

Infinite Potential Wall

The energy eigenfunctions and eigenvalues of the infinite potential wall:

$$\psi[\mathbf{x}_-, n_-] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left[\frac{n\pi}{L} \mathbf{x}\right]; E_n[n_-] = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2 m L^2} n^2;$$

\$Assumptions = n ∈ Integers && l ∈ Integers && n > 0 && m > 0 && L > 0 && ħ > 0 && 1 > 0

n ∈ Integers && l ∈ Integers && n > 0 && m > 0 && L > 0 && ħ > 0 && 1 > 0

Normalization:

$$\int_0^L \psi[\mathbf{x}, n] \psi[\mathbf{x}, n] d\mathbf{x}$$

$$1$$

Calculate $\langle x \rangle$, $\langle x^2 \rangle$, Δx

$$\mathbf{xav}[n_-] = \int_0^L \psi[\mathbf{x}, n] \mathbf{x} \psi[\mathbf{x}, n] d\mathbf{x}$$

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

$$\mathbf{x2av}[n_-] = \int_0^L \psi[\mathbf{x}, n] \mathbf{x}^2 \psi[\mathbf{x}, n] d\mathbf{x}$$

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

$$\Delta \mathbf{x}[n_-] = \sqrt{\mathbf{x2av}[n] - (\mathbf{xav}[n])^2} // \text{Simplify}$$

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

Calculate $\langle p \rangle$, $\langle p^2 \rangle$, Δp

$$p_{av}[n_] = \int_0^L \psi[x, n] (-i \hbar) \partial_x \psi[x, n] dx$$

0

$$p_{2av}[n_] = \int_0^L \psi[x, n] (-\hbar^2) \partial_{xx} \psi[x, n] dx$$

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

$$\Delta p[n] = \sqrt{p_{2av}[n] - (p_{av}[n])^2} // \text{Simplify}$$

$$n \pi \sqrt{\frac{\hbar^2}{L^2}}$$

Heisenberg Uncertainty principle:

$$\Delta x[n] \Delta p[n] // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-6 + n^2 \pi^2} \hbar}{2 \sqrt{3}}$$

The product is always larger than $\hbar/2$:

$$\text{Table}[\Delta x[n] \Delta p[n] // \text{Simplify} // N, \{n, 1, 10\}]$$

$$\{0.567862 \hbar, 1.67029 \hbar, 2.6272 \hbar, 3.55802 \hbar, \\ 4.47903 \hbar, 5.39526 \hbar, 6.30879 \hbar, 7.22066 \hbar, 8.13141 \hbar, 9.04139 \hbar\}$$

Problem 1:

Consider the particle in the initial state $\phi(x, 0) = A x(L - x)$. Compute the state $\phi(x, t)$ and the corresponding average values of position, momentum etc.

Solution:

Consider the expression of the wave function in terms of the energy eigenfunctions:

$$\phi(x, 0) \equiv \phi(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \psi_n(x), \quad c_n = \int_0^L \psi_n(x) \phi(x) dx$$

$$\phi(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \psi_n(x) e^{-i E_n t / \hbar}$$

$$\langle x \rangle(t) = \sum_{n,m=1}^{\infty} c_m^* c_n e^{-i(E_n - E_m)t/\hbar} \int_0^L \psi_m(x) x \psi_n(x) dx$$

$$\langle x^2 \rangle(t) = \sum_{n,m=1}^{\infty} c_m^* c_n e^{-i(E_n - E_m)t/\hbar} \int_0^L \psi_m(x) x^2 \psi_n(x) dx$$

We compute the normalization factor A and define the wave function at t=0

$$A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\int_0^L (x(L-x))^2 dx}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{30}}{\sqrt{L^5}}$$

$$\phi[x_, 0] = A x (L - x); \int_0^L \phi[x, 0]^2 dx$$

$$1$$

We compute the coefficients c_n :

$$cn[n_] = \int_0^L \psi[x, n] \phi[x, 0] dx /. \{Cos[n \pi] \rightarrow (-1)^n, Sin[n \pi] \rightarrow 0\}$$

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{15} (2 - 2 (-1)^n)}{n^3 \pi^3}$$

