Part A Quantum Theory, 2014 Problem Sheet 2 (of 4)

1. Consider a particle of mass m confined to a box in three dimensions, with potential

$$V(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < x < a, \ 0 < y < b, \ 0 < z < c, \\ +\infty, & \text{otherwise}, \end{cases}$$

where (x, y, z) are Cartesian coordinates. By separating variables in the stationary state Schrödinger equation, show that the allowed energies of the particle are

$$E_{n_1,n_2,n_3} = \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{n_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{n_2^2}{b^2} + \frac{n_3^2}{c^2} \right) ,$$

where n_1, n_2, n_3 are positive integers, and find the corresponding normalized wave functions.

2. Consider the wave-function:

$$\psi_1(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{1/4} 2\xi \,\mathrm{e}^{-\xi^2/2} \;,$$

where $\xi = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{\hbar}}x$. (This is the first excited state wave function for a harmonic oscillator of frequency ω , but you don't need to know that to do the question.) Show that $\psi_1(x)$ is normalized. Compute the expected values of x and |x| in the state ψ_1 .

3. A particle of mass m and charge q moves on the x-axis under the influence of a harmonic oscillator potential of angular frequency ω , and a constant electric field \mathcal{E} . The potential is

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2 - q\mathcal{E}x$$

Show that the energy levels are

$$E_n = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\hbar\omega - \frac{q^2\mathcal{E}^2}{2m\omega^2} ,$$

where n is a non-negative integer. [*Hint: change the space variable.*]

4. A particle of mass m moves in three dimensions under the influence of the potential

$$V(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) .$$

By separating variables in the time-independent Schrödinger equation as $\psi(x, y, z) = f(x)g(y)h(z)$ show that the energy levels have the form $\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right)\hbar\omega$ where n is a non-negative integer, and find their degeneracies.

Show that the ground state wave function is spherically symmetric.

5. A particle moves in two dimensions under the influence of the potential

$$V(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 \left(10x^2 + 12xy + 10y^2\right) \;.$$

By considering V in the rotated coordinates $u = (x + y)/\sqrt{2}$, $v = (-x + y)/\sqrt{2}$, find the energy levels and the associated degeneracy of each level.

Comments and corrections to hodges@maths.ox.ac.uk.