

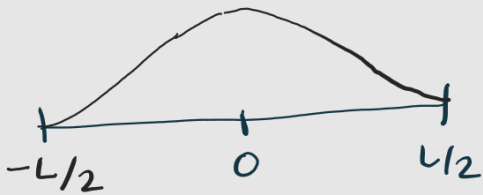
1) Dimension of $\hbar$: Energy $\times$ time $\equiv ML^2T^{-2} \times T = ML^2T^{-1}$

2a) $\langle \hat{O}_1 \varphi | \psi \rangle$

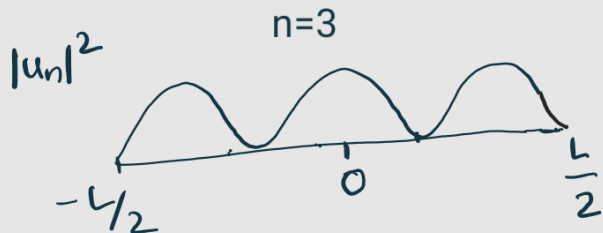
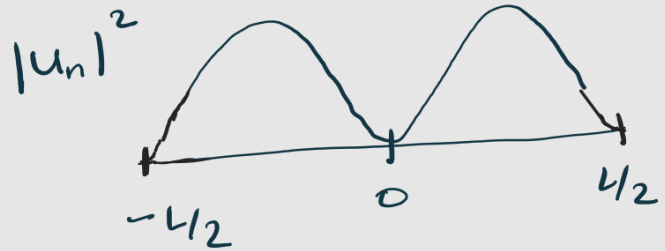
(2b) $\langle \varphi | \varphi \rangle$

3)

n=1



n=2



$$|u_n|^2 = u_n^* u_n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \quad [P^2, X] &= PPX - XPP \quad \text{added and subtracted} \\
 &= PPX - XPP + PX P - PX P \\
 &= P(PX - XP) - (XP - PX)P \\
 &= -P(XP - PX) - (XP - PX)P \\
 &= -P[X, P] - [X, P]P \\
 &= -2P[X, P] = -2Pi\hbar = -2i\hbar P
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore [P^2, X] = -2i\hbar P$$

we have used $[X, P] = i\hbar$

$$4) \quad \psi(x) = A e^{ikx} e^{-\alpha x}$$

calculating current
$$j = \frac{\hbar}{2mi} (\psi^* \psi' - \psi \psi^{*'})$$

$$\psi^* = A e^{-ikx} e^{-\alpha x}$$

$$\psi' = A e^{ikx} e^{-\alpha x} (ik - \alpha)$$

$$\psi^{*'} = A e^{-ikx} e^{-\alpha x} (-ik - \alpha)$$

substitute these and simplify to get

$$j = \frac{\hbar k}{m} |A|^2 e^{-2\alpha x}$$

$$5) \quad \text{Given that } \psi(x) = \frac{1}{L} \quad \left(-\frac{L}{2} \leq x < \frac{L}{2}\right)$$

Ground state of infinite well:
$$\phi_1(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right)$$

NOTE : The normalisation factor is incorrect in the question paper. It should have been $2/\sqrt{L}$.

• Probability that $\psi(x)$ is in ground state is

• •

$$|\langle \phi_1 | \psi \rangle|^2 = \left| \int \phi_1^*(x) \psi(x) dx \right|^2$$

$$\text{Let } I = \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \phi_1(x) \psi(x) dx$$

$$I = \frac{1}{L^{3/2}} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{L^{3/2}} \cdot \frac{L}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) \Big|_{-L/2}^{L/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi\sqrt{L}} \cdot 2 = \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{L}}$$

$$\therefore |\langle \varphi_1 | \psi \rangle|^2 = I^2 = \left(\frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{L}}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{\pi^2 L}$$

- If the normalisation factor $\sqrt{\frac{2}{L}}$ was used, the answer would be: $8/\pi^2 L$.