

## Exercises for Experimental Physics 4 – IPSP

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### Exercise Sheet 6 (Summer Term 2013)

Date of Issue to Students: May 21<sup>st</sup> 2013

**Date of Submission: May 28<sup>th</sup> 2013**

**Submission Place:** Marked mailbox next to room 302 (Linnestr. 5)

**Submission Time:** 11:00 a.m. at the submission day noted above

Please note: Write your name and matriculation number on EACH sheet of paper. Only submit the calculations and results for exercise 1-3, exercise 4 will be discussed during the instruction classes.

#### Exercises:

1. (a) Find the energy of the ground state ( $n = 1$ ) and the first two excited states of a neutron in a one-dimensional box of length  $L = 1.00 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ m} = 1.00 \text{ fm}$  (about the diameter of an atomic nucleus). Make an energy-level diagram for this system. Calculate the wavelength of electromagnetic radiation emitted when the neutron makes a transition from (b)  $n = 2$  to  $n = 1$ , (c)  $n = 3$  to  $n = 2$ , and (d)  $n = 3$  to  $n = 1$ . (7 Points)
2. Verify that the normalization constant  $A_0$  in the ground-state harmonic-oscillator wave function  $\psi(x) = A_0 e^{-ax^2}$  is given by  $A_0 = (2m\omega_0/h)^{1/4}$ . (Hint: You have to use the expression for  $a$  from the ground state of the harmonic oscillator.) (6 Points)
3. Using the result of Problem 2, show that for the ground state of the harmonic oscillator  $\langle x^2 \rangle = \int x^2 |\psi|^2 dx = \frac{h}{2m\omega_0} = \frac{1}{4a}$ . Use this result to show that the average potential energy equals half the total energy. (7 Points)
4. The quantity  $\sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2}$  is a measure of the average spread in the location of a particle.  
(a) Consider an electron trapped in a harmonic oscillator potential. Its lowest energy level is found to be  $2.1 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ eV}$ . Calculate  $\sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2}$  for this electron. (See Problems 3.) (b) Now consider an electron trapped in an infinite square-well potential. If the width of the well is equal to  $\sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2}$ , what would be the lowest energy level for this electron?