Even order n coefficients are zero. Odd eigenfunctions are absent since $\phi(x, 0)$ is even.

$$cn[2 n] // Simplify$$

$$0$$

$$cm[n_] = cn[2 n + 1] // Simplify$$

$$\frac{8 \sqrt{15}}{(\pi + 2 n \pi)^3}$$

Of course $M \rightarrow \infty$ but we will use it as a cutoff:

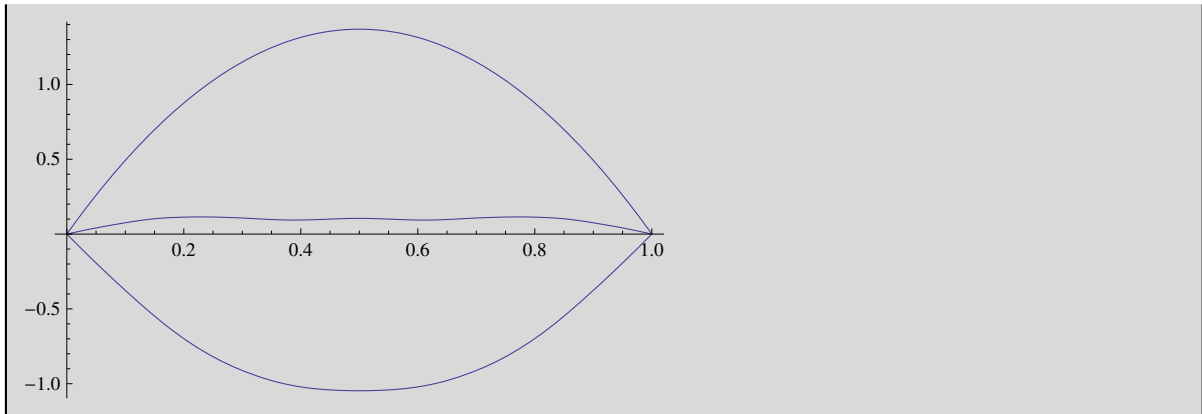
$$\phi[x_, t_, M_] := \sum_{l=0}^M cm[l] \psi[x, 2 l + 1] e^{-i E_n[2 l + 1] t / \hbar}$$

These are the periods $T_n = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n} = \frac{2\pi}{E_n/\hbar} = \frac{4mL^2}{\pi \hbar n^2}$

$$\frac{4 m L^2}{\pi \hbar n^2} /. \{L \rightarrow 1, m \rightarrow 1, \hbar \rightarrow 1\} // N$$

