

**Open book. Show all steps in your calculations. Justify all answers. Write clearly.**

**Some information:**

$$hc = 12,400\text{eV}\text{\AA}, \quad \hbar c = 1973\text{eV}\text{\AA}, \quad m_e c^2 = 511,000\text{eV}, \quad k_B = 1/11,600\text{eV}/\text{K}$$

$$ke^2 = 14.4\text{eV}\text{\AA}; \quad 1\text{\AA} = 10^{-10}\text{m}; \quad c = 3 \cdot 10^8\text{m/s}; \quad \hbar^2 / m_e = 7.62\text{eV}\text{\AA}^2$$

$$\text{Relativity: } E = \sqrt{p^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4}, \quad E = \gamma m c^2, \quad p = \gamma m v$$

$$\text{proton: } m_p / m_e = 1836; \quad \text{Uncertainty principle: } \Delta x \Delta p \sim \hbar, \quad \Delta t \Delta E \sim \hbar$$

**Problem 1** (10 pts)

A free electron moving in one dimension is described by the wavepacket

$$\psi(x,t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk a(k) e^{i(kx - \omega(k)t)} \quad \text{with } a(k) = A e^{-\alpha|k - k_0|} \quad \text{and } \alpha = 100\text{\AA}, k_0 = 200\text{\AA}^{-1}.$$

- Find the speed at which this electron is moving. Give your answer in km/s.
- Estimate the uncertainty in the position of this electron at time  $t=0$ . Give your answer in  $\text{\AA}$ .
- Find the wavefunction  $\psi(x, t=0)$  by doing the integral, make a schematic plot of it, and explain using the plot why the uncertainty in the position of the electron is of the order found in (b).

**Problem 2** (10 pts)

A particle is confined to move in one dimension in the region  $x \geq 0$  in a potential given by:

$$U(x) = \lambda x$$

with  $\lambda = 1\text{eV}/\text{\AA}$ . Assume the particle is in the lowest possible energy state.

- For a classical particle, what would be its position and its energy?
- Now assuming the particle is (i) an electron, and (ii) a proton, estimate using the uncertainty principle: (Hint: minimize the energy)
- What is the uncertainty in its position? Give your answer in  $\text{\AA}$ , for (i) and (ii).
  - The particle's estimated kinetic energy, in eV, for (i) and (ii).
  - Show that the ratio of its estimated kinetic energy to potential energy is independent of the particle's mass and of the value of  $\lambda$ . What is the value of this ratio? Smaller, equal or larger than 1? (Note: for the harmonic oscillator, the ratio is equal to 1).

**Problem 3** (10 pts + 3 pts extra credit)

An electron in a square well of height  $U_0 = \infty$  has ground state energy  $4\text{eV}$ .

- What is the energy of the first excited state, in eV?
- What is the width of this well,  $L$ , in  $\text{\AA}$ ?
- Assume now you have a finite well of the same width  $L$  as above, and  $U_0$  is such that the ground state energy is  $U_0 / 2$ . What is the value of  $U_0$  and of the ground state energy now, in eV?
- (Extra credit) Is there a first excited state for the electron in this well when  $U_0$  has the value found in (c)? Justify your answer clearly.