

Particle-in-a-Box and Heisenberg Uncertainty

$$\langle x \rangle = a/2 \quad \langle p \rangle = 0$$

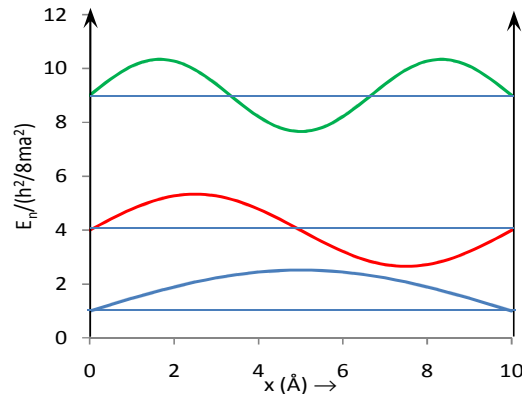
$$\sigma_x \sigma_p \geq \hbar/2$$

$$\sigma_x = (\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\sigma_p = (\langle p^2 \rangle - \langle p \rangle^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\hat{p}^2 = \hat{p} \hat{p} = -\hbar^2 (d^2/dx^2)$$

$$\Psi_1 = \left(\frac{2}{a}\right)^{1/2} \sin(\pi x/a)$$



$$\langle x^2 \rangle = \frac{\int_0^a \Psi_n^* x^2 \Psi_n dx}{\int_0^a \Psi_n^* \Psi_n dx} = \int_0^a x^2 \Psi_n^2 dx = \left(\frac{2}{a}\right) \int_0^a x^2 \sin^2(\pi x/a) dx$$

Change in variables: $y = \pi x/a$, $dy/dx = \pi/a$, $dx = (a/\pi) dy$, $x = (a/\pi) y$:

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = \left(\frac{2}{a}\right) \left(\frac{a}{\pi}\right)^3 \int_0^\pi y^2 \sin^2(y) dy$$

$$\int_0^\pi x^2 \sin^2(x) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{6} - \left(\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{8}\right) \sin 2x - \frac{x \cos 2x}{4} \right]_0^\pi = \frac{\pi^3}{6} - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin 2x = \sin(2\pi) = 0, \sin 0 = 0, \cos 2x = \cos(2\pi) = 1 :$$

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = \left(\frac{2}{a}\right) \left(\frac{a}{\pi}\right)^3 \left(\frac{\pi^3}{6} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2\pi^2}\right)$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2 = a^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2\pi^2}\right) - \frac{a^2}{4} = \frac{a^2}{12} - \frac{a^2}{2\pi^2} = \frac{a^2}{4\pi^2} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} - 2\right)$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{a}{2\pi} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} - 2\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\langle p^2 \rangle = \frac{\int_0^a \Psi_n^* \hat{p}^2 \Psi_n dx}{\int_0^a \Psi_n^* \Psi_n dx} = -\hbar^2 \int_0^a \Psi_n \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \Psi_n dx = -\hbar^2 \left(\frac{2}{a}\right) \int_0^a \sin(\pi x/a) \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \sin(\pi x/a) dx$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \sin(\pi x/a) = \left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right) \frac{d}{dx} \cos(\pi x/a) = -\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)^2 \sin(\pi x/a)$$

$$\langle p^2 \rangle = \hbar^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{2}{a}\right) \int_0^a \sin^2(\pi x/a) dx \quad \text{by normalization: } \left(\frac{2}{a}\right) \int_0^a \sin^2(\pi x/a) dx = 1$$

$$\langle p^2 \rangle = \hbar^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)^2$$

$$\sigma_p = (\langle p^2 \rangle - \langle p \rangle^2)^{1/2} = \hbar (\pi/a)$$

$$\sigma_x \sigma_p = \frac{a}{2\pi} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} - 2\right)^{1/2} \hbar \left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right) = \frac{\hbar}{2} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} - 2\right)^{1/2} = 1.136 \left(\frac{\hbar}{2}\right) \geq \hbar/2$$