

# Homework Assignment #10

## Chapter 4 The Wavelike Properties of Electromagnetic Radiation

## Chapter 5 The Schrödinger Equation

### Modern Physics (3rd Edition) by Kenneth Krane

**Due Date: Tuesday, April 4, 2017**

In these problems, when the problem asks for mass, energy, and momentum, please write your answers in units of:

**Mass**  $\rightarrow MeV/c^2$  not kilograms !!

**Momentum**  $\rightarrow MeV/c$  not kilograms·meters/sec !!

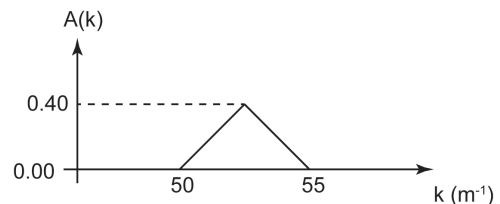
**Energy**  $\rightarrow MeV$  not joules !!

unless otherwise specified.

When you are asked for velocities, always quote your answers in units of "c," the speed of light.

$$\text{velocity} = \beta c$$

1. A particle is described by a distribution of wave numbers  $k$  as shown in the following diagram:



- a. Use equation 4.23 to determine the wavefunction  $y(x)$  resulting from this distribution of wave numbers.

- b. Assume that the wavefunction describing this particle can be written as:  
$$\psi(x) = A y(x)$$
where  $A$  is the normalization constant for this wavefunction.

Calculate the normalization for this wavefunction.  $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- c. Using the normalization found in part (b), plot the probability density  $\psi^*(x) \psi(x)$  in the range  $\{-5 \leq x \leq 5\}$ .
- d. What is the probability of finding the particle in the range  $\{1 \leq x \leq 2\}$ ?

2. An electron is trapped in an infinitely deep potential well 0.20 nm wide. The electron makes a transition from the  $n = 3$  state to the  $n = 2$  state emitting a single photon. What is the wavelength of this photon?

$$\lambda = \text{_____ } nm$$