

position  $x \longleftrightarrow \hat{x} \rightarrow x$   
 momentum  $p_x \longleftrightarrow \hat{p}_x \rightarrow -i\hbar \frac{d}{dx}$

Operator - function - result

Dirac.

$$\hat{x} \cdot f(x) = x f(x)$$

↑ position

If  $f(x) = (x+1)$

$$\hat{x} f(x) = x^2 + x$$

Uncertainty eqn. ←  $x$   
 Older Bohr model ←

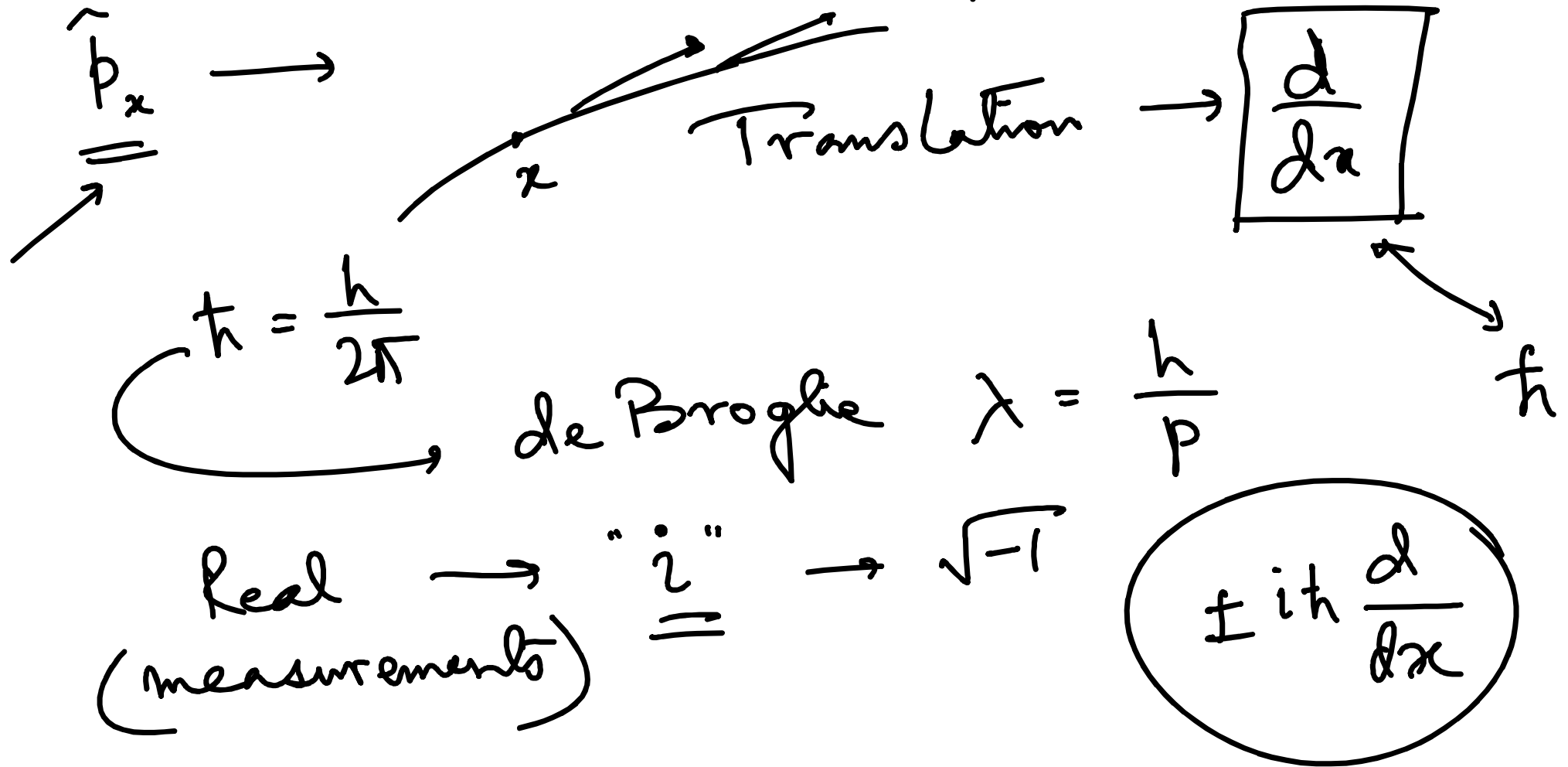
$$x(x+1) = x f(x)$$

↑ position

$$p_x f(x) = -i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} f(x)$$

$$= -i\hbar$$

Motivation (Dirac) in defining  $\hat{p}_x$



$$\hat{H} = \hat{KE} + \hat{V}$$

Energy

$\frac{\hat{p}_x^2}{2m}$

→

$$\frac{\hat{p}_x^2}{2m}$$

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}_x^2}{2m} + \hat{V}$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{dx}\right)^2 \quad \times$$

$$\hat{p}_x = -i\hbar \frac{d}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{d}{dx} \right) = \frac{d^2}{dx^2}$$

