Exercise 1: The potential box once more (2 Points)

Consider the wavefunction of the form $\psi(x)=A\left(x^{2}-a^{2}\right)$ in a potential box with walls at $x= \pm a$.

- Find the constant $A$ to normalize the wavefunction.
- Calculate the variances $\Delta x$ and $\Delta p$, and check that $\Delta x \Delta p>\hbar / 2$.
- Calculate the total probability to find the particle in any state different than the ground state.


## Exercise 2: Parity in the potential box (3 Points)

Consider a particle which is localized in the left half of a box with sides $x= \pm a$, i.e. with a given wavefunction $\psi(x)$ if $x<0$ and zero otherwise.

- Express the wavefunction as a linear combination of an even function and an odd function.
- Will the particle remain localized in the left half any later time?
- Suppose that the particle can be found with equal probability at any point at the left half of the box. Calculate the probability to obtain in a measurement of the energy the ground state energy of the box.


## Exercise 3: The double step potential (5 Points)

Consider the two-step potential given by $V(x)=0$ for $x<0, V(x)=V_{0}>0$ for $0<x<a$, and $V(x)=V_{1}>V_{0}$ for $x>a$. Suppose a particle coming from the left (i.e. from $x=-\infty$ ), with an energy $E>V_{1}$.

- Write the wavefunction in the three regions of the space (first without solving for the particular coefficients).
- Obtain the form of the probability current in the three different regions and write the conservation relations for the current.
- Calculate the reflection coefficient $R$
- Calculate the transmission coefficient $T$, and $|T|^{2}$.
- For fixed values of $V_{0}$ and $V_{1}$ find the values of the length $a$ for which you get that $|T|^{2}$ is minimal.

