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## ANSWERS TO SELECTED EXERCISES

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### Exercise 1.1

- (a)  $A = \sqrt{\lambda}$   
(b)  $\langle x \rangle = 0$ ;  $\langle x^2 \rangle = 1/2\lambda^2$   
(c)  $\sigma = 1/\sqrt{2}\lambda$ ;  $|\psi(\pm\sigma)|^2 = \lambda \exp(-\sqrt{2}) \simeq 0.24\lambda$ ; proba. outside  $2 \int_{\sigma}^{\infty} dx |\psi|^2 = \exp(-\sqrt{2}) \simeq 0.24$

### Exercise 1.3

- (a)  $A = (2am/\pi\hbar)^{1/4}$   
(b)  $V(x) = 2ma^2x^2$  (cf. harmonic oscillator)  
(c)  $\langle x \rangle = 0$ ;  $\langle x^2 \rangle = \hbar/4am$ ;  $\langle p \rangle = 0$ ,  $\langle p^2 \rangle = \hbar am$ .  
(d)  $\sigma_x = \sqrt{\hbar/4am}$ ;  $\sigma_p = \sqrt{\hbar am}$ ;  $\sigma_x \sigma_p = \hbar/2$

### Exercise 2.2

$$\langle x \rangle = 0; \langle p \rangle = 0; \langle x^2 \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{m\omega}(n + 1/2); \langle p^2 \rangle = \hbar m\omega(n + 1/2); \langle T \rangle = \frac{\hbar\omega}{2}(n + 1/2) = E_n/2; \sigma_x \sigma_p = \hbar(n + 1/2) \geq \hbar/2$$

### Exercise 3.1

- (a)  $\nu > -1/2$   
(b) yes; yes; no

### Exercise 3.4

- (a)  $d\langle Q \rangle/dt = 0$ ; (b)  $d\langle H \rangle/dt = 0$  (conservation of energy); (c)  $d\langle x \rangle/dt = \langle p \rangle/m$ ; (d)  $d\langle p \rangle/dt = -\langle dV/dx \rangle$  (Ehrenfest's theorem)