Quantum mechanics. Department of physics, 6th semester.

Lesson No.5. Mathematical tools of quantum mechanics: momentum representation. One-dimensional (1D) motion: 1D motion of free particle, 1D motion in an infinitely deep square-well potential.

1. Home task check.

Momentum representation transformation

<u>Tasks 1-2.</u> Find wave functions

a).
$$\psi(x) = A \exp(ik_0x);$$
 b). $\psi(x) = A \exp\left(ik_0x - \frac{x^2}{2a^2}\right)$

in *p*-representation

$$C(p) = \left(\psi_p, \psi\right) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_p^*(x) \psi(x) dx, \quad \psi_p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} e^{\frac{ipx}{\hbar}}. \text{ (HKK No. 1.42)}$$

Task 3. Find an operator \hat{p} kernel in *p*-representation.

2. Time-dependent Schrodinger equation

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi(q,t)}{\partial t} = \hat{H}\Psi(q,t),$$

where q means system of generalized coordinates $q_1, q_2, ..., q_n$, t – time.

3. Time-independent Schrodinger equation

$$\frac{\partial \hat{H}}{\partial t} = 0, \quad \Psi(q, t) = \psi(q) e^{-\frac{iEt}{\hbar}},$$
$$\hat{H}\psi(q) = E\psi(q).$$

3.1. Time-independent Schrodinger equation for the particle in constant external field in position representation

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\Delta\psi(\vec{r}) + U(\vec{r})\psi(\vec{r}) = E\psi(\vec{r});$$

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{\vec{p}}^2}{2m} + U(\hat{\vec{r}}) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\Delta + U(\vec{r}) - \text{Hamiltonian of the particle in external field.}$$

3.2. One-dimensional time-independent Schrodinger equation for the particle in constant external field

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{d^2\psi}{d^2x} + U(x)\psi(x) = E\psi(x).$$

<u>Task 4.</u> Find the general solution of time-dependent Schrodinger equation for one-dimensional free particle. (Hr. № 37).

<u>Task 5.</u> Find energy levels and normalized wave functions of the particle in an infinitely deep square-well potential at widths 2a

$$U(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & |x| < a, \\ \infty, & |x| > a. \end{cases}$$

4. **Quiz** (~ 20 minutes). Test contains two tasks: 1st task "weights" 10 points, 2nd task "weights" 10 points, so one can get up to 20 points total.

Hometask HKK № 2.1-2.4, 2.7.

HKK- Halitskii E.M., Karnakov B.M., Kohan V.I. Problems in Quantum Physics, 1981

Hr. - Hrechko, Suhakov, Tomasevich, Fedorchenko Collection of theoretical physics problems, 1984