

PHYS2581 Foundations2A: Q2 answer

i)  $c_1 = \int_0^L \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}L} \sin^3(\pi x/L) \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin \pi x/L dx = \frac{4}{L} \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \int_0^L \sin^4(\pi x/L) dx$  wolfram:  
 $\int_0^L \sin^4(\pi x/L) dx = 3L/8$  so  $c_1 = \frac{4}{L} \times \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \times \frac{3L}{8} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$  [2 marks]

$c_2 = \sqrt{\frac{32}{5L^2}} \int_0^L \sin^3(\pi x/L) \sin 2\pi x/L dx = 0$  in wolfram alpha [1 mark]

$c_3 = \frac{4}{L} \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \int_0^L \sin^3(\pi x/L) \sin 3\pi x/L dx = \frac{4}{L} \times \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \times -L/8 = -1/\sqrt{10}$  [1 mark]

$c_4 = \frac{4}{L} \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \int_0^L \sin^3(\pi x/L) \sin 4\pi x/L dx = 0$  [1 mark]

ii)

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi(x, 0) &= A \sin^3(\pi x/L) = \frac{A}{4} (3 \sin \pi x/L - \sin 3\pi x/L) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}L} (3 \sin \pi x/L - \sin 3\pi x/L) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}L} \sqrt{\frac{L}{2}} (3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin \pi x/L - \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin 3\pi x/L) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} (3\psi_1 - \psi_3) \end{aligned}$$

[1 mark]

hence  $c_1 = 3/\sqrt{10}$  and  $c_3 = -1/\sqrt{10}$  and all the rest of the  $c_n = 0$  [1 mark]

iii) prob  $E_1 = |c_1|^2 = 9/10$  [1 mark]

iv)  $\langle H \rangle = \langle E \rangle = \sum_n c_n^2 E_n = 9/10 E_1 + 1/10 E_3 = 9/10 E_1 + 1/10 \times 9 E_1 = 18/10 E_1$  [1 mark]

v)  $\Psi(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} (3\psi_1 e^{-iE_1 t/\hbar} - \psi_3 e^{-iE_3 t/\hbar})$  [1 mark]