

Exam 1 Thursday. List of Concepts Covered.

Monday, October 26, 2015 07:45

* Historical Underpinnings:

- Planck's law, Photoelectric, Compton Effects, Bohr model
- de Broglie wavelength, Davisson-Germer expt. $E = \hbar\omega$, $L = \hbar n$, $p = \hbar k$
- what basic principle did each contribute to Q.M.?
- calculations of each effect

* probability distribution $P(x)$ $\hat{=}$ amplitudes $\Psi(x)$

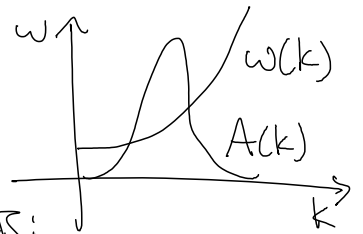
- calculate $\langle f(x) \rangle$, $\sigma_x^2 = \langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2$
- Born interpretation of wave function
- how is it similar to / different than classical $P(x)$?

* dispersion relation and wave packets

- understand relations between E, p, ω, k
- quantization $\hat{=}$ dispersion
- be able to calculate v_g, v_p from a dispersion curve.

E	ω
p	k

- construct wave packets as superposition of plane waves with amplitude $A(k)$ (Fourier transforms).



- describe major features $\hat{=}$ effects on packets: fundamental frequency, carrier frequency, bandwidth.
- explain wave-particle duality (complementarity) and Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle in terms of packets.
- compare/contrast classical waves/particles w/ quantum.

* Schrodinger equation

- explain how TDSE evolves the state in time and how the TISE is used to solve the TDSE.

- show how TDSE is a generalization of old quantum theory. Planck's law, de Broglie wavelength, dispersion relation.
- solve the TISE for: free particle, infinite square well, SHO. calculate amplitudes of initial wavefunction & time dependence
- matrix elements for the SHO.
- what is the role of boundary conditions?

\hbar^2