

MAU34404: Quantum Mechanics II

Homework 4 due 04/02/2022

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JS Theoretical Physics

Problem 1

1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial \Phi_n}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{w}{2}} \left(-\frac{2v}{w^2} \right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) \exp\left[\frac{i}{2\hbar w} (mvx^2 - 2E_n^i at)\right] \\
 &\quad + \sqrt{\frac{2}{w}} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) \left(-\frac{n\pi xv}{w^2} \right) \exp\left[\frac{i}{2\hbar w} (mvx^2 - 2E_n^i at)\right] \\
 &\quad + \sqrt{\frac{2}{w}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) \exp\left[\frac{i}{2\hbar w} (mvx^2 - 2E_n^i at)\right] \left[-\frac{iv}{2\hbar w^2} (mvx^2 - 2E_n^i at) + \frac{i}{2\hbar w} (-2E_n^i a) \right] \\
 &= \left[-\frac{v}{w^2} \sqrt{\frac{w}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{w}{2}} - \frac{n\pi vx}{w^2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right)} - \frac{iv}{2\hbar w^2} (mvx^2 - 2E_n^i at) + \frac{i}{2\hbar w} (-2E_n^i a) \right] \\
 &\quad \times \sqrt{\frac{2}{w}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) \exp\left[\frac{i}{2\hbar w} (mvx^2 - 2E_n^i at)\right] \\
 &= \left[-\frac{v}{2w} - \frac{n\pi vx}{w^2} \cot\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) - \frac{imv^2 x^2}{2\hbar w^2} + \frac{in^2 \pi^2 \hbar vt}{2ma w^2} - \frac{in^2 \pi^2 \hbar}{2ma w} \right] \Phi_n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial \Phi_n}{\partial x} &= \frac{n\pi}{w} \sqrt{\frac{2}{w}} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) \exp\left[\frac{i}{2\hbar w} (mvx^2 - 2E_n^i at)\right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{imvx}{\hbar w} \sqrt{\frac{2}{w}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) \exp\left[\frac{i}{2\hbar w} (mvx^2 - 2E_n^i at)\right] \\
 \frac{\partial^2 \Phi_n}{\partial x^2} &= -\frac{n\pi}{w} \sqrt{\frac{2}{w}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) \frac{n\pi}{w} \exp\left[\frac{i}{2\hbar w} (mvx^2 - 2E_n^i at)\right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{n\pi}{w} \sqrt{\frac{2}{w}} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) \exp\left[\frac{i}{2\hbar w} (mvx^2 - 2E_n^i at)\right] \frac{imvx}{\hbar w} \\
 &\quad + \frac{imv}{\hbar w} \sqrt{\frac{2}{w}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) \exp\left[\frac{i}{2\hbar w} (mvx^2 - 2E_n^i at)\right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{imvx}{\hbar w} \sqrt{\frac{2}{w}} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) \frac{n\pi}{w} \exp\left[\frac{i}{2\hbar w} (mvx^2 - 2E_n^i at)\right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{imvx}{\hbar w} \sqrt{\frac{2}{w}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) \exp\left[\frac{i}{2\hbar w} (mvx^2 - 2E_n^i at)\right] \frac{imvx}{\hbar w} \\
 &= \left[-\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{w^2} + \frac{imn\pi vx}{\hbar w^2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right)} + \frac{imv}{\hbar w} + \frac{imn\pi vx}{\hbar w^2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right)} - \frac{m^2 v^2 x^2}{\hbar^2 w^2} \right] \\
 &\quad \times \sqrt{\frac{2}{w}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) \exp\left[\frac{i}{2\hbar w} (mvx^2 - 2E_n^i at)\right] \\
 &= \left[-\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{w^2} + \frac{2imn\pi vx}{\hbar w^2} \cot\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) + \frac{imv}{\hbar w} - \frac{m^2 v^2 x^2}{\hbar^2 w^2} \right] \Phi_n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\hbar \frac{\partial \Phi_n}{\partial t} + \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi_n}{\partial x^2} &= \left[-\frac{i\hbar v}{2w} - \frac{in\pi\hbar vx}{w^2} \cot\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) + \frac{mv^2 x^2}{2w^2} - \frac{n^2\pi^2\hbar^2 vt}{2maw^2} + \frac{n^2\pi^2\hbar^2}{2maw} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{n^2\pi^2\hbar^2}{2mw^2} + \frac{in\pi\hbar vx}{w^2} \cot\left(\frac{n\pi x}{w}\right) + \frac{i\hbar v}{2w} - \frac{mv^2 x^2}{2w^2} \right] \Phi_n \\