$$\frac{1.27324}{n^2}$$

```
Plot[Re[{phi[x, 0, 20], phi[x, 0.3, 20], phi[x, 0.5, 20]}] /. {L -> 1, m -> 1, h -> 1}, {x, 0, 1}]
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We compute the coefficients $x_{nm} = \int_0^L \psi_n(x) x \psi_m(x) dx$ and $x^2_{nm} = \int_0^L \psi_n(x) x^2 \psi_m(x) dx$

$$x_{nm}[n_, l_] = \int_0^L \psi[x, n] x \psi[x, l] dx$$

$$\frac{4 \left(-1 + (-1)^{1+n} \right) l L n}{\left(l^2 - n^2 \right)^2 \pi^2}$$

The $n = m$ case must be treated differently:

$$x_{nm}[n_, n_] = \int_0^L \psi[x, n] x \psi[x, n] dx$$

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

`Table[xnm[i, j], {i, 1, 10}, {j, 1, 10}] // MatrixForm`

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{L}{2} & -\frac{16L}{9\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{32L}{225\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{48L}{1225\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{64L}{3969\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{80L}{9801\pi^2} \\ -\frac{16L}{9\pi^2} & \frac{L}{2} & -\frac{48L}{25\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{80L}{441\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{112L}{2025\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{144L}{5929\pi^2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{48L}{25\pi^2} & \frac{L}{2} & -\frac{96L}{49\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{16L}{81\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{192L}{3025\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{240L}{8281\pi^2} \\ -\frac{32L}{225\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{96L}{49\pi^2} & \frac{L}{2} & -\frac{160L}{81\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{224L}{1089\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{288L}{4225\pi^2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{80L}{441\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{160L}{81\pi^2} & \frac{L}{2} & -\frac{240L}{121\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{320L}{1521\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{16L}{225\pi^2} \\ -\frac{48L}{1225\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{16L}{81\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{240L}{121\pi^2} & \frac{L}{2} & -\frac{336L}{169\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{16L}{75\pi^2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{112L}{2025\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{224L}{1089\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{336L}{169\pi^2} & \frac{L}{2} & -\frac{448L}{225\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{560L}{2601\pi^2} \\ -\frac{64L}{3969\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{192L}{3025\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{320L}{1521\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{448L}{225\pi^2} & \frac{L}{2} & -\frac{576L}{289\pi^2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{144L}{5929\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{288L}{4225\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{16L}{75\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{576L}{289\pi^2} & \frac{L}{2} & -\frac{720L}{361\pi^2} \\ -\frac{80L}{9801\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{240L}{8281\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{16L}{225\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{560L}{2601\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{720L}{361\pi^2} & \frac{L}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{x2nm}[\mathbf{n_}, \mathbf{l_}] = \int_0^L \psi[\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{n}] \mathbf{x}^2 \psi[\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{l}] \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\frac{8 (-1)^{1+n} l L^2 n}{(l^2 - n^2)^2 \pi^2}$$

