### 5.73

## Quiz 1

> A is a complex number $\quad \mathrm{A} \equiv a+\mathrm{i} b(a$ and $b$ are real $)$ $\mathrm{A}^{*} \equiv a-\mathrm{i} b$ $\mid \mathrm{Al}^{2}=\mathrm{AA}^{*}$ $\operatorname{Re}^{\mathrm{A} \text { means real part of } \mathrm{A}: \operatorname{Re} \mathrm{A}=a}$ Im A means imaginary part of $\mathrm{A}: \operatorname{Im} \mathrm{A}=b$ $e^{*}=\cos x+\operatorname{isin} x$
A. $\quad \mathrm{A}=4+\mathrm{i} 3$. Evaluate $\mid \mathrm{A}^{2}$.
B. What is $\operatorname{Im}\left[(4+i 3) e^{i 2 x}\right]$.
C. $\quad\left|(4+i 3) e^{i 2 x}\right|^{2}$.

A. Which eigenstates (even n or odd n ) have a node at $x=a / 2$ ?
B. There is one internal node in $\psi_{2}$. How many internal nodes are there in $\psi_{13}(x)$ ?
C. Do the eigenfunctions, $\left\{\psi_{n}\right\}$, change if the potential is shifted up by $\mathrm{V}_{0}$ ? Why?

D. Is there any change in the energy levels, $\left\{\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{n}}\right\}$, if the potential is shifted to the left by $\mathrm{a} / 2$ ?


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