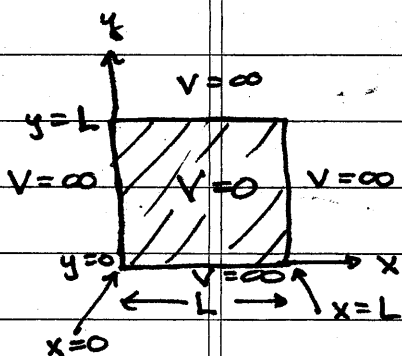


PS 405 Atomic & Nuclear Physics

DATE	
TOPIC	

Example: A particle in a 2-dimensional, infinitely deep potential well is described by the following wave function:



$$\psi(x, y) = 5 |1, 1\rangle + 4 |1, 2\rangle + \sqrt{8} |2, 2\rangle$$

$$\text{where } |n_x, n_y\rangle = \frac{2}{L} \sin\left(\frac{n_x \pi x}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n_y \pi y}{L}\right)$$

a.) Normalize this wavefunction.

$$\psi_{\text{norm}} = A \psi(x, y) \quad \langle \psi_{\text{norm}} | \psi_{\text{norm}} \rangle = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \psi_{\text{norm}} | \psi_{\text{norm}} \rangle &= \langle A \psi(x, y) | A \psi(x, y) \rangle = |A|^2 \langle \psi(x, y) | \psi(x, y) \rangle \\ &= |A|^2 (25 + 16 + 8) = 49 |A|^2 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\psi_{\text{norm}} = A \psi(x, y) = \frac{5}{7} |1, 1\rangle + \frac{4}{7} |1, 2\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{8}}{7} |2, 2\rangle$$

b.) Find the mean energy for an ensemble of systems

described by this wavefunction.  $E_{n_x n_y} = \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2mL^2} (n_x^2 + n_y^2) = E_0 (n_x^2 + n_y^2)$

$$\langle E \rangle = \langle \psi_{\text{norm}} | E | \psi_{\text{norm}} \rangle$$

$$= \left[ \frac{5}{7} \langle 1, 1 | + \frac{4}{7} \langle 1, 2 | + \frac{\sqrt{8}}{7} \langle 2, 2 | \right] E \left[ \frac{5}{7} |1, 1\rangle + \frac{4}{7} |1, 2\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{8}}{7} |2, 2\rangle \right]$$

$$\langle E \rangle = \frac{25}{49} E_{1,1} + \frac{16}{49} E_{1,2} + \frac{8}{49} E_{2,2}$$

$$\langle E \rangle = \frac{25}{49} (2E_0) + \frac{16}{49} (5E_0) + \frac{8}{49} (8E_0) = \frac{194}{49} E_0 = \underline{\underline{3.96 E_0}}$$