## PHY-851: QUANTUM MECHANICS I Quiz 4 November 9, 2001

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**PROBLEM.** Consider a particle of mass m in a potential box of width a with infinitely high walls. Using a second order polynomial as a trial wave function, find the approximate value for the ground state energy and compare with the exact solution.

## SOLUTION

It is obvious that the best trial function has to satisfy the boundary conditions  $\psi(0) = \psi(a) = 0$ . Therefore we make our choice in the form

$$\psi(x) = \begin{cases} Cx(a-x), & 0 \le x \le a, \\ 0, & x < 0, \ x > a. \end{cases}$$
(1)

The normalization

$$\int dx \,\psi^2(x) = 1 \tag{2}$$

determines

$$C^2 = \frac{30}{a^5}.$$
 (3)

The expectation value of potential energy vanishes since inside the well U = 0, while outside the wave function is identically zero (the product  $U\psi^2$  goes to zero when the potential infinitely grows because  $\psi \to 0$  as  $\exp(-\kappa |x|)$ ,  $\kappa = \sqrt{2mU/\hbar^2}$ ). We need to calculate the expectation value of kinetic energy only,

$$\langle H \rangle = \langle K \rangle = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \int_0^a dx \, \psi \psi'' = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \int_0^a dx \, |\psi'|^2 = 5 \, \frac{\hbar^2}{ma^2}.$$
 (4)

The exact value of the ground state energy is

$$E_{g.s.} = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \frac{\hbar^2}{ma^2}.$$
 (5)

Our trial function is rather good, the variational value of energy (4) is only slightly higher than the exact one,

$$\frac{\langle H \rangle}{E_{g.s.}} = 1.013. \tag{6}$$