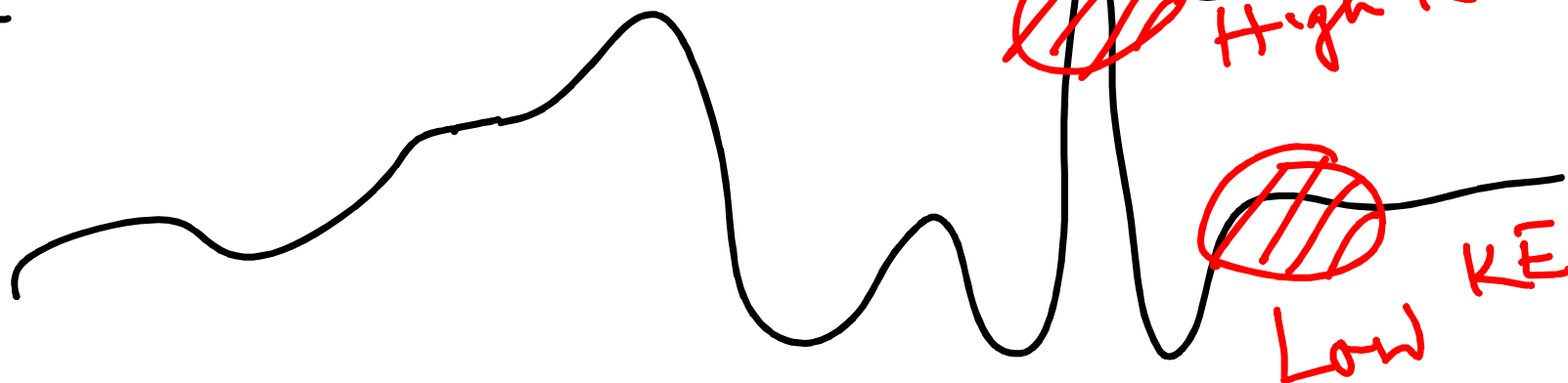
$$\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \hat{V}(x)$$

Time Integrated QM

$$\hat{H}\psi = E\psi$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \leftrightarrow f_n.$$

Curvature of  $\psi$ .



$V(x) = 0 \rightarrow$  Free particle

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2 \psi(x)}{dx^2} = E \psi(x)$$

$$\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} = - \left( \sqrt{\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2}} \right)^2 \psi(x) = -k^2 \psi(x)$$

$$\psi(x) = A e^{ikx} + B e^{-ikx}$$

*(Note: In the original image, 'left' is circled and points to the  $e^{ikx}$  term, and 'right' is circled and points to the  $e^{-ikx}$  term.)*

Plane waves

$A=0$  right side

$$\psi(x) = B \exp(-ikx)$$

Complex No.?

