

1) Please indicate answers by clearly *circling* the letter of your selection.

a) The function  $\psi$  is an eigenfunction of the operator  $\hat{X}$  if:

- |                               |                             |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| i) $\hat{X}\psi^2 = 2\psi$    | ii) $\hat{X}\psi = 1$       | iii) $\hat{X}\psi = \psi^*$ |
| iv) $\hat{X}\psi = e^{i\psi}$ | v) $\hat{X}\psi =  \psi ^2$ | vi) $\hat{X}\psi = 2\psi$   |
| vii) $\hat{X}\psi = \psi - 1$ | viii) none of the above     |                             |

b) A quantum-mechanical state of constant energy is an eigenfunction of the following operator:

- |                |                         |               |
|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| i) gregorian   | ii) hamiltonian         | iii) jacobian |
| iv) lagrangian | v) smithsonian          | vi) laplacian |
| vii) kevkorian | viii) none of the above |               |

c) A particle of mass  $m$  in the following wave function does *not* have kinetic energy  $E = \hbar^2 k^2 / 2m$  :

- |                                |                         |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| i) $A \cdot \sin(kx)$          | ii) $A \cdot e^{ikx}$   | iii) $A \cdot e^{-ikx}$       |
| iv) $A \cdot \tan(kx)$         | v) $A \cdot \cos(kx)$   | vi) $A \cdot \cos(kx + \phi)$ |
| vii) $A \cdot \sin(kx - \phi)$ | viii) none of the above |                               |

2) Identify the following statements as true or false (T/F):

Additional justification may be added to clarify your answers.

- a) \_\_\_ The finite difference method can be used to solve the Schrodinger equation by computer.
- b) \_\_\_ Separation of variables can allow reducing an  $N$ -dimensional problem into  $N$  separate problems.
- c) \_\_\_ The ground-state binding energy of an  $\text{He}^+$  ion is *twice* that of a neutral H atom.
- d) \_\_\_ It is impossible to normalize the wave function for a particle in a box, because of the uncertainty in the particle's position.
- e) \_\_\_ The Bohr model of atoms explains why atoms of different elements have discrete, characteristic optical absorption and emission spectra.
- f) \_\_\_ The self-consistent-field method can be used to estimate shifts in the electron energy levels of a nanomaterial, due to their mutual, electrostatic repulsion, as the number of electrons changes.