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# Application of Schrodinger's wave Equation

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i) One dimension  
Potential Energy

a)  $0 < x < a \Rightarrow V=0$

b)  $0 \geq x \geq a \Rightarrow V=\infty$

ii) Schrodinger one dimensional

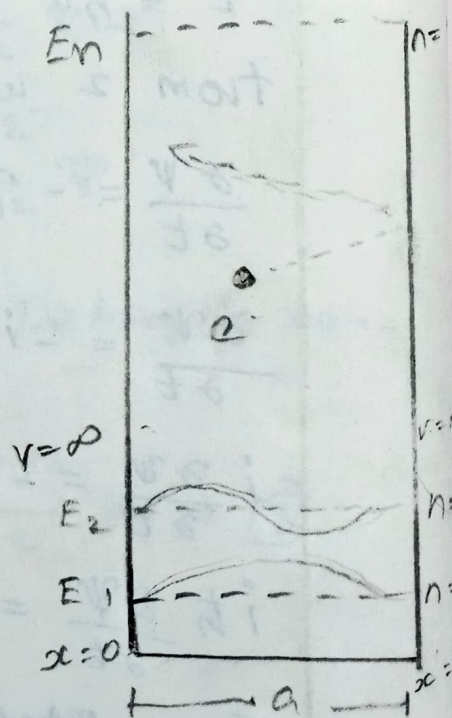
$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E - V) \psi = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E) \psi = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

From  $\textcircled{2}$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} + K^2 \psi = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

Since  $K^2 = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} E \rightarrow \textcircled{4}$



Soln for Eqn ③

$$\psi(x) = A \sin Kx + B \cos Kx$$

$$\therefore x=0 ; \psi=0$$

$$0 = A \sin K0 + B \cos K0$$

$$0 = 0 + B \Rightarrow \therefore B = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{6}$$

$$\therefore x=a ; \psi=0$$

$$0 = A \sin Ka + B \cos Ka$$

$$0 = A \sin K \cdot a$$

$$A \neq 0$$

$$\sin Ka = 0$$

$$\sin \pi = 0 \Rightarrow \sin n\pi = 0$$

$$\text{Where, } n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$Ka = n\pi$$

$$K = n\pi/a$$

$$K^2 = n^2\pi^2/a^2 \rightarrow \textcircled{7}$$

we know

$$K^2 = 2m/\hbar^2 \cdot E$$

$$K^2 = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2/4\pi^2} E = \frac{8\pi^2m}{\hbar^2} \cdot E \rightarrow \textcircled{8}$$

$$\frac{8\pi^2m}{\hbar^2} E = \frac{n^2\pi^2}{a^2}$$

$$E = \frac{n^2\hbar^2\pi^2}{8\pi^2ma^2}$$

$$E_n = n^2\hbar^2/8ma^2 \rightarrow \textcircled{9}$$

$$\psi(x) = A \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} \cdot x \rightarrow \textcircled{10}$$



\* Energy of the electron

from eqn 8  $\Rightarrow k^2 = 2m/h^2 = \frac{2mE}{h^2/4\pi^2} \therefore \text{Eqn 8.}$

$$k^2 = 8\pi^2 m E / h^2 \rightarrow (11)$$

Squaring  $\Rightarrow k = n\pi/a \Rightarrow k^2 = n^2\pi^2/a^2 \rightarrow (12)$

Eqn (11) and (12)

$$\frac{8\pi^2 m E}{h^2} = \frac{n^2\pi^2}{a^2}$$

\* Allowed energies In general

$$E_n = n^2 h^2 / 8ma^2 \quad E_n = n^2 E_1 \rightarrow (13)$$

\* Normalisation of wave function.

if  $P = 1$

$$P = \int_0^a A^2 \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx = 1 \rightarrow (14)$$

$$A^2 \int_0^a \frac{1 - \cos 2n\pi x/a}{2} dx = 1$$

$$A^2 \left[ \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin 2n\pi x/a}{2n\pi/a} \right]_0^a = 1$$

$$A^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin 2n\pi a/a}{2n\pi/a} \right] = 1$$

$$A^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin 2n\pi}{2n\pi/a} \right] = 1 \rightarrow (15)$$

$$\therefore \sin n\pi = 0 \therefore \sin 2n\pi = 0$$

$$\frac{A^2 a}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow A = \sqrt{2/a}$$

$$\psi = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin \left[ \frac{n\pi}{a} \right] x.$$