Max Born (1926)  $\rightarrow$   $|\psi|^2$   $\int$

$$|\psi^*(x) \cdot \psi(x)| = |\psi(x)|^2$$

Probability

$x$  &  $x+dx$  Probability  $|\psi(x)|^2 dx$

$$\int |\Psi(x)|^2 dx = 1 \longrightarrow \underline{\text{Total Probability is 1}}$$

(1)  $\Psi(x) \longrightarrow$  single valued

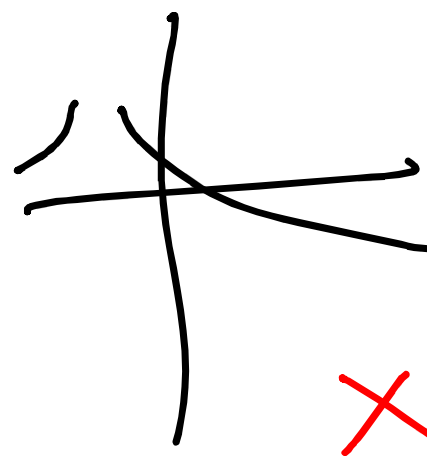
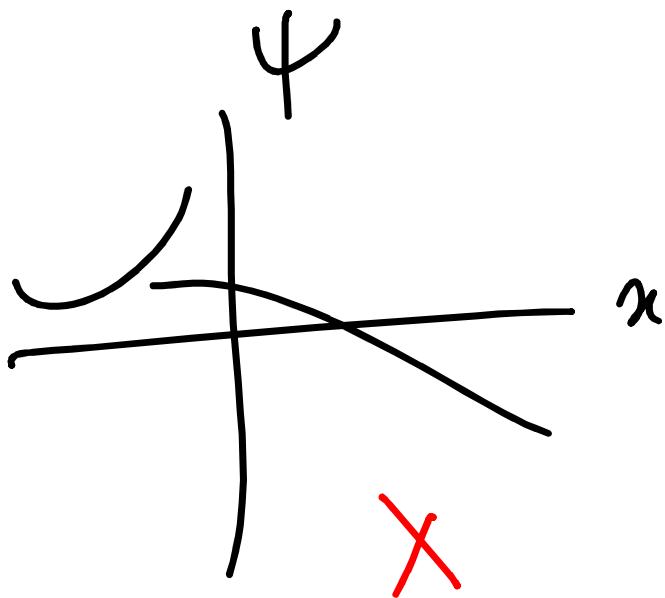
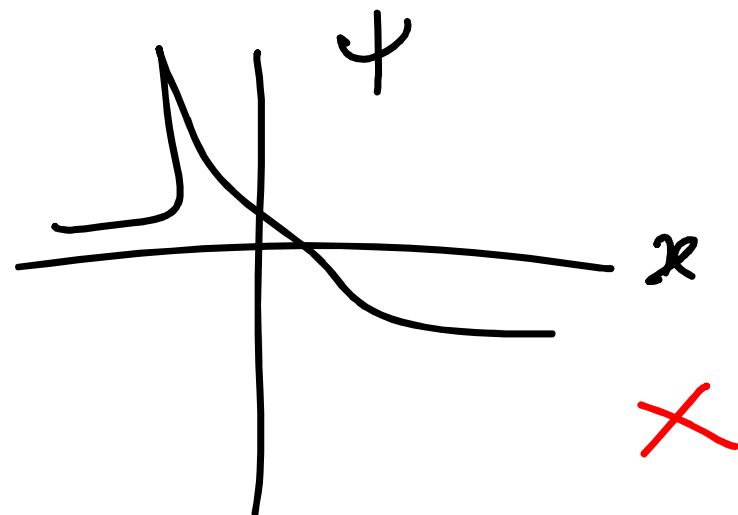
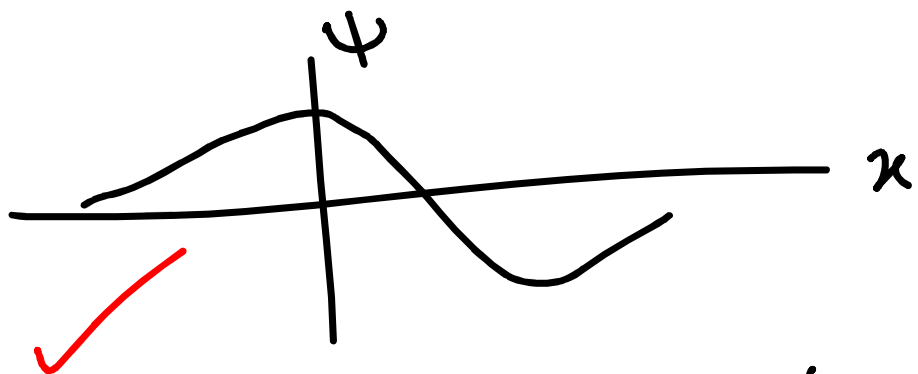
(2)  $\Psi(x)$  should be finite

