

## HW 2 Solns

$$1) \quad -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \underline{\Psi} = i\hbar \frac{\partial \underline{\Psi}}{\partial t}$$

$$\underline{\Psi} = \psi(r) e^{-iEt/\hbar}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \psi = E \psi$$

$$2) \quad \psi = f e^{ikz}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 \psi &= e^{ikz} \nabla^2 f + 2ik \partial_z f e^{ikz} - k^2 f e^{ikz} \\ &= -\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} \psi = -k^2 f e^{ikz} \end{aligned}$$

Using de Broglie relations

$$\circ \quad 2ik \partial_z f + \nabla_{\perp}^2 f = 0$$

$$\partial_x^2 f + \partial_y^2 f + \partial_z^2 f = (\nabla_{\perp}^2 + \partial_z^2) f$$

$$\hbar f \gg \partial_z f \Rightarrow \cancel{2ik \partial_z f}$$

$$\circ \quad 2ik \partial_z f + \nabla_{\perp}^2 f = 0$$

$$3) \quad \text{Try } f = \frac{1}{z} e^{ik(x^2+y^2)/2g}$$

Mathematica gives zero if  $g'(z) = 1 \Rightarrow g = A + z$

$$z=0 \quad \frac{ik}{2g} = -\frac{1}{w_0^2} = \cancel{ik} \Rightarrow A = -i k \frac{w_0^2}{2}$$

$$4) \quad g = z - \frac{i k w_0^2}{2} \quad \text{Mathematica} \Rightarrow w = w_0 \sqrt{1 + \frac{4z^2}{k^2 w_0^4}}$$

4) cont.) rewrite  $\frac{w}{w_0} = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{z}{\frac{k w_0^2}{2}}\right)^2}$

so beam shape depends only on  $w_0$  &  $k$   
via  $z_R = \frac{k w_0^2}{2}$

Plot shown on Mathematica pgr

5) BD 2.1  $\left(\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} - \nabla^2 + \frac{m^2 c^2}{\hbar^2}\right) \psi = 0$

$$\psi \sim e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} - i\omega t}$$

$$-\frac{\omega^2}{c^2} + k^2 + \frac{m^2 c^2}{\hbar^2} = 0$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{m^2 c^4}{\hbar^2} + k^2 c^2$$

only ~~the~~  $k \geq \frac{m c}{\hbar}$  can propagate w/ damping

at frequencies  $\omega \geq \frac{m c^2}{\hbar}$

b)  $E = \hbar \omega = \sqrt{m^2 c^4 + p^2 c^2}$

c)  $v_g = \frac{d\omega}{dk} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2k c^2}{\omega} = \frac{\hbar k c^2}{\sqrt{\hbar^2 c^2 + \frac{m^2 c^4}{\hbar^2}}}$

$$v_p = \omega/k = c^2/v_g$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) 2.2.a)} \quad \frac{d\langle x^2 \rangle}{dt} &= \int dx \, x^2 (\psi^* d_t \psi + \psi d_t \psi^*) \\
 &= \frac{-\hbar}{2im} \int dx \, x^2 (\psi^* \psi'' - \psi \psi^{*''}) \\
 &\quad \text{use Mathematica to integrate by parts} \\
 &= \frac{-\hbar}{2im} (-2) \int dx \, x (\psi^* \psi' - \psi \psi^{*'}) \\
 &= \frac{i\hbar}{m} \int dx \, x (\psi \psi^{*'} - \psi^* \psi') = A(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } \frac{dA}{dt} &= \frac{i\hbar}{m} \left( \frac{-\hbar}{2im} \right) \int dx \, x [\psi'' \psi^{*'} - \psi \psi^{*'''} + \text{c.c.}] \\
 &\quad \text{use Mathematica.} \\
 &= \frac{-\hbar^2}{2im^2} \int [-2 \psi' \psi^{*'} + \text{c.c.}] = \frac{2\hbar^2}{m^2} \int \psi' \psi^{*'} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } \frac{d}{dt} \int \psi' \psi^{*'} dx &= \left( \frac{-\hbar}{2im} \right) \int dx (\psi''' \psi^{*'} - \psi' \psi^{*'''}) \\
 &= 0 \quad (\text{Mathematica})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } \frac{d\langle x^2 \rangle}{dt} &= A \Rightarrow \underbrace{\langle x^2 \rangle}_{+\langle x^2 \rangle_0} = \int_0^t A dt' = \int_0^t (Bt' + \xi_0) dt' \\
 \langle x^2 \rangle &= \langle x^2 \rangle_0 + \xi_0 t + Bt^2/2 = \langle x^2 \rangle_0 + \xi_0 t + v_1^2 t^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{e) } \Delta x^2 &= \langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2 \\
 &= \langle x^2 \rangle_0 + \xi_0 t + v_1^2 t^2 - (\langle x \rangle_0 + v_0 t)^2 \\
 &= \langle x^2 \rangle_0 - \langle x \rangle_0^2 + (\xi_0 - 2v_0 \langle x \rangle_0) t + (v_1^2 - v_0^2) t^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Delta v^2$

