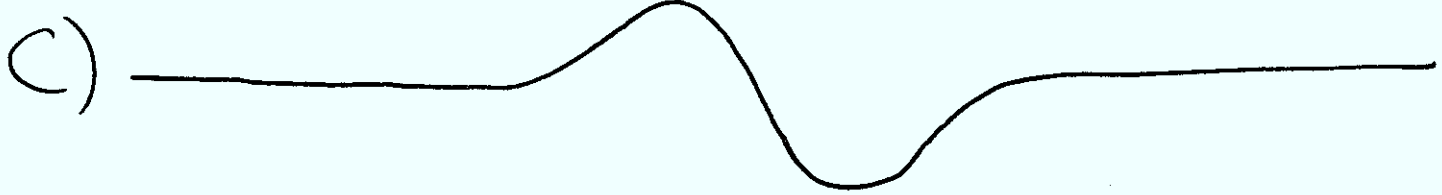
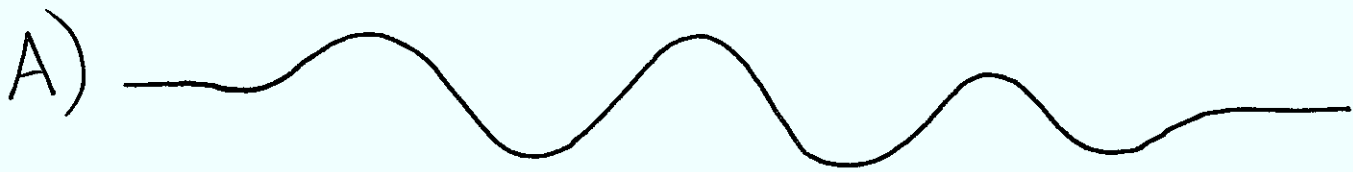


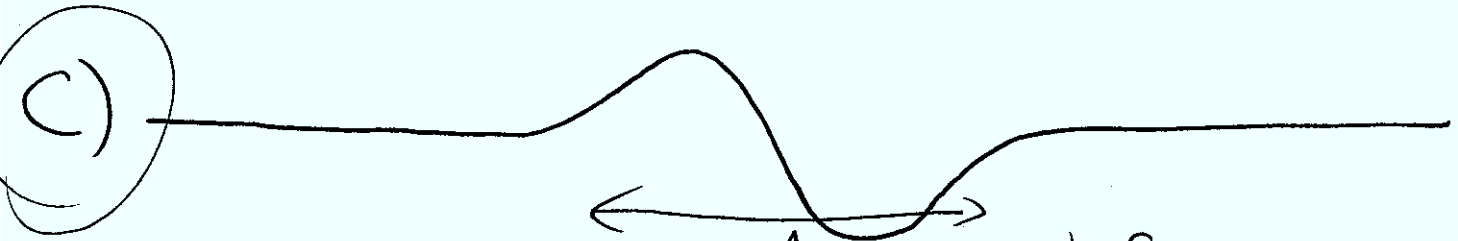
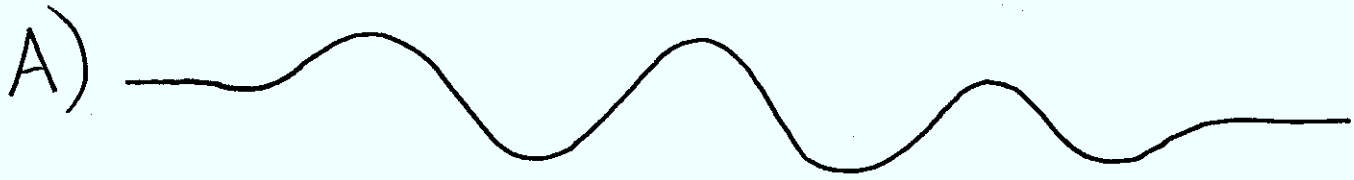
For which of these wavepackets will Δx increase the fastest?



D) Both A and B

E) Both A and C

For which of these wavepackets will Δx increase the fastest?



