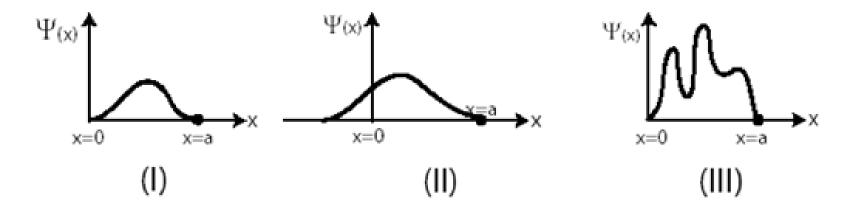
Choose all of the following wavefunctions that are valid wavefunctions for a 1D particle-in-a-box of width *a* (boundaries between x = 0 and x = a) at time t = 0:



- A. (I) only
- B. (I) and (II)
- C. (I) and (III)
- D. (II) and (III)
- E. All of the above

CHM 305 The Quantum World Lecture 6: The Rules of Quantum Mechanics (pt. 2)

Reading: McQuarrie Ch. 4

Last lecture we discussed...

Quantum operators:

- are linear

$$\hat{A}\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}c_i\psi_i = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty}c_ia_i\psi_i$$

- May or may not commute

 $\hat{A}\hat{B}\psi(x) \neq \hat{B}\hat{A}\psi(x)$

Eigenfunctions of an operator:

- are normalized

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\psi_n(x)|^2 dx = 1$$

- are mutually orthogonal

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_n^*(x)\psi_m(x)dx = 0$$

- form a complete set

$$\Phi(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \psi_n(x)$$

Road map for today's lecture

Discuss in detail the five *Postulates of Quantum Mechanics*

- 1. Wave functions represent probability distributions
- 2. Operators represent physical quantities, or observables
- 3. Measurements with operators read out eigenvalues
- 4. How to calculate expectation values of measurements
- 5. The time-dependent Schrödinger equation

Practice problem #1

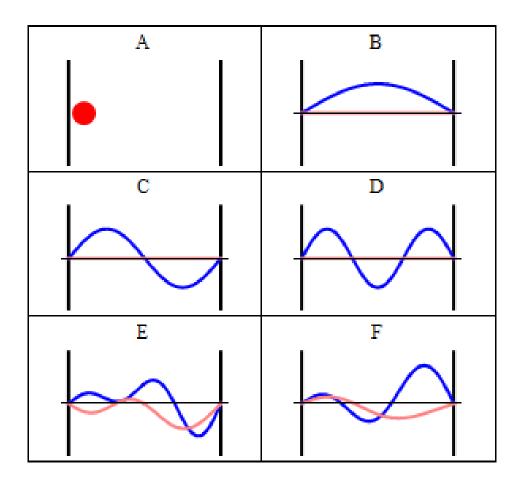
Consider the superposition state

$$\phi(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\psi_1(x) + \frac{i}{2}\psi_2(x)$$

where $\psi_n(x)$ is the eigenfunction of the \hat{A} operator with eigenvalue a_n .

- What are the possible values we would measure when applying \hat{A} to $\phi(x)$?
- What are the probabilities of making each of those measurements?

Particle in a box time-dependence



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Particle_in_a_box

Blue ~ real part of wavefunction

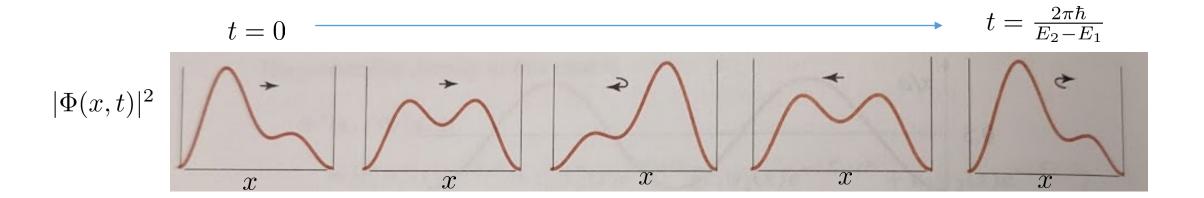
Pink ~ imaginary part of wavefunction

- B, C, D are stationary states (standing waves)
- E, F are random superposition states of the four lowest energy eigenstates

Particle in a box time-dependence

Another example (from McQuarrie, Ch. 4, Figure 4.4)

$$\Phi(x,t) = \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{1/2} e^{-iE_1t/\hbar} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{1/2} e^{-iE_2t/\hbar} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi x}{a}\right)$$



Practice problem #2

What is the expected value of the energy of the particle-in-a-box superposition state below?

$$\begin{split} \Phi(x,t) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Psi_1(x,t) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Psi_2(x,t) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{2}{a}\right)^{1/2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) e^{-iE_1 t/\hbar} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{2}{a}\right)^{1/2} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi x}{a}\right) e^{-iE_2 t/\hbar} \end{split}$$