

(1) Using Hermite polynomial, express the wave function for the harmonic oscillator for the first excited state. Prove that the wave-function is normalized.

(2) Prove that  $\langle p^2 \rangle = \frac{5}{2} \frac{h}{2\pi(\mu k)^2}$  and  $\langle x^2 \rangle = \frac{5}{2} \frac{h(\mu k)^2}{2\pi}$  for  $n=2$  in case of harmonic oscillator

(3) Clarify Problem 15 pp187 from Mcquarrie QC

(4) Point out similarities and differences in wave functions and energies for one dimensional particle-in-a-box problem and harmonic oscillator

(5) Hermite polynomials are defined by  $H_{n(z)} = (-1)^n e^{z^2} \frac{d^n e^{-z^2}}{dz^n}$

(a) verify that  $H_0 = 1$ ,  $H_1 = 2z$ ,  $H_2 = 4z^2 - 2$ ,  $H_3 = 8z^3 - 12z$