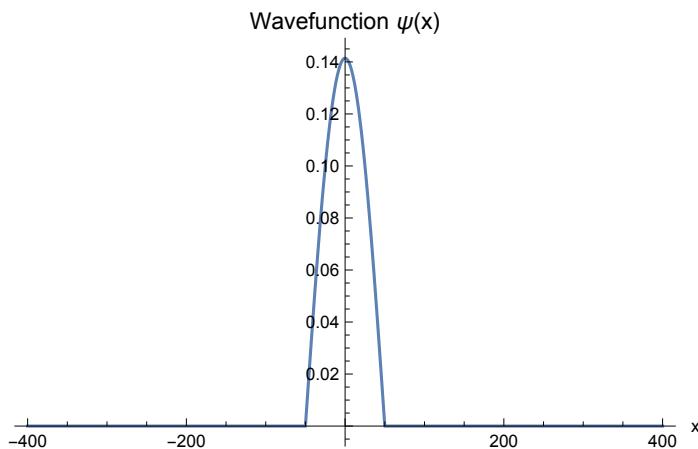
which is consistent with Heisenberg's uncertainty relation.

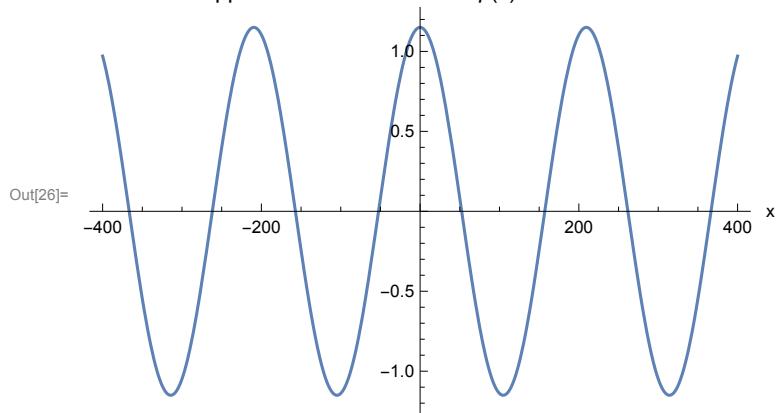
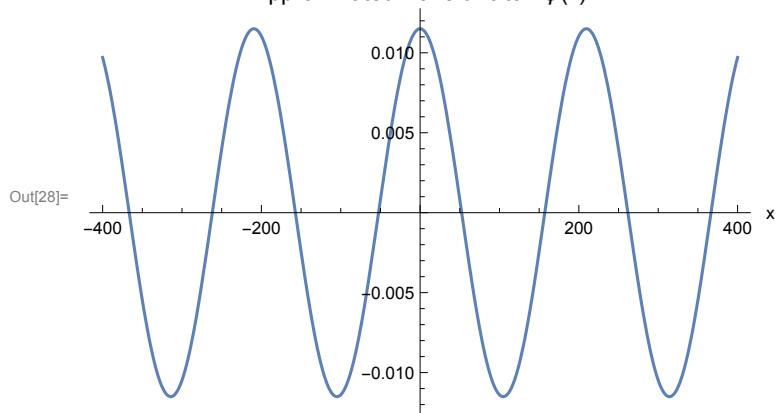
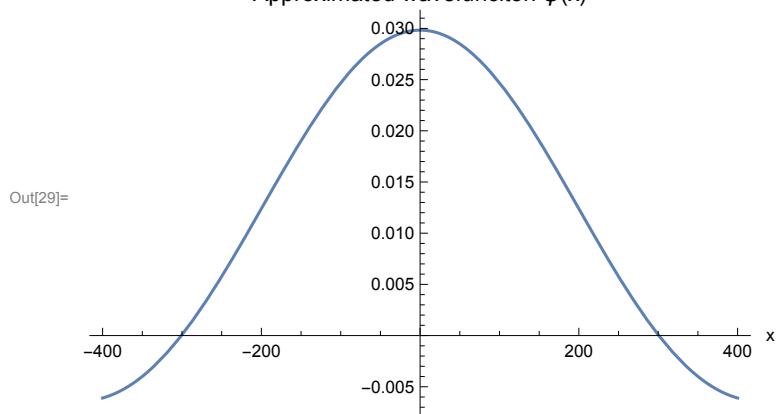
3.

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ψ$tilde[k_] :=  $\frac{20 \sqrt{\pi} \cos[50 k]}{-10000 k^2 + \pi^2};$ 
ψ$approx[x_, k_] := ψ$tilde[k] Ei k x / √(2 π);
Plot[ψ[x, 100], {x, -400, 400}, AxesLabel → {"x"}, 
  PlotLabel → "Wavefunction ψ(x)"]
(* The wavefunction that we want. *)
Plot[Re[ψ$approx[x, 0.03]], {x, -400, 400}, AxesLabel → {"x"}, 
  PlotLabel → "Approximated wavefunction ψ(x) with k=0.03"]
(* The approximation to the wavefunction with only k=0.03. *)
(* The wavelength of the sin function wave is determined
   by the wavenumber k used to approximate the wavefunction. *)
plot$approx[start_, end_, incre_] :=
  Plot[Re[Sum[ψ$approx[x, i] * incre, {i, start, end, incre}]], 
    {x, -400, 400}, PlotRange → All, AxesLabel → {"x"}, 
    PlotLabel → "Approximated wavefunction ψ(x)"];
(* The 'incre' here in the summation works as the 'dx' in an integration,
and is necessary if you want to reproduce
the wavefunction with the same magnitude. *)
plot$approx[0.03, 0.03, 0.01]
(* Check the previous result. *)
(* Since  $\frac{2\pi}{a} = \frac{2\pi}{100} \approx 0.5$ ,
the contribution for  $k \in [-0.5, 0.5]$  or so is most important. If we
calculate the approximated wavefunction over this range of k's,
we should get a satisfying result. *)
plot$approx[-0.01, 0.01, 0.001]
plot$approx[-0.07, 0.07, 0.01]
plot$approx[-0.1, 0.1, 0.01]

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Approximated avefunction  $\psi(x)$  with  $k=0.03$ Approximated wavefunciton  $\psi(x)$ Approximated wavefunciton  $\psi(x)$ Approximated wavefunciton  $\psi(x)$ 