$$\mathbf{x2nm}[\mathbf{n_}, \mathbf{n_}] = \int_0^L \psi[\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{n}] \mathbf{x}^2 \psi[\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{n}] \, d\mathbf{x}$$

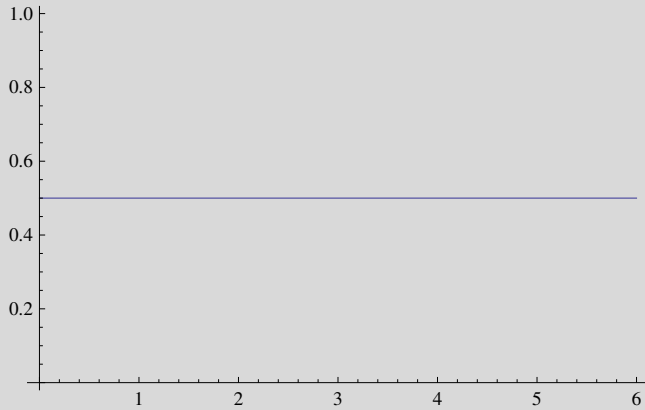
$$\frac{1}{6} L^2 \left(2 - \frac{3}{n^2 \pi^2} \right)$$

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Table[x2nm[i, j], {i, 1, 10}, {j, 1, 10}] // MatrixForm
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$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6} L^2 \left(2 - \frac{3}{\pi^2}\right) & -\frac{16 L^2}{9 \pi^2} & \frac{3 L^2}{8 \pi^2} & -\frac{32 L^2}{225 \pi^2} & \frac{5 L^2}{72 \pi^2} & -\frac{48 L^2}{1225 \pi^2} & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ -\frac{16 L^2}{9 \pi^2} & \frac{1}{6} L^2 \left(2 - \frac{3}{4 \pi^2}\right) & -\frac{48 L^2}{25 \pi^2} & \frac{4 L^2}{9 \pi^2} & -\frac{80 L^2}{441 \pi^2} & \frac{3 L^2}{32 \pi^2} & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \frac{3 L^2}{8 \pi^2} & -\frac{48 L^2}{25 \pi^2} & \frac{1}{6} L^2 \left(2 - \frac{1}{3 \pi^2}\right) & -\frac{96 L^2}{49 \pi^2} & \frac{15 L^2}{32 \pi^2} & -\frac{16 L^2}{81 \pi^2} & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ -\frac{32 L^2}{225 \pi^2} & \frac{4 L^2}{9 \pi^2} & -\frac{96 L^2}{49 \pi^2} & \frac{1}{6} L^2 \left(2 - \frac{3}{16 \pi^2}\right) & -\frac{160 L^2}{81 \pi^2} & \frac{12 L^2}{25 \pi^2} & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \frac{5 L^2}{72 \pi^2} & -\frac{80 L^2}{441 \pi^2} & \frac{15 L^2}{32 \pi^2} & -\frac{160 L^2}{81 \pi^2} & \frac{1}{6} L^2 \left(2 - \frac{3}{25 \pi^2}\right) & -\frac{240 L^2}{121 \pi^2} & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ -\frac{48 L^2}{1225 \pi^2} & \frac{3 L^2}{32 \pi^2} & -\frac{16 L^2}{81 \pi^2} & \frac{12 L^2}{25 \pi^2} & -\frac{240 L^2}{121 \pi^2} & \frac{1}{6} L^2 \left(2 - \frac{1}{12 \pi^2}\right) & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \frac{7 L^2}{288 \pi^2} & -\frac{112 L^2}{2025 \pi^2} & \frac{21 L^2}{200 \pi^2} & -\frac{224 L^2}{1089 \pi^2} & \frac{35 L^2}{72 \pi^2} & -\frac{336 L^2}{169 \pi^2} & \frac{1}{6} L^2 \left(2 - \frac{1}{100 \pi^2}\right) & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ -\frac{64 L^2}{3969 \pi^2} & \frac{8 L^2}{225 \pi^2} & -\frac{192 L^2}{3025 \pi^2} & \frac{L^2}{9 \pi^2} & -\frac{320 L^2}{1521 \pi^2} & \frac{24 L^2}{49 \pi^2} & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \frac{9 L^2}{800 \pi^2} & -\frac{144 L^2}{5929 \pi^2} & \frac{L^2}{24 \pi^2} & -\frac{288 L^2}{4225 \pi^2} & \frac{45 L^2}{392 \pi^2} & -\frac{16 L^2}{75 \pi^2} & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ -\frac{80 L^2}{9801 \pi^2} & \frac{5 L^2}{288 \pi^2} & -\frac{240 L^2}{8281 \pi^2} & \frac{20 L^2}{441 \pi^2} & -\frac{16 L^2}{225 \pi^2} & \frac{15 L^2}{128 \pi^2} & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{xav}\phi[t_ , \mathbf{NN_} , \mathbf{MM_}] := \sum_{n=0}^{\mathbf{NN}} \sum_{l=0}^{\mathbf{MM}} \mathbf{cm}[n] \mathbf{cm}[l] \mathbf{xnm}[2 n + 1, 2 l + 1] e^{-i (\mathbf{En}[2 l + 1] - \mathbf{En}[2 n + 1]) t / \hbar}$$

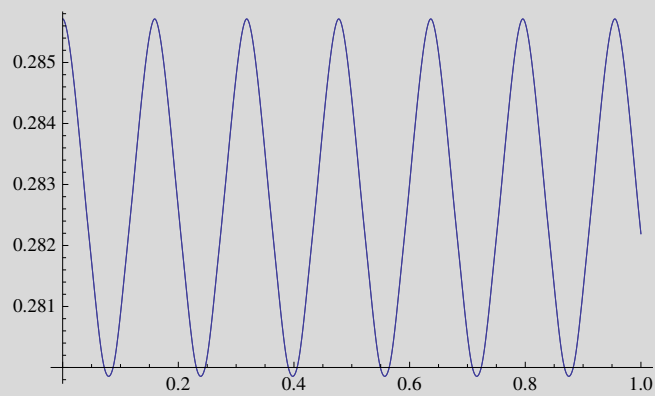
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Plot[xavφ[t, 6, 6] /. {L → 1, m → 1, ħ → 1}, {t, 0, 6}]
```