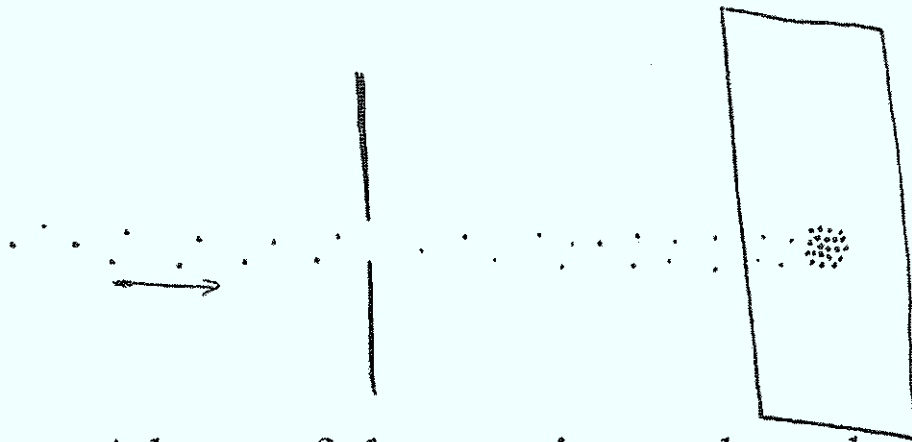
D) Both A and B

$\therefore \Delta p$ largest

\therefore greatest range of velocities making up wavepacket.

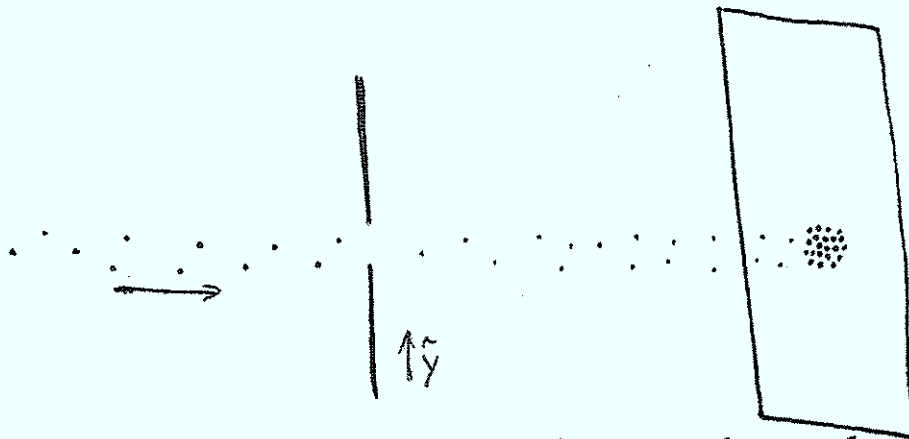
E) Both A and C

\therefore fastest spread.



A beam of electrons is sent through a narrow hole in a piece of foil, and the places where these electrons hit a distant screen are recorded. If we make the hole in the screen smaller, the region where the electrons are hitting the screen will

- A) become smaller.
- B) become larger.
- C) stay the same.



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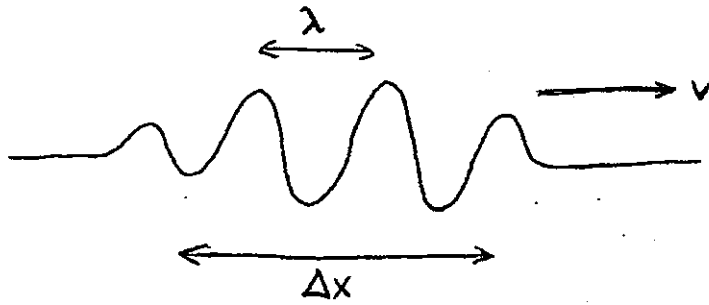
C) stay the same.

smaller hole:

⇒ ~~less~~ less uncertainty in
y position

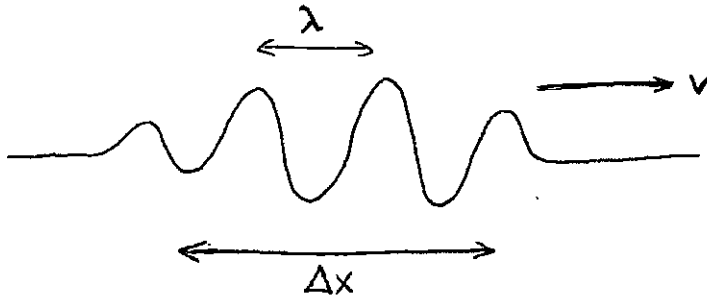
⇒ more uncertain y
momentum/velocity

∴ pattern spreads out



The speed of a wavepacket describing a traveling electron should be

- A) proportional to λ
- B) inversely proportional to λ
- C) proportional to Δx
- D) inversely proportional to Δx
- E) the same regardless of λ or Δx



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$$v = \frac{p}{m} = \frac{h}{m\lambda}$$

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In the simulation, the individual ripples in the wavepacket travel

- A) faster than the wavepacket itself
- B) at the same rate as the wavepacket
- C) slower than the wavepacket

(

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