7) 2.3)

$$\Delta p^2 = \int dp |\Psi(p)|^2 (p - p_0)^2 \stackrel{M}{=} \sigma^2 \hbar^2$$

$$\Psi = \frac{1}{(2\pi\hbar)^{1/2}} \int dp \Psi(p) e^{i \frac{p x}{\hbar}} \stackrel{M}{=} \pi^{-1/4} \sqrt{\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2} x^2 \sigma^2}$$

$$\Delta x^2 = \int dx |\Psi|^2 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{2\sigma^2}$$

$$\therefore \Delta x \Delta p = \left( \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \right)^{1/2} \left( \sigma^2 \hbar^2 \right)^{1/2} = \hbar/2$$

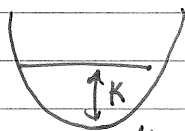
$$b) \Psi = \frac{1}{(2\pi\hbar)^{1/2}} \int dp \Psi(p) e^{i \frac{p x}{\hbar}} e^{-\frac{i p^2}{2m\hbar} t}$$

Mathematica

$$\int |\Psi|^2 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{\sigma^2 t^2 \hbar^2}{2m^2}$$

2.4) a)  $\Delta p \Delta x \sim \hbar/2$

$$\Delta p^2 = \langle p^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} K 2m = mK$$

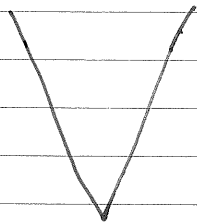


$$\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2 = K$$

$$(mK)^{1/2} \left( \frac{K}{m\omega^2} \right)^{1/2} = \hbar/2 \Rightarrow K = \frac{\hbar \omega^2}{2}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{2K}{m\omega^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega}}$$

2.46)



$$V(x) = b|x|$$

$$\Delta p^2 = mK$$

$$\cancel{b} \cancel{b} \cancel{b} \quad bx = K \Rightarrow x = \frac{K}{b}$$

$$\Delta p \Delta x = \sqrt{mK} \cdot \frac{K}{b} = \hbar/2$$

$$K = \left( \frac{\hbar b}{2\sqrt{m}} \right)^{2/3}$$

### ■ problem 3

$$\text{In[134]}:= \mathbf{f = (q[z])^{-1} e^{\frac{i k (x^2+y^2)}{2 q[z]}}}$$

$$\text{Out[134]}= \frac{e^{\frac{i k (x^2+y^2)}{2 q[z]}}}{q[z]}$$

$$\text{In[135]}:= \mathbf{2 \, i \, k \, \partial_z f + \partial_{x,x} f + \partial_{y,y} f // Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[135]}= \frac{e^{\frac{i k (x^2+y^2)}{2 q[z]}} k \left( k (x^2+y^2) - 2 i q[z] \right) (-1 + q'[z])}{q[z]^3}$$

### ■ problem 4

$$\text{In[137]}:= \mathbf{Exp\left[\frac{i k (x^2+y^2)}{2 (z - i k w0^2/2)}\right] Exp\left[-\frac{i k (x^2+y^2)}{2 (z + i k w0^2/2)}\right] // Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[137]}= e^{-\frac{2 k^2 w0^2 (x^2+y^2)}{k^2 w0^4 + 4 z^2}}$$

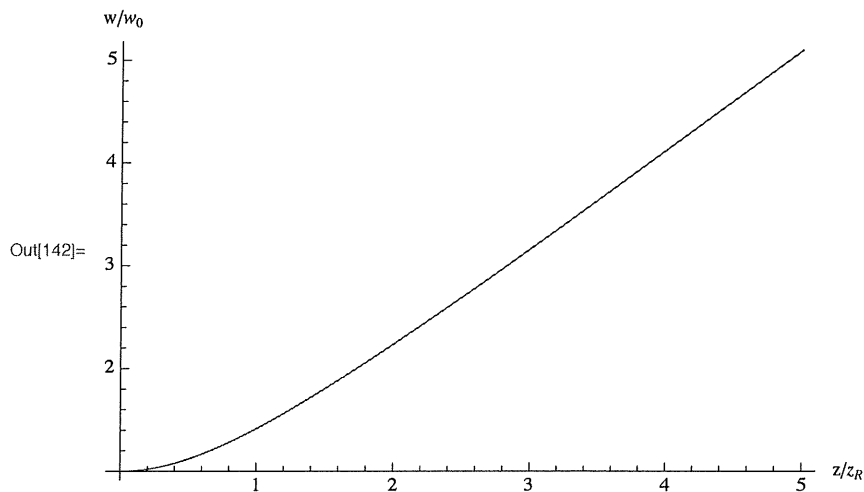
$$\text{In[139]}:= \mathbf{Solve\left[-\frac{2 k^2 w0^2 (x^2+y^2)}{k^2 w0^4 + 4 z^2} == -2 (x^2+y^2) / w^2, w\right]}$$

