

**Due:** Friday, 9/26, 2:10pm, PHYS360 Assignment 4  
**Reading:**

1. Griffiths, Ch.2, **read pg. 56-78**. Note: We skipped the “Analytic Method” (pg 51-56), but **do read page 56** (starting with “In general, ...”) and **page 57** of that section.
2. Prepare for Reading Quiz: Friday, 9/26, questions on anything in Griffiths, pages 56-78, but especially:
  - a) given a table of Hermite polynomials, be able to construct  $\psi_n(x)$
  - b) be able to define terms:
    - wave packet
    - Fourier transform
    - group velocity
    - phase velocity
    - dispersion relation
    - turning points
    - bound state
    - scattering state
    - tunneling
    - Dirac delta function
  - c) understand the discussion on the bottom half of page 75
  - c) be able to write down both time dependent as well as time independent Schr. Eq. from memory.

**Problems:**

1. Problem 2.11, pg. 50
2. If an arbitrary initial state function for a particle in a one-dimensional infinite well is expanded in the discrete series of stationary states of the infinite well, one obtains:

$$\Psi(x,0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \psi_n(x)$$

On the other hand, if the particle is free, its Hamiltonian has a continuous spectrum of energies and any arbitrary initial state is a superposition of  $\psi_k(x) = e^{ikx}$  expressed as an integral:

$$\Psi(x,0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(k) \psi_k(x) dk$$

- a) What are the dimensions of  $|c_n|^2$  and  $|\phi(k)|^2$ , respectively?
- b) If there is a difference in dimensionality, why is that so?
- c) What are the dimensions and the physical interpretation of the integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\phi(k)|^2 dk \quad ?$$

3. Problem 2.21, pg 67 **SCROLL TO THE NEXT PAGE**

4. Problem 2.22 part a), b), and c), pg 67
5. Problem 2.23, pg 76
6. Problem 2.27, pg 77