

MSE228 Engineering Quantum Mechanics
 Quiz 4 Duration: 30 minutes Open Book Quiz

- An electron is trapped in a one-dimensional region of length 1.00×10^{-10} m (a typical atomic diameter).
 - Find the energies of the ground state and first two excited states.
 - How much energy must be supplied to excite the electron from the ground state to the second excited state?
 - From the second excited state, the electron drops down to the first excited state. How much energy is released in this process?

Particle in a box with $L = 1 \times 10^{-10}$ m

$$E_n = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{2mL^2} = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 \left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)^2}{8mL^2}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$$

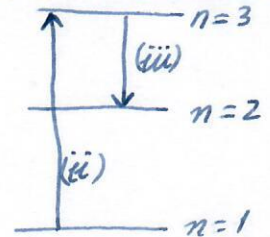
i) Ground state $n=1 \rightarrow E_1 = \frac{h^2}{8mL^2} = \frac{(6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg/s})^2}{8(9.31 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg})(1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m})^2} = 6.03 \times 10^{-18} \text{ kgm}^2/\text{s}^2 = 6.03 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J} = \boxed{37.64 \text{ eV}}$

1st excited state $n=2 \rightarrow E_2 = 4E_1 = \boxed{150.57 \text{ eV}}$

2nd excited state $n=3 \rightarrow E_3 = 9E_1 = \boxed{338.78 \text{ eV}}$

ii) $\Delta E = E_3 - E_1 = 338.78 \text{ eV} - 37.64 \text{ eV} = \boxed{301.13 \text{ eV}}$

iii) $\Delta E = E_3 - E_2 = 338.78 \text{ eV} - 150.57 \text{ eV} = \boxed{188.21 \text{ eV}}$



- An electron is bound to a region of space by a springlike force with an effective spring constant of $k = 95.7 \text{ eV/nm}^2$.
 - What is its ground-state energy?
 - How much energy must be absorbed for the electron to jump from the ground state to the second excited state?

Harmonic oscillation $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$, $E_n = (n + \frac{1}{2})h\nu$, $E_0 = \frac{h\nu}{2}$
 $\omega = 2\pi\nu$

i) Ground state energy $n=0$ $E_0 = \frac{1}{2} h \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$
 $E_0 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg/s}}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{95.7 \text{ eV/nm}^2}{9.31 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}}} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}}{1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J/eV}} \sqrt{\frac{9.57 \text{ eV}/(10^{-10} \text{ m})^2}{9.31 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}}} = 2.14 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} = \boxed{1.34 \text{ eV}}$

ii) second excited state $n=2 \rightarrow E_2 = \frac{5}{2} h\nu$
 $\Delta E = \frac{5}{2} h\nu - \frac{1}{2} h\nu = 2h\nu = 4E_0 = \boxed{5.34 \text{ eV}}$