

$$i\hbar \frac{d}{dt} \Psi(x,t) = H \Psi(x,t) \quad - \text{ Schrödinger eq.}$$

$$H = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + V(x) \quad - \text{ Hamiltonian}$$

$$\text{IF} \quad H \psi_n(x) = E_n \psi_n(x), \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \psi_m(x) \psi_n(x) = \delta_{mn}$$

$\uparrow$  eigenstate       $\uparrow$  eigenvalue

$$\Psi(x,t) = \sum_n c_n e^{-iE_n t/\hbar} \psi_n(x),$$

$$c_n = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \psi_n(x) \Psi(x,0)$$

$$\text{Normalization: } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx |\Psi(x,t)|^2 = \sum_n |c_n|^2 = 1$$

$$\text{Prob. to measure } E_n : \quad P(E_n) = |c_n|^2$$

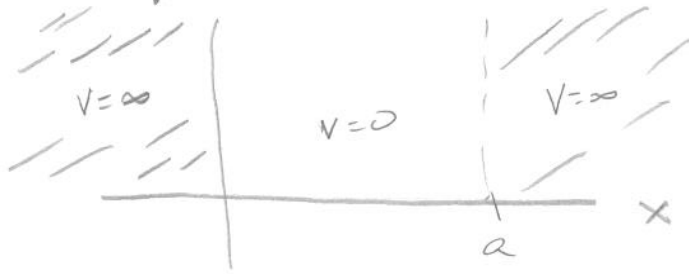
Prob. to measure position between  $a$  +  $b$  :

$$P_{ab} = \int_a^b dx |\Psi(x,t)|^2$$

Average value of momentum :

$$\langle \hat{p} \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \Psi^*(x,t) \left[ -i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} \right] \Psi(x,t)$$

## Square Well



$$H = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + V_{sq.}(x)$$

$$V_{sq.}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < x < a \\ \infty, & \text{outside} \end{cases}$$

$$\Psi(x,t) = 0 \quad \text{outside well}$$

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

$$(n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

$$E_n = n^2 E_1$$

$$E_1 = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2ma^2}$$

$$\sin(a) \sin(b) = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a+b) - \cos(a-b)]$$

$$\cos(a) \cos(b) = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a+b) + \cos(a-b)]$$

$$\cos(a) \sin(b) = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(a+b) - \sin(a-b)]$$

$$\int dx \cos(kx) = \frac{\sin(kx)}{k}, \quad \int dx \sin(kx) = -\frac{\cos(kx)}{k}$$

$$\int dx x \cos(kx) = \frac{d}{dk} \int dx \sin(kx) = \frac{\cos(kx)}{k^2} + \frac{x \sin(kx)}{k}$$

$$\int dx x^2 \cos(kx) = -\frac{d^2}{dk^2} \int dx \cos(kx) = \frac{\sin(kx)}{k^3} - \frac{2x \cos(kx)}{k^2} + \frac{x^2 \sin(kx)}{k}$$

$$\int dx x \sin(kx) = -\frac{d}{dk} \int dx \cos(kx) = \frac{\sin(kx)}{k^2} - \frac{x \cos(kx)}{k}$$

$$\int dx x^2 \sin(kx) = -\frac{d^2}{dk^2} \int dx \sin(kx)$$