

I - We work in the C.M. frame of a proton of mass $m = 940 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ and a deuteron of mass $2m$. The speed of the deuteron is $0.8c$

- 1 - What is the speed of the proton?
- 2 - What is the relative speed of the two particles?

II - 10^6 α -particles are scattered between 45° and 90° . How many will be scattered between the same angles if their speed is doubled?

III - An electron placed in the potential

$$U(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq L \\ \infty & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

jumps from the state n_i to the state $n_f < n_i$. Show that the only allowed transitions occur for $\Delta n = n_f - n_i$ an odd number.

IV - A particle of mass m moves in the potential

$$U(x) = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2$$

- 1 - Write down the Hamiltonian and the time-independent Schrödinger equation.

2. The eigenfunctions of the ground state has the form

$$\Psi_0(x) = C e^{-\alpha x^2}$$

Determine the constants C , α and the energy E_0 of the ground state.

3. If the wave function is $C e^{-\alpha(x-x_0)^2}$

a) Calculate the mean value \bar{x} .

b) What is the probability that a measurement of energy yields $E = E_0$?

N.B. The identity $x^2 - x_0 x = \left(x - \frac{x_0}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{x_0^2}{4}$ is useful

Table of Integrals

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-y^2} dy = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\int dy y \cos y = \cos y + y \sin y .$$