

An electron is bound to an infinite square well potential. The state of this electron at time $t = 0$ is given as,

$$\psi(x, 0) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\psi_1(x) + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\psi_2(x)$$

a) Write the state of the electron $\psi(x, t)$ at a later time t .

$$\psi(x, t) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\psi_1(x)e^{-iE_1 t/\hbar} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\psi_2(x)e^{-iE_2 t/\hbar}$$

b) Is the state $\psi(x, t)$ a stationary state? Explain your reasoning.

Check the Prob. density:

$$\rho = |\psi(x, t)|^2 = \frac{1}{3} |\psi_1(x)|^2 + \frac{2}{3} |\psi_2(x)|^2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \psi_1(x) \psi_2(x) \cdot 2 \cos \frac{E_1 - E_2 t}{\hbar}$$

As a result, ρ depends on t . The state $\psi(x, t)$ is not a stationary state.