$$\mathbf{x2av}\phi[t_ , \mathbf{NN_} , \mathbf{MM_}] := \sum_{n=0}^{\mathbf{NN}} \sum_{l=0}^{\mathbf{MM}} \mathbf{cm}[n] \mathbf{cm}[l] \mathbf{x2nm}[2 n + 1, 2 l + 1] e^{-i (\mathbf{En}[2 l + 1] - \mathbf{En}[2 n + 1]) t / \hbar}$$

One should choose some values of the cutoff in order to compute. 6→10 makes no visible difference

```
Plot[{x2avφ[t, 6, 6]} /. {L → 1, m → 1, ħ → 1}, {t, 0, 1}]
```



Momenta now:

$$\text{pnm}[n_, l_] = \int_0^L \psi[x, n] (-i \hbar) \partial_x \psi[x, l] dx /. \text{Cos}[l \pi] \rightarrow (-1)^l$$

$$\frac{2 i (-1 + (-1)^{1+n}) l n \hbar}{L (-l^2 + n^2)}$$

$$\text{pnm}[n_, n_] = \int_0^L \psi[x, n] (-i \hbar) \partial_x \psi[x, n] dx$$

0

```
Table[pnm[i, j], {i, 1, 10}, {j, 1, 10}] // MatrixForm
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{8 i \hbar}{3 L} & 0 & \frac{16 i \hbar}{15 L} & 0 & \frac{24 i \hbar}{35 L} & 0 & \frac{32 i \hbar}{63 L} & 0 & \frac{40 i \hbar}{99 L} \\ -\frac{8 i \hbar}{3 L} & 0 & \frac{24 i \hbar}{5 L} & 0 & \frac{40 i \hbar}{21 L} & 0 & \frac{56 i \hbar}{45 L} & 0 & \frac{72 i \hbar}{77 L} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{24 i \hbar}{5 L} & 0 & \frac{48 i \hbar}{7 L} & 0 & \frac{8 i \hbar}{3 L} & 0 & \frac{96 i \hbar}{55 L} & 0 & \frac{120 i \hbar}{91 L} \\ -\frac{16 i \hbar}{15 L} & 0 & -\frac{48 i \hbar}{7 L} & 0 & \frac{80 i \hbar}{9 L} & 0 & \frac{112 i \hbar}{33 L} & 0 & \frac{144 i \hbar}{65 L} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{40 i \hbar}{21 L} & 0 & -\frac{80 i \hbar}{9 L} & 0 & \frac{120 i \hbar}{11 L} & 0 & \frac{160 i \hbar}{39 L} & 0 & \frac{8 i \hbar}{3 L} \\ -\frac{24 i \hbar}{35 L} & 0 & -\frac{8 i \hbar}{3 L} & 0 & -\frac{120 i \hbar}{11 L} & 0 & \frac{168 i \hbar}{13 L} & 0 & \frac{24 i \hbar}{5 L} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{56 i \hbar}{45 L} & 0 & -\frac{112 i \hbar}{33 L} & 0 & -\frac{168 i \hbar}{13 L} & 0 & \frac{224 i \hbar}{15 L} & 0 & \frac{280 i \hbar}{51 L} \\ -\frac{32 i \hbar}{63 L} & 0 & -\frac{96 i \hbar}{55 L} & 0 & -\frac{160 i \hbar}{39 L} & 0 & -\frac{224 i \hbar}{15 L} & 0 & \frac{288 i \hbar}{17 L} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{72 i \hbar}{77 L} & 0 & -\frac{144 i \hbar}{65 L} & 0 & -\frac{24 i \hbar}{5 L} & 0 & -\frac{288 i \hbar}{17 L} & 0 & \frac{360 i \hbar}{19 L} \\ -\frac{40 i \hbar}{99 L} & 0 & -\frac{120 i \hbar}{91 L} & 0 & -\frac{8 i \hbar}{3 L} & 0 & -\frac{280 i \hbar}{51 L} & 0 & -\frac{360 i \hbar}{19 L} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p2nm[n_, l_] = \int_0^L \psi[x, n] (-\hbar^2) \partial_{xx} \psi[x, l] dx$$

