1. Consider a particle of mass m in the following potential:

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} V_0 & \text{if } 0 < x < L \\ \infty & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- (a) What are the wavefunctions of the particle
- (b) What are the energies associated with each wavefunction
- (c) Perfrom fourier transformation on the stationary state solution, that is to transform the wave-functions from the position space to the momentum space. Check the normalization of the transformation.
- (d) Calculate the expectation value of position and linear momentum in both position space and momentum space.
- 2. A particle of mass m is placed in an infinite square well in the region 0 < x < a. At t = 0 its normalized wave-function is:

$$\Psi(x,t=0) = A[1+\cos^2(\frac{\pi x}{a})]\sin(\frac{\pi x}{a})$$

- (a) What is the wave function at a later time t
- (b) What is the average energy of the system at t = 0 and at later time t
- (c) Calculate σ_x, σ_p
- (d) If the energy was measured, what is the probability of obtaining a result greater than $\frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2mq^2}$
- 3. An electron is moving freely inside a one-dimensional infinite potential box with walls at x = 0 and x = a. If the electron is initially in the ground state (n = 1) of the box and if we suddenly quadruple the size of the box (i.e., the right-hand side wall is moved instantaneously from x = a to x = 6a), calculate the probability of finding the electron in
 - (a) the ground state of the new box
 - (b) the first excited state of the new box.
 - (c) What is the expectation value of the energy