

PHY 741 – Problem Set #2

Finish reading Chapter 1 and start Chapter 2 in **Mahan**; homework is due Wednesday, September 1, 2010.

Find the current density vector $\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}, t)$ for the following probability amplitudes. Note that in cartesian coordinates, the gradient operator can be written:

$$\nabla f(\mathbf{r}, t) \equiv \hat{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial x} + \hat{\mathbf{y}} \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial y} + \hat{\mathbf{z}} \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial z}.$$

In spherical polar coordinates, the gradient operator can be written:

$$\nabla f(\mathbf{r}, t) \equiv \hat{\mathbf{r}} \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial r} + \hat{\theta} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial \theta} + \hat{\phi} \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial \phi}.$$

1.

$$\psi(\mathbf{r}, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{64\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a}\right)^{3/2} \frac{Zr}{a} e^{-Zr/(2a)} \sin \theta e^{-i\phi} e^{+i\omega t},$$

where Z and a are constants and $\omega = Z^2 e^2 / (8a\hbar)$.

2.

$$\psi(\mathbf{r}, t) = \begin{cases} (Ae^{ikx} + Be^{-ikx}) e^{-i\hbar k^2 t / (2m)} & \text{for } x \leq 0 \\ Ce^{iqx} e^{-i\hbar k^2 t / (2m)} & \text{for } x > 0, \end{cases}$$

where k and q are constants as are A , B , and C .