

## 731 Homework set 5 (due Oct.14, 2005)

### 1. Time-evolution of a Gaussian wave packet

Consider a one-dimensional Gaussian wave packet at  $t = 0$ ,

$$\langle x' | \alpha \rangle = \frac{1}{(\pi d^2)^{1/4}} \exp\left\{ \frac{i}{\hbar} p_0 x' - \frac{x'^2}{2d^2} \right\}.$$

Assume the wave packet is in a free motion,  $H = p^2/2m$  (thus the energy eigenfunction is the same as the momentum eigenfunction).

(a). Determine the state evolution to a later time  $t$ ,  $\langle x' | \alpha, t \rangle$ . (20 points)  
Hint: You may make use of the result either in Eq. (1.7.42) of p. 58 (if still finding the integration messy, consider a variable shift  $p - p_0 \rightarrow p$ ), or in Eq. (2.5.16) of p. 112.

(b). Calculate the probability density in the coordinate space ( $x'$ ) at the time  $t$ ,  $|\langle x' | \alpha, t \rangle|^2$ . Discuss its evolution in  $t$  and its motion in  $x'$ . (10 points)

(c). (10 points) Consider  $d$  to be the typical size of the Gaussian wave packet at  $t = 0$ . Find numerical answers for the time  $t$  at which the wave packet of  
(i) an electron of mass  $9.11 \times 10^{-31}$  kg initially localized in  $d = 10^{-8}$  cm becomes 100 times wider;

(ii) a classical particle of mass 1g initially within  $d = 0.1$  cm becomes 1% wider.

Comment on your numbers.

### 2. Sakurai's p.144, Problem 6 (20 points).

Hint: You may need the commutator relations in Eqs. (1.6.50) and (2.2.23).