

## 1 ISW Right Quarter

For a particle in an infinite square well from 0 to  $L$ , calculate the probability of finding the particle in the range  $\frac{3L}{4} < x < L$  for each of the first three energy eigenstates.

## 2 ISW Energy Measurement

A particle in an infinite square well potential has an initial state vector

$$|\Psi(0)\rangle = A(|\phi_1\rangle - |\phi_2\rangle + i|\phi_3\rangle)$$

where  $|\phi_1\rangle$ ,  $|\phi_2\rangle$ , and  $|\phi_3\rangle$  are the first three energy eigenstates.

- Determine  $A$ .
- At time  $t = 0$ , what are the possible outcomes of a measurement of energy, and with what probability would each possible outcome occur?
- What is the average value of energy one would measure at  $t = 0$ ? In other words, what is the expectation value of energy at  $t = 0$ ?
- What is the quantum state of this particle at some later time  $t$ ?
- At time  $t = \hbar/E_1$ , what are the possible energies you would measure and with what probabilities would you measure them? *Check Beasts:* Verify that  $\hbar/E_1$  is a time.

## 3 ISW Expectation

Consider an infinite square well potential between 0 and  $L$ .

- Write down an expression for the  $n$ th energy eigenstate.
- Find the expectation value of position for the  $n$ th energy eigenstate.
- Find the uncertainty of position for the  $n$ th energy eigenstate.
- Find the expectation value of momentum for the  $n$ th energy eigenstate.
- Find the uncertainty of momentum for the  $n$ th energy eigenstate.