

## NORMALIZED WAVE FUNCTION

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

SINCE  $P(x) dx$  IS THE PROBABILITY OF FINDING THE PARTICLE BETWEEN  $x$  AND  $x+dx$ , WHAT IS THE AVERAGE POSITION,  $\bar{x}$ .

$$\bar{x} = \int_0^L x P(x) dx = \langle x \rangle \quad \text{EXPECTED VALUE}$$

$$\langle x \rangle = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L x \sin^2\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) dx = \frac{L}{2}$$

$$\langle x \rangle = \frac{L}{2}$$

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L x^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) dx =$$

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = \frac{L^2}{3} - \frac{L^2}{2\pi^2} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \left( \frac{L}{2\pi n} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{\pi^2 n^2}{3} - 2 \right]$$

HOW ABOUT MOMENTUM?

MOMENTUM IS AN OPERATOR

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

$$\Psi^*(\hat{H}\Psi) = E\Psi^*\Psi$$

$$\int \Psi^*(\hat{H}\Psi) dx = E \underbrace{\int \Psi^*\Psi dx}_1$$

$$\int \Psi^*(\hat{H}\Psi) dx = E$$

THUS FOR AN OPERATOR  $\hat{O}$ , THE EXPECTED VALUE IS GIVEN BY

$$\langle \hat{O} \rangle \equiv \int \Psi^*(\hat{O}\Psi) dx$$

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

$$\langle p \rangle = \int_0^L \Psi_n^*(x) \left( -i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} \Psi(x) \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{L} (-i\hbar) n \frac{\pi}{L} \int_0^L \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$

$$\boxed{\langle p \rangle = 0}$$

$$\langle p^2 \rangle = \int_0^L \Psi_n^*(x) \left( \hat{p}_x \left( \hat{p}_x \Psi(x) \right) \right) dx$$

$$= -\hbar^2 \int_0^L \Psi_n^*(x) \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \Psi(x) \right) dx$$

$$= +\hbar^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{L} \right)^2 \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$

$$\boxed{\langle p^2 \rangle = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{L^2} n^2}$$

$$\boxed{\sigma_p^2 = \langle p^2 \rangle - \langle p \rangle^2 = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{L^2} n^2}$$

$$\sigma_p = \frac{\hbar \pi}{L} n$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{L}{2\pi n} \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2 n^2}{3} - 2}$$

$$\sigma_x \sigma_p = \frac{\hbar}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2 n^2}{3} - 2} > \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

UNCERTAINTY PRINCIPLE

$$\langle \hat{H} \rangle = \left\langle \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{2m} \langle p^2 \rangle$$

$$= E_n = \frac{1}{2m} \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{L^2} n^2$$

$$E_n = \frac{\hbar^2}{8mL^2} n^2$$

## Particle in the Box

Normalization condition  

$$\text{Integrate} \left[ A^2 \text{Sin} \left[ \frac{m\pi x}{L} \right]^2, \{x, 0, L\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{m \in \text{Integers}\} \right]$$

$$\frac{A^2 L}{2}$$

Normalized eigen function

$$\Psi[x] := \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \text{Sin} \left[ \frac{m\pi x}{L} \right]$$

Average position  $\langle x \rangle$

$$\text{xbar} = \text{Integrate} [x\Psi[x]^2, \{x, 0, L\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{m \in \text{Integers}\}]$$

$$\frac{L}{2}$$

Average of the square position  $\langle x^2 \rangle$

$$\text{x2bar} = \text{Integrate} [x^2\Psi[x]^2, \{x, 0, L\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{m \in \text{Integers}\}]$$

$$\frac{1}{6} L^2 \left( 2 - \frac{3}{m^2 \pi^2} \right)$$

Average momentum

$$\text{po}[f] := -i\hbar \partial_x f$$

$$\text{pbar} = \text{Integrate} \left[ \text{Sin} \left[ \frac{m\pi x}{L} \right] \text{po}[\Psi[x]], \{x, 0, L\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{m \in \text{Integers}\} \right]$$

$$0$$

Average of the square of the momentum  $\langle p^2 \rangle$

$$\text{p2bar} = \text{Integrate} [\Psi[x] \text{po}[\text{po}[\Psi[x]]], \{x, 0, L\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{m \in \text{Integers}\}]$$

$$\frac{\hbar^2 m^2 \pi^2}{L^2}$$

$$\Delta x^2 = \text{x2bar} - \text{xbar}^2$$

$$-\frac{L^2}{4} + \frac{1}{6} L^2 \left( 2 - \frac{3}{m^2 \pi^2} \right)$$

$$\Delta p^2 = \text{p2bar} - \text{pbar}^2$$

$$\frac{\hbar^2 m^2 \pi^2}{L^2}$$

$$\Delta p \Delta x = \text{Simplify}[\Delta p^2 \Delta x^2] // \text{Sqrt}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\hbar^2 (-6 + m^2 \pi^2)}}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(\Delta p \Delta x // \text{Simplify}) /. \{h \rightarrow 1, m \rightarrow 1\} // N$$

$$0.567862$$

$$1/(8.\pi)$$

$$0.0397887$$