

## Problem Set 4 On Expectation Values

1. Calculate the mean position  $\langle z \rangle$ ,  $\langle z^2 \rangle$ , the mean momentum  $\langle p_z \rangle$  and the mean kinetic energy  $\langle E_{\text{kin}} \rangle$  for a physical system of mass  $m$  in a state described by the state function

$$\Psi = [2/b]^{1/2} \sin[\pi z/b]$$

where  $b$  is a positive constant having the dimensions of length, the system has one degree of freedom, and the integration goes from 0 to  $b$ .

You may find it helpful to organize your solution to this problem in the following fashion:

| Physical quantity  | $z$                   | $z^2$                   | $p_z$                   | $E_{\text{kin}}$                   |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Operator   |                       |                         |                         |                                    |
| $\text{Op}\Psi$  |                       |                         |                         |                                    |
| $\Psi^*\text{Op}\Psi$  |                       |                         |                         |                                    |
| Integration<br>$\int x \sin^2 ax dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2$<br>$- (\frac{1}{4a})x \sin 2ax$<br>$- (\frac{1}{8a^2})\cos 2ax$<br><br>$\int x^2 \sin^2 ax dx =$<br>$(\frac{1}{6})x^3$<br>$- [(\frac{1}{4a})x^2 -$<br>$(\frac{1}{8a^3})]\sin 2ax$<br>$- (\frac{1}{4a^2})x \cos 2ax$<br>$\int \sin^2(ax) dx$<br>$= \frac{1}{2}x -$<br>$(\frac{1}{4a})\sin(2ax)$ |                       |                         |                         |                                    |
| Expectation value  | $\langle z \rangle =$ | $\langle z^2 \rangle =$ | $\langle p_z \rangle =$ | $\langle E_{\text{kin}} \rangle =$ |

The classical average  $\langle z^2 \rangle$  is  $(1/3)b^2$

Show that the quantum mechanical expectation value approaches this classical value for this physical system.