## Quiz 2

In the following let  $\psi_n(x)$  be the eigenstates of an infinite square well on the interval, 0 < x < 1:

$$\psi_n(x) = \sqrt{2}\sin(n\pi x). \tag{1}$$

At t = 0 the wave function,  $\psi(x, 0)$ , is  $1/\sqrt{\Delta}$  for  $0 < x < \Delta$  and zero for  $\Delta < x < 1$ . This wave function can be expressed as a linear combination of the infinite square well eigenstates:

$$\Psi(x,0) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \psi_n(x). \tag{2}$$

1. Calculate  $c_n$ .

$$C_{n} = \int dx \ \psi_{n}^{*}(x) \psi(x, 0)$$

$$= \int dx \ \sqrt{2} \sin(n\pi x) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta}}$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\Delta}} \frac{\cos(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \Big|_{0}^{\Delta} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta}} \frac{1}{n\pi} (1 - \cos(n\pi \Delta)) = C_{n}$$

2. What is the condition on the  $c_n$  that the wave function be normalized? (You can just write this down.)

$$1 = \sum_{n} |C_{n}|^{2}$$

3. Write down an expression for the wave function as a function of time,  $\Psi(x,t)$ .

$$\psi(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \psi_n(x) e^{-i E_n t/\hbar}$$
where  $E_n = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} (n\pi)^2$ .