$$\text{Out[139]}= \left\{ \left\{ w \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{k^2 w0^4 + 4 z^2}}{k w0} \right\}, \left\{ w \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{k^2 w0^4 + 4 z^2}}{k w0} \right\} \right\}$$

$$\text{In[140]}:= \sqrt{\frac{k^2 w0^4 + 4 z^2}{(k w0)^2}} // \mathbf{Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[140]}= \sqrt{w0^2 + \frac{4 z^2}{k^2 w0^2}}$$

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In[142]:= Plot[ $\sqrt{1+z^2}$ , {z, 0, 5}, AxesLabel → {"z/zR", "w/w0"}]
```



### ■ problem 6 (BD 2.2b)

```
parts[u_, v_, n_] := -D[v, {x, n - 1}] D[u, x] (*function to integrate by parts*)
```

part a

```
In[182]:= parts[x^2 psic[x], psi[x], 2] - parts[x^2 psi[x], psic[x], 2] // Simplify
```

```
Out[182]:= -2 x psic[x] psi'[x] + 2 x psi[x] psic'[x]
```

part b

```
In[178]:= parts[x psic'[x], psi[x], 2] - parts[x psi[x], psic[x], 3] // Simplify
```

```
Out[178]:= -psi'[x] psic'[x] + psi[x] psic''[x]
```

```
In[179]:= -psi'[x] psic'[x] + parts[psi[x], psic[x], 2]
```

```
Out[179]:= -2 psi'[x] psic'[x]
```

part c

```
In[183]:= parts[psic'[x], psi[x], 3] - parts[psi'[x], psic[x], 3]
```

```
Out[183]:= 0
```

### ■ problem 7 (BD 2.3)

```
In[185]:= Integrate[ $\left(\frac{\text{Exp}\left[\frac{-p^2}{2 \sigma^2 \hbar^2}\right]}{(\pi \sigma^2 \hbar^2)^{1/4}}\right)^2 p^2, \{p, -\infty, \infty\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{2 \sigma^2 \hbar^2 > 0\}]$ 
```

```
Out[185]:=  $\frac{\sigma^2 \hbar^2}{2}$ 
```

$$\text{In[189]:= Integrate}\left[\frac{\text{Exp}\left[\frac{-p^2}{2 \sigma^2 \hbar^2}\right]}{(\pi \sigma^2 \hbar^2)^{1/4}} \frac{\text{Exp}[\mathbf{i} p x / \hbar]}{(2 \pi \hbar)^{1/2}}, \{p, -\infty, \infty\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{\sigma > 0, \hbar > 0\}\right]$$

$$\text{Out[189]= } \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} x^2 \sigma^2} \sqrt{\sigma}}{\pi^{1/4}}$$

$$\text{In[190]:= Integrate}\left[\%^2 x^2, \{x, -\infty, \infty\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{\sigma > 0, \hbar > 0\}\right]$$

$$\text{Out[190]= } \frac{1}{2 \sigma^2}$$

part b

$$\text{In[192]:= Integrate}\left[\frac{\text{Exp}\left[\frac{-p^2}{2 \sigma^2 \hbar^2}\right]}{(\pi \sigma^2 \hbar^2)^{1/4}} \frac{\text{Exp}\left[\mathbf{i} p x / \hbar - \mathbf{i} \frac{p^2}{2 m \hbar} t\right]}{(2 \pi \hbar)^{1/2}}, \{p, -\infty, \infty\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{\sigma > 0, \hbar > 0, m > 0, t > 0\}\right]$$

$$\text{Out[192]= } \frac{e^{-\frac{m x^2 \sigma^2}{2 m + 2 \mathbf{i} t \sigma^2 \hbar}}}{\pi^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sigma} + \frac{\mathbf{i} t \sigma \hbar}{m}}}$$

$$\text{In[193]:= Integrate}\left[\frac{e^{-\frac{m x^2 \sigma^2}{2 m + 2 \mathbf{i} t \sigma^2 \hbar}}}{\pi^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sigma} + \frac{\mathbf{i} t \sigma \hbar}{m}}} - \frac{e^{-\frac{m x^2 \sigma^2}{2 m - 2 \mathbf{i} t \sigma^2 \hbar}}}{\pi^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sigma} - \frac{\mathbf{i} t \sigma \hbar}{m}}} x^2, \{x, -\infty, \infty\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{\sigma > 0, \hbar > 0, m > 0, t > 0\}\right]$$

$$\text{Out[193]= } \frac{m^2 + t^2 \sigma^4 \hbar^2}{2 m^2 \sigma^2}$$