

## PARTICLE IN 3D CUBICAL BOX

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Apply 1D box energy and wave function in 3D as

$$E_{x} = \frac{n_{x}^{2}h^{2}}{8mL_{1}^{2}} \qquad E_{y} = \frac{n_{y}^{2}h^{2}}{8mL_{2}^{2}} \qquad E_{z} = \frac{n_{z}^{2}h^{2}}{8mL_{3}^{2}} \qquad E_{n} = \frac{n^{2}\pi^{2}\hbar^{2}}{2mL^{2}} \qquad \psi_{n}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}\sin\frac{n\pi}{L}x}$$

Wave function

$$X(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L_1}} \sin\left(\frac{n_x \pi x}{L_1}\right)$$

$$Y(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L_2}} \sin\left(\frac{n_y \pi y}{L_2}\right)$$

$$Z(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L_2}} \sin\left(\frac{n_z \pi z}{L_2}\right)$$

The wave function 3D as

$$\psi(x, y, z) = X(x)Y(y)Z(z)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{L_1}}\sin\left(\frac{n_x\pi x}{L_1}\right)\sqrt{\frac{2}{L_2}}\sin\left(\frac{n_y\pi y}{L_2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{2}{L_3}}\sin\left(\frac{n_z\pi z}{L_3}\right)$$

$$\psi(x, y, z) = \sqrt{\frac{8}{L_1 L_2 L_3}} \sin\left(\frac{n_x \pi x}{L_1}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n_y \pi y}{L_2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n_z \pi z}{L_3}\right)$$

This is the total wave function of free particle in 3D box

The Energy of particle 3D as

$$E = E_x + E_y + E_z$$

$$E = \frac{n_x^2 h^2}{8mL_1^2} + \frac{n_y^2 h^2}{8mL_2^2} + \frac{n_z^2 h^2}{8mL_3^2}$$

$$E = \frac{h^2}{8m} \left[ \frac{n_x^2}{L_1^2} + \frac{n_y^2}{L_2^2} + \frac{n_z^2}{L_3^2} \right]$$

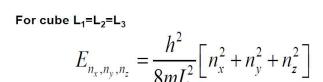
This is the total energy of free particle in 3D box

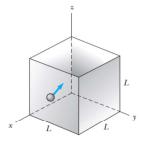
## Degeneracy of energy level of particle in 3D box

Distinct energy level posses same energy

$$E = \frac{h^2}{8m} \left[ \frac{n_x^2}{L_1^2} + \frac{n_y^2}{L_2^2} + \frac{n_z^2}{L_3^2} \right]$$

total energy of free particle in 3D box





**Figure 8.1** A particle confined to move in a cubic box of sides L. Inside the box U=0. The potential energy is infinite at the walls and outside the box.