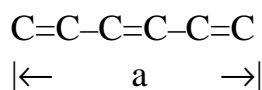


Particle in a Box

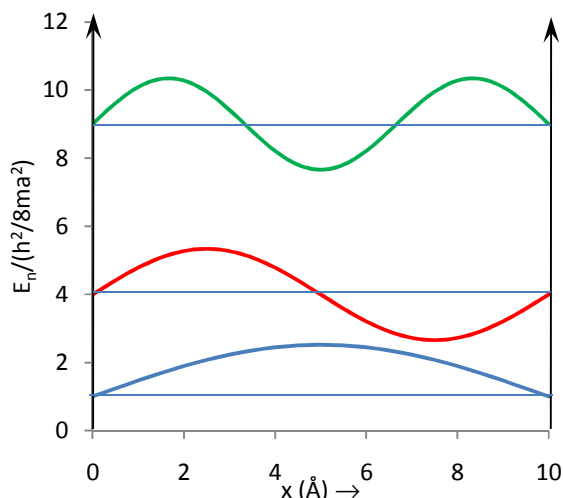


$$\mathcal{H}\Psi = E \Psi$$

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

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

$$\text{for } 0 \leq x \leq a$$



$$A \sin kx : \frac{d\Psi}{dx} = A k \cos kx$$

$$\frac{d^2\Psi}{dx^2} = -A k^2 \sin kx$$

$$B \cos kx : \frac{d\Psi}{dx} = -B k \sin kx$$

$$\frac{d^2\Psi}{dx^2} = -B k^2 \cos kx$$

LHS:

RHS:

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} (-A k^2 \sin kx) = E A \sin kx$$

$$E = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m}$$

$$k = \frac{(2mE)^{1/2}}{\hbar}$$

General Solution:

$$\Psi(x) = A \sin kx + B \cos kx$$

Boundary Conditions: at $x = 0$: $\Psi(x) = 0$ $\cos(0) = 1$ so $B = 0$

at $x = a$: $\Psi(x) = 0$

$$\Psi(a) = A \sin ka = 0$$

$$\text{so } k = n\pi/a$$

$$n = 1$$

$$kx = \frac{n\pi x}{a} \text{ at } a:$$

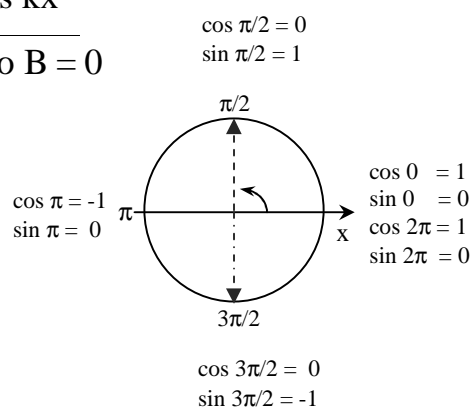
$$ka = \pi$$

$$n = 2$$

$$ka = 2\pi$$

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

Normalization $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi^2 dx = 1$



$$= A^2 \int_0^a \sin^2\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dx = 1 \quad \text{for particle in the box.}$$

let $y = \frac{n\pi x}{a}$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{n\pi}{a}$ and rearranging gives $x = \frac{a}{n\pi} y$ and $dx = \frac{a}{n\pi} dy$
and when $x = 0$ to a , then $y = 0$ to $n\pi$.

Substituting to change variables gives:

$$A^2 \left(\frac{a}{n\pi}\right) \int_0^{n\pi} \sin^2(y) dy = 1$$

Looking up the integral in the CRC: $\int \sin^2(x) dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sin x \cos x + \frac{1}{2} x$

Substituting gives:

$$A^2 \left(\frac{a}{n\pi}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin y \cos y + \frac{1}{2} y\right) \Big|_0^{n\pi} = 1$$

Note that $\sin(0) = 0$ and $\sin(n\pi) = 0$.

Evaluating the result at the endpoints gives:

$$A^2 \left(\frac{a}{n\pi}\right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) = A^2 \frac{a}{2} = 1$$

$$A = \left(\frac{2}{a}\right)^{1/2}$$

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