

General wave funcⁿ,

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

$$\Psi(x) = A \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + B \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

for odd values
of n

$$\Psi(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right), \quad n = 1, 3, 5, \dots$$

for even values
of n,

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right), \quad n = 2, 4, 6, \dots$$

$$k^2 = \frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} \Rightarrow$$

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

nth state wave funcⁿ for symmetric potⁿ well

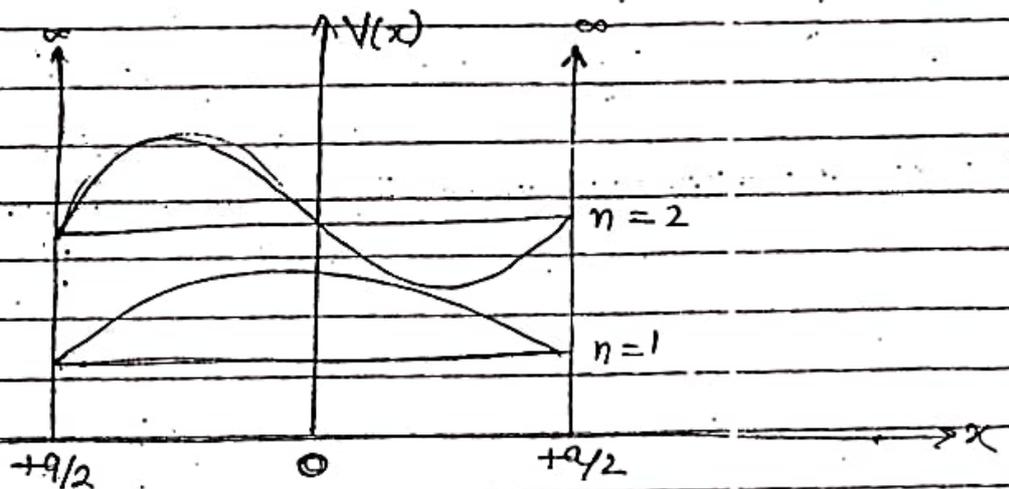
$$\Psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \left(x + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$$

Wave funcⁿ of unsymmetric potⁿ well

$$\Psi(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

Put $x = a/2 + x$, we get wave funcⁿ for symmetric P.W.



Expectation value of x , $\langle x \rangle = \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \Psi^* x \Psi dx$



+a/2 to ∞ → ψ = 0 } -a/2 to a/2.

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$$\langle x \rangle = \int_{-a/2}^{+a/2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{a}}\right)^2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi x}{a} \cdot x \, dx \quad \{\text{odd func?}\}$$

$$\langle x \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle p \rangle = \int_{-a/2}^{+a/2} \frac{2}{a} \sin \left[\frac{\pi x}{a} \left(x + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right] \left(-i \hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \sin \left[\frac{\pi x}{a} \left(x + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right] dx = 0$$

Problem: In normalized wave funⁿ of a particle in 1-Dim box extending from 0 to L is

$$\psi(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{12}{L^3}} x & \text{for } 0 < x < \frac{L}{2} \\ \sqrt{\frac{12}{L^3}} (L-x) & \text{for } \frac{L}{2} < x < L \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The prob. of finding the particle in ground state

- (a) $\frac{98}{14}$ (b) $\frac{96}{\pi^2}$ (c) $\frac{96}{\pi^3}$ (d) $\frac{48}{\pi^3}$

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi|^2 &= \int_0^{L/2} \sqrt{\frac{12}{L^3}} x \cdot \sqrt{\frac{12}{L^3}} x \, dx + \int_{L/2}^L \sqrt{\frac{12}{L^3}} (L-x) \sqrt{\frac{12}{L^3}} (L-x) \, dx \\ &= \int_0^{L/2} \left(\frac{12}{L^3}\right) x^2 \, dx + \left(\frac{12}{L^3}\right) \int_{L/2}^L (L-x)^2 \, dx \\ &= \frac{12}{L^3} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^{L/2} + \left(\frac{12}{L^3}\right) \left[L^2 x + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{1}{2} L x^2 \right]_{L/2}^L \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \frac{12}{L^3} \left[\frac{L^3}{27} \right] + \frac{12}{L^3} \left[L^3 + \frac{L^3}{3} - L^3 - \frac{L^3}{2} + \frac{L^3}{8 \times 3} - \frac{L^3}{4} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Wave funⁿ for the particle in 1-D box,

$$\psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin \left(\frac{n\pi x}{L} \right)$$

for $n=1$, $\psi(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin \left(\frac{\pi x}{L} \right)$

Prob. of finding the particle in ground state

$$is \rightarrow |c_1|^2$$

$$c_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \phi_1^*(x) \psi dx$$

$$c_1 = \int_0^{L/2} \phi_1^*(x) \psi(x) dx + \int_{L/2}^L \phi_1^*(x) \psi(x) dx +$$

$$c_1 = \int_0^{L/2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{12}{L^3}} x dx + \int_{L/2}^L \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin \frac{\pi x}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{12}{L^3}} (L-x) dx$$

$$c_1 = \sqrt{\frac{24}{L^4}} \left[\int_0^{L/2} x \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} dx + \int_{L/2}^L (L-x) \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} dx \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{24}{L^4}} \left\{ \left[-x \cos \frac{\pi x}{L} \cdot \left(\frac{L}{\pi}\right) + \frac{\sin \frac{\pi x}{L}}{\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^2} \right]_{L/2}^{L/2} + \left[-(L-x) \cos \frac{\pi x}{L} - \frac{\sin \frac{\pi x}{L}}{\left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^2} \right]_{L/2}^L \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{24}}{L^2} \left\{ \left[0 + \frac{L^2}{\pi^2} \right] + \left[0 + \frac{L^2}{\pi^2} \right] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{24}}{L^2} \left[\frac{2L^2}{\pi^2} \right]$$

$$c_1 = \frac{2\sqrt{24}}{\pi^2} = \frac{\sqrt{96}}{\pi^2}$$

Prob. of finding the particle in ground state

$$is = |c_1|^2$$

$$|c_1|^2 = \frac{96}{\pi^4} \quad \underline{Ans} \quad (b)$$