0

$$p2nm[n_, n_] = \int_0^L \psi[x, n] (-\hbar^2) \partial_{xx} \psi[x, n] dx$$

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

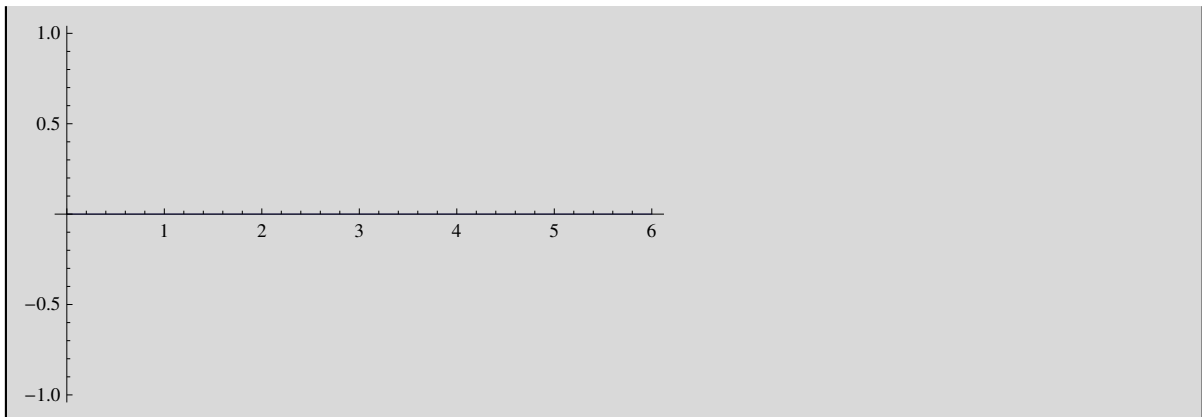
`Table[p2nm[i, j], {i, 1, 10}, {j, 1, 10}] // MatrixForm`

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{L^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{4 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{L^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{9 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{L^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{16 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{L^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{25 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{L^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{36 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{L^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{49 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{L^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{64 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{L^2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{81 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{L^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{100 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{L^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$pav\phi[t_, NN_, MM_] := \sum_{n=0}^{NN} \sum_{l=0}^{MM} cm[n] cm[l] pnm[2n+1, 2l+1] e^{-i (En[2l+1] - En[2n+1]) t/\hbar}$$

As can be seen by inspection all coefficients are 0:

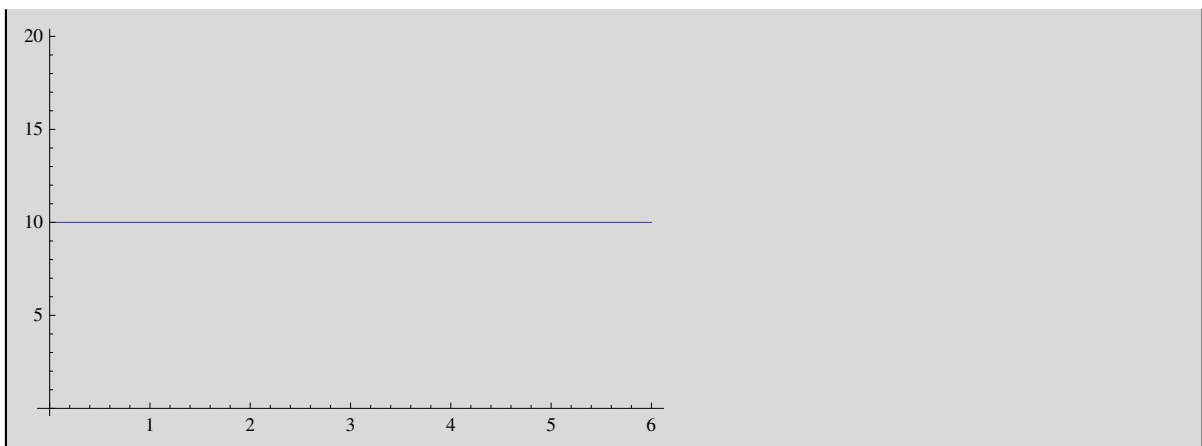
```
Plot[pavφ[t, 6, 6] /. {L → 1, m → 1, ħ → 1}, {t, 0, 6}]
```



Since p_{nm} are non zero only at the diagonal, $\langle p \rangle(t)$ does not change with time:

$$p2av\phi[t_, NN_, MM_] := \sum_{n=0}^{NN} \sum_{l=0}^{MM} cm[n] cm[l] p2nm[2n+1, 2l+1] e^{-i(E_n[2l+1] - E_n[2n+1])t/\hbar}$$

```
Plot[p2avφ[t, 6, 6] /. {L → 1, m → 1, ħ → 1}, {t, 0, 6}]
```



Compare with the exact formula for $\langle p^2 \rangle(0)$:

$$\int_0^L \phi[x, 0] (-\hbar^2) \partial_{xx} \phi[x, 0] dx$$

$$\frac{10 \hbar^2}{L^2}$$