

- 1] In the absence of an external potential, the Schrödinger wave equation is given as

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} \quad \text{where } \psi = \psi(x, t)$$

Find the most general solution $\psi(x, t)$. What happens to the wavefunction as a function of space and time?

- 2] Imagine that the Schrödinger Equation has an additional term arising from, say, a gravitational (energy-energy) interaction to give:

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} - \kappa |\psi|^2 \psi$$

Find a solution to the ~~modified~~ nonlinear Schrödinger Equation.

- 3] What is the consequence to quantum mechanics, and to the solutions we find, of the additional term in problem 2.