(3)  $\Psi(x)$  &  $\frac{d\Psi(x)}{dx}$  should be continuous

$\nearrow$   
probability

$\nwarrow$  momentum

$\longleftrightarrow$   
donot vanish.





Plane wave soln. for free particle

$$\psi(x) = A \exp(ikx) \quad \text{Left-}$$

$$\psi(x) = B \exp(-ikx) \quad \text{Right}$$

$$\hat{H}\psi = E\psi$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} (B \exp(-ikx)) = \left( \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} \right) B \exp(-ikx)$$

$\frac{p_x^2}{2m}$

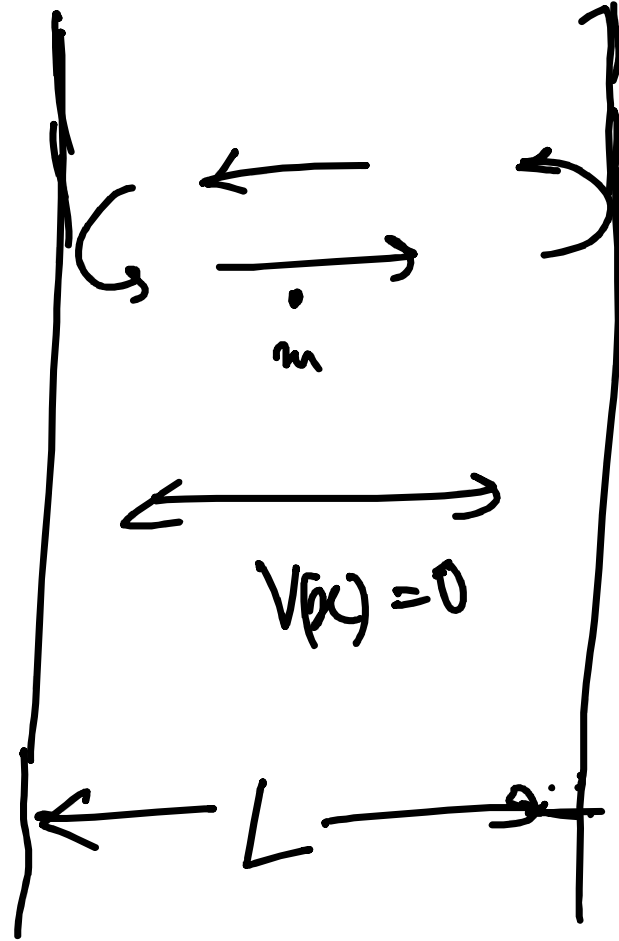
$E \longleftrightarrow p_x = \pm \hbar k$

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + V(x)$$

↑ 0

Particle in a Box

$V(x) = \infty$



$V(x) = 0$

$V(x) = \infty$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} = E \psi$$

$$k = \sqrt{\frac{2mE}{\hbar}}$$

$$\psi(x) = A \exp(ikx) + B \exp(-ikx)$$

(i) What is  $A$  &  $B$ ?

(ii) Is the energy going to be continuous or not?

Restriction or Constraint

Boundary Conditions