## Übungsblatt II

Rückgabe: 11.3.2008

Aufgabe 1 [Ehrenfest's Theorem ]: Prove Ehrenfest's Theorem

$$m\frac{d^2}{dt^2}\langle x\rangle = -\langle V'(x)\rangle$$

for movement in a potential V.

**Aufgabe 2** [*Probability current*]: Using the superposition principle or otherwise show that the wave-function

$$\Psi_k(x,t) = \left(Ae^{\frac{\imath kx}{\hbar}} + Be^{-\frac{\imath kx}{\hbar}}\right)e^{-\frac{\imath E_k}{\hbar}t},$$

where A, B and k are constants and  $E_k = \frac{k^2}{2m}$ , is a solution of the time-dependent Schrödinger equation with V(x) = 0. Show that the probability current

$$j(x,t) = \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \left( \Psi(x,t) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Psi(x,t)^* - \Psi(x,t)^* \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Psi(x,t) \right)$$

corresponding to  $\Psi_k(x,t)$  equals

$$j(x,t) = (|A|^2 - |B|^2) \frac{k}{m}$$

**Aufgabe 3** [General Potentials]: Let V(x) be an arbitrary continuous potential in one dimension, with the property that  $V(x) \to 0$  as  $x \to \pm \infty$ .

(i) Let  $\chi(x)$  be a solution of the time-independent Schrödinger equation with the asymptotic behaviour

$$\chi(x) = e^{ikx} + Ae^{-ikx} \quad \text{for} \quad x \ll 0$$

and

$$\chi(x) = Be^{ikx}$$
 for  $x \gg 0$ .

Using the continuity equation show that the probability current is independent of x, and deduce that  $|A|^2 + |B|^2 = 1$ . [Later on we shall interpret  $|A|^2$  as the reflection probability, and  $|B|^2$  as the transmission probability of the corresponding scattering experiment.]

(ii) Show that, for any state,  $\langle T \rangle \geq 0$ , where  $T = p^2/2m$ . By considering  $\langle T + V \rangle$  deduce that for a potential well V of any shape, the lowest energy state has energy greater than that of the bottom of the well.