

Homework Solution Chapter 5

Pb#2.

A particle is described by the wavefunction

$$\psi(x) = \begin{cases} A \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{L}x\right) & -\frac{L}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{L}{4} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$a) \int_{-\frac{L}{4}}^{\frac{L}{4}} \psi(x)^2 dx = 1 = A^2 \int_{-\frac{L}{4}}^{\frac{L}{4}} \cos^2\left(\frac{2\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$

$$2 \cos^2 \theta = 1 + \cos 2\theta$$

$$1 = \frac{A^2}{2} \int_{-\frac{L}{4}}^{\frac{L}{4}} [1 + \cos(2\frac{\pi}{L}x)] dx = \frac{A^2}{2} \left[x \Big|_{-\frac{L}{4}}^{\frac{L}{4}} + \frac{L}{2\pi} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{L}x\right) \Big|_{-\frac{L}{4}}^{\frac{L}{4}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{A^2}{2} \left[\left(\frac{L}{4} + \frac{L}{4}\right) + \frac{L}{2\pi} \underbrace{\left(\sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}_{=0} \right] = \frac{A^2}{2} \times \frac{L}{2} = \frac{A^2 L}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{A = \frac{2}{\sqrt{L}}}$$

$$b) P = \int_0^{\frac{L}{8}} \psi^2 dx = \frac{4}{L} \int_0^{\frac{L}{8}} \cos^2\left(\frac{2\pi}{L}x\right) dx = \frac{4}{2L} \int_0^{\frac{L}{8}} [1 + \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{L}x\right)] dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{L} \left[x \Big|_0^{\frac{L}{8}} + \frac{L}{4\pi} \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{L}x\right) \Big|_0^{\frac{L}{8}} \right] = \frac{2}{L} \left[\frac{L}{8} + \frac{L}{4\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{L} \left[\frac{L}{8} + \frac{L}{4\pi} \right] = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} = \boxed{41\%}$$