&= \left[\frac{n^2\pi^2\hbar^2}{2maw^2} (-vt + w - a) \right] \Phi_n \\
&= 0 \\
\Rightarrow i\hbar \frac{\partial \Phi_n}{\partial t} &= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi_n}{\partial x^2}
\end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}
\Psi(x, 0) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \Phi_n(x, 0) \\
\sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \exp\left(\frac{imvx^2}{2\hbar a}\right) \\
\frac{2}{a} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n'\pi x}{a}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{imvx^2}{2\hbar a}\right) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \frac{2}{a} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n'\pi x}{a}\right) \\
\frac{2}{a} \int_0^a \exp\left(-\frac{imvx^2}{2\hbar a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n'\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) dx &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n'\pi x}{a}\right) dx \\
\frac{2}{a} \int_0^{\pi} \exp\left(-\frac{imv}{2\hbar a} \frac{u^2 a^2}{\pi^2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n'\pi}{a} \frac{ua}{\pi}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a} \frac{ua}{\pi}\right) du \frac{a}{\pi} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \frac{2}{a} \frac{a}{2} \delta_n^{n'} \\
\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \exp\left(-i \frac{mva}{2\pi^2\hbar} u^2\right) \sin(n'u) \sin(u) du &= c_n' \\
\Rightarrow c_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} e^{-i a z^2} \sin(nz) \sin(z) dz
\end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}
2a = w(T) \quad C \exp(\pm i\omega t) &= \exp\left[\frac{i}{2\hbar a} \left(mvx^2 - \frac{2\pi^2\hbar^2 at}{2ma^2}\right)\right] \\
= a + vt \quad &= \exp\left(\frac{imvx^2}{2\hbar a}\right) \exp\left(-i \frac{\pi^2\hbar}{2ma^2} t\right) \\
\Rightarrow T = \frac{a}{v} \quad &\Rightarrow \omega = \frac{\pi^2\hbar}{2ma^2} \\
&\tau = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \\
&= \frac{4ma^2}{\pi\hbar} \\
T \gg \tau \quad & \\
\Rightarrow \frac{a}{v} \gg \frac{4ma^2}{\pi\hbar} \quad & \\
\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{mva}{2\pi^2\hbar} \ll \frac{1}{8\pi} < 1 \quad & \\
\Rightarrow \alpha \ll 1 \Rightarrow e^{-i\alpha z^2} \approx 1 \quad &
\end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned}
c_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi e^{-i\alpha z^2} \sin(nz) \sin(z) dz \\
&\approx \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin(nz) \sin(z) dz \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\pi}{2} \delta_n^1 \\
&= \delta_n^1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Psi(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_n^1 \Phi_n(x, t) \\
&= \Phi_1(x, t) \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{2}{w}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{w}\right) \exp\left[\frac{i}{2\hbar w} \left(m v x^2 - \frac{\pi^2 \hbar t}{m a}\right)\right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{a}{v} &\gg \frac{4 m a^2}{\pi \hbar} \implies \frac{m v a}{2 \hbar} \ll \frac{\pi}{8} < 1 \\
\frac{m v x^2}{2 \hbar w} &\leq \frac{m v a^2}{2 \hbar a} = \frac{m v a}{2 \hbar} \ll 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\implies \Psi(x, t) \approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{w}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{w}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{i \pi^2 \hbar t}{2 m a w}\right)$$

This is simply the ground state wavefunction for an instantaneous infinite square well of width w , with a phase factor, and is thus consistent with the adiabatic approximation.