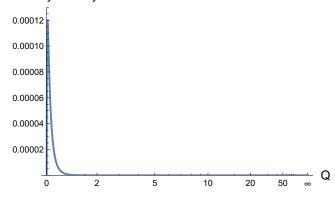
```
(*Self-Adjoint Wheeler-deWitt equation for the third ordering:*)
           (*-y''[Q] + ((8\pi\rho Q)/3 -3/(16Q^2))y[Q] == k y[Q]*)
           (*For negative Q , \rho=0, and for k=0, this becomes:*)
  In[v]:= DSolve[-y''[Q] - (3/(16Q^2))y[Q] == 0, y[Q], Q]
Out[0]=
           \left\{ \left. \left\{ y \left[ \, Q \, \right] \right. \right. \right. \rightarrow Q^{1/4} \left. \right. \left. \mathbb{C}_1 + Q^{3/4} \right. \left. \mathbb{C}_2 \, \right\} \right\}
           (* This solution times Q^{1/4} gives the solution to the WdW equation,
           and hence is equal to: *)
  In[\circ]:= WdWsolutionzerok3rd[Q_, \alpha_, \beta_] :=
            Q^{1/2} \alpha + Q \beta
  ln[a]:= (*The limit as Q\rightarrow -Infinity is -Infinity regardless of \alpha/\beta choices*)
           Plot[Abs[WdWsolutionzerok3rd[Q, 1, 1]]^2, {Q, -Infinity, 0},
            AxesLabel → {Style["Q", Black, 13], Style["Probability Density", Black, 13]},
            PlotLabel \rightarrow Style["Third Ordering Modulus Squared of \psi(Q<0) for k=0", Black, 15],
            AxesStyle → Directive[Black, Thickness[0.0009]]]
           (*Now for positive Q:*)
Out[0]=
           Third Ordering Modulus Squared of \psi(Q<0) for k=0
                                                                     Probability Density
                                                                            1500
                                                                             500
                                                                                    Q
           (*Self-Adjoint Wheeler-deWitt equation for the third ordering:*)
           (*-y''[Q] + ((8\pi\rho Q)/3 - 3/(16Q^2))y[Q] == k y[Q]*)
           (*For positive Q, \rho=A/Q^2 and for k=0, this becomes:*)
  ln[a]:= DSolve[-y''[Q] + ((8 \pi \times A) / (3 Q) - 3 / (16 Q^2)) y[Q] == 0, y[Q], Q]
Out[0]=
           \left\{ \left\{ y \, [\, Q \,] \right. \right. \rightarrow \left. \mathrm{e}^{4 \, \sqrt{A} \, \sqrt{\frac{2 \, \pi}{3}} \, \sqrt{Q}} \, Q^{1/4} \, \left. \right. \right. \left. \left. \right. \left. \left. - \frac{\mathrm{e}^{-4 \, \sqrt{A} \, \sqrt{\frac{2 \, \pi}{3}} \, \sqrt{Q}} \, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2 \, \pi}} \, Q^{1/4} \, \left. \right. \right. \left. \left. \right. \right. }{4 \, \sqrt{A}} \right\} \right\}
  ln[\circ]:= (*Which then has to be multiplied by Q^{1/4} to become the WdW solution:*)
           wdwsolutionzerokpos3[Q_, \alpha_, \beta_]
            e^{4\sqrt{A}\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}}\sqrt{Q}} Q^{1/2} \alpha - \frac{e^{-4\sqrt{A}\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}}\sqrt{Q}}\sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} Q^{1/2} \beta}{4\sqrt{A}}
```

```
(*Now, as Q is positive and goes to infinity, if \beta=0,
        the limit to infinity is infinity, while if \alpha=0, the limit to infinity is 0,
        if both are non-zero the limit is indeterminent, so \alpha=0 is chosen (\beta=1)*)
 In[\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ ] = Plot[Abs[wdwsolutionzerokpos3[Q, 0, 1]]^2/. \{A \rightarrow 1\},
         {Q, 0, Infinity}, PlotRange \rightarrow {0, 0.00013},
         AxesLabel → {Style["Q", Black, 13], Style["Probability Density", Black, 13]},
         PlotLabel \rightarrow Style["Third Ordering Modulus Squared of \psi(Q>0) for k=0", Black, 15],
         AxesStyle → Directive[Black, Thickness[0.0009]]]
Out[0]=
```

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



(*Although the positive Q part is normalisable, the negative Q part is not, thus it is not possible to construct a wavefunction that is normalisable across all Q, thus it cannot yield results.*)