

Homework 13:

Remember: In addition to this problem, you also have a “Mastering Physics” assignment Due May 8 Due at 10:00 a.m. , Friday, May 8 Write up of the solution to this problem in a coherent fashion.

A one dimensional quantum mechanical system has a wavefunction of the following

form: $\psi(x) = \frac{A}{1 + \frac{x^2}{L^2}}$ where A is a normalization constant and L is a constant with

dimensions of length.

- First determine the value of A by ensuring that the wavefunction is normalized.
- Evaluate

i. $\langle x \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \psi^*(x) x \psi(x)$

ii. $\langle x^2 \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \psi^*(x) x^2 \psi(x)$

iii. $\langle p \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \psi^*(x) \left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x) \right)$

iv. $\langle p^2 \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \psi^*(x) \left(-\hbar^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \psi(x) \right)$

v. $\Delta x = \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2}$

vi. $\Delta p = \sqrt{\langle p^2 \rangle - \langle p \rangle^2}$

- Verify the Heisenberg uncertainty relation for this wave function, namely that

$$\Delta x \Delta p \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}.$$

Some useful integrals: $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2\right)^2} = \frac{L\pi}{2}$, $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{x}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2\right)^2} = 0$,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{x^2}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2\right)^2} = \frac{L^3\pi}{2}, \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{x}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2\right)^3} = 0, \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2\right)^3} = \frac{L3\pi}{8},$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{x^2}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2\right)^4} = \frac{L^3\pi}{16}$$