1. Solve the double delta-function potential and obtain the even and odd parity energy eigenstates.

$$V(x) = -V_0 \left[\delta(x-a) + \delta(x+a)\right]$$

For what value of V_0 does only the ground state exist?

In the limit $mV_0a \gg \hbar^2$ find the binding energies. Explain physically why the binding energies become close together as a goes to infinity.

- 2. Consider the one-dimentional scattering of a particle of mass m and energy E > 0 off of an arbitrarily shaped potential barrier V(x) that is non-zero only in the interval 0 < x < a. Prove that the transmission coefficient is the same whether the particle is incident on the barrier from the left or the right.
- 3. Find the uncertainty product $\Delta x \Delta p$ for the simple harmonic oscillator for all states $|n\rangle$.
- 4. Calculate the time evolution of $\langle x \rangle$ and $\langle p \rangle$ for for the simple harmonic oscillator.
- 5. Prove that the parity operator for the one dimensional simple harmonic oscillator is $\hat{P} = \exp(i\pi\hat{N})$ where \hat{N} is the number operator.
- 6. Consider a charged particle -q in a one dimensional harmonic oscillator V(x) with a constant electric field \mathcal{E} in the x-direction. Find the energy eigenvalues. Find the energy eigenvectors.
- 7. For the ammonia molecule take the state at t = 0 to be $|\psi(0)\rangle = |1\rangle$. Calculate the probability as a function of time for the molecule to be in state $|1\rangle$.