```
(*Self-adjoint Wheeler-deWitt equation for the first ordering:*)
         (*-y''[Q] - (3/(16Q^2) + (8\pi\rho Q)/3)y[Q] = -k y[Q]*)
         (*For negative Q, \rho=0, for k=0 this becomes:*)
 In[v]:= DSolve[-y''[Q] - (3/(16Q^2))y[Q] == 0, y[Q], Q]
Out[0]=
         \left\{ \, \left\{ \, y \, [\, Q \,] \right. \right. \rightarrow Q^{1/4} \hspace{0.1cm} \mathbb{C}_{1} + Q^{3/4} \hspace{0.1cm} \mathbb{C}_{2} \, \right\} \, \right\}
 ln[\circ]:= (*Which then has to be multiplied by Q^{1/4} to become the WdW solution:*)
         wdwsolutionzerokneg1[Q_, \alpha_, \beta_] :=
          Q^{1/2} \alpha + Q \beta
 ln[\[ \phi \] := \  (*This goes to -Infinity regardless of <math>\alpha/\beta choices*)
         (*Now let's look at positive Q:*)
         Plot[Abs[wdwsolutionzerokneg1[Q, 1, 1]]^2, {Q, -Infinity, 0},
          AxesLabel → {Style["Q", Black, 14], Style["Probability Density", Black, 14]},
          PlotLabel \rightarrow Style["First Ordering Modulus Squared of \psi(Q<0) for k=0", Black, 16],
          AxesStyle → Directive[Black, Thickness[0.0009]]]
Out[0]=
         First Ordering Modulus Squared of \psi(Q<0) for k=0
                                                      Probability Density
                                                             1500
                                                             1000
                                                             500
```

(*Self-adjoint Wheeler-deWitt equation for ordering 1:*) $(*-y''[Q] - (3/(16Q^2) + (8\pi\rho Q)/3) y[Q] = -k y[Q] *)$ (*For k=0 this becomes:*)

 $In[*] := DSolve[-y''[Q] - (3 / (16 Q^2) + (8 \pi \times A) / (3 Q)) y[Q] == 0, y[Q], Q]$ $Out[*] := \frac{1}{3} e^{-4 i \sqrt{A} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}} \sqrt{Q}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{3}} O^{1/4} C_2$

$$\left\{ \left\{ y \, [\, Q \,] \right. \right. \rightarrow \left. e^{4 \, \mathrm{i} \ \sqrt{A} \ \sqrt{\frac{2 \, \pi}{3}} \ \sqrt{Q}} \right. \left. Q^{1/4} \right. \\ \left. c_1 + \frac{\, \mathrm{i} \ e^{-4 \, \mathrm{i} \ \sqrt{A} \ \sqrt{\frac{2 \, \pi}{3}} \ \sqrt{Q}} \ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2 \, \pi}} \ Q^{1/4} \right. \\ \left. c_2 + \frac{\, \mathrm{i} \ e^{-4 \, \mathrm{i} \ \sqrt{A}} \sqrt{\frac{2 \, \pi}{3}} \ \sqrt{Q} \ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2 \, \pi}} \ Q^{1/4} \right. \\ \left. c_2 + \frac{\, \mathrm{i} \ e^{-4 \, \mathrm{i} \ \sqrt{A}} \sqrt{\frac{2 \, \pi}{3}} \ \sqrt{Q}}{4 \, \sqrt{A}} \right\} \right\}$$

 $ln[\circ]:=$ (*Which then has to be multiplied by $Q^{1/4}$ to become the WdW solution:*) wdwsolutionzerokpos1[Q_, α _, β _] :=

$$e^{4 \pm \sqrt{A} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}} \sqrt{Q}} Q^{1/2} \alpha + \frac{\pm e^{-4 \pm \sqrt{A} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}} \sqrt{Q}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} Q^{1/2} \beta}{4 \sqrt{A}}$$

(*Since both terms have a complex exponent, the limit to infinity will not go to 0, the fubction remains cyclic.*) (*As a conclusion, this wavefunction cannot be normalised.*)

 $In[\[\circ\]] := Limit[\[wdwsolutionzerokpos1[\Q, 1, 1]\] /. A \rightarrow 1, Q \rightarrow Infinity]$

Out[0]=

Out[0]=

Indeterminate

In[a]:= Plot[Abs[wdwsolutionzerokpos1[Q, 1, 1]]^2 /. A \rightarrow 1, {Q, 0, Infinity}, AxesLabel → {Style["Q", Black, 14], Style["Probability Density", Black, 14]}, PlotLabel \rightarrow Style["First Ordering Modulus Squared of $\psi(Q>0)$ for k=0", Black, 16], AxesStyle → Directive[Black, Thickness[0.0009]]]

First Ordering Modulus Squared of $\psi(Q>0)$ for k=0 **Probability Density**

