

1. How accurately can the position of a proton with  $v \ll c$  be determined without giving it more than 1.00 keV of kinetic energy?
2. An eigenfunction of the operator  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$  is  $\sin nx$ , where  $n= 1, 2, 3, . . .$ . Find the corresponding eigenvalues.
3. Suppose a particle starts out in a linear combination of just two stationary waves such that

$$\Psi(x, 0) = a_1\psi_1(x) + a_2\psi_2(x)$$

- . What is the wave function  $\Psi(x, t)$  at a subsequent time? Find a probability density and describe its motion.
  4. Find the probability that a particle trapped in a box L wide can be found between 0.45 L and 0.55L for the ground and first excited states. What happens to the probability density in the infinite well when  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ? Is this consistent with classical physics?
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