

Answer on Question #51444, Physics Solid State Physics

Consider a quantum particle confined in a well of width a . If the particle is in its ground state calculate the quantity $\Delta x \Delta p$ where $(\Delta x)^2 = \langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2$ and $(\Delta p)^2 = \langle p^2 \rangle - \langle p \rangle^2$.

Solution:

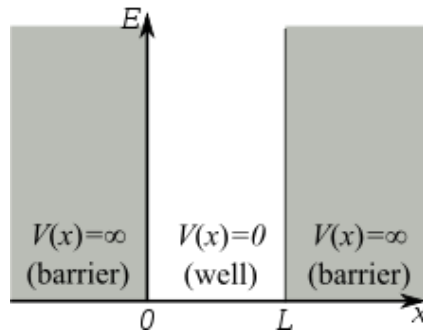


Fig.1

The wave function of a one-dimensional potential well

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

where x is the threading coordinate; L is length of the box; n is the level number.

The momentum operator

$$\hat{P}_x = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

The average value of P_x if the particle is in its ground state

$$\begin{aligned}\langle P_x \rangle &= \int_0^L \psi_1^*(x) \hat{P}_x \psi_1(x) dx = \int_0^L \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) \left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) dx = -\frac{2i\hbar}{L} \int_0^L \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \\ &= -\frac{2i\hbar}{L} \int_0^L \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) dx = -\frac{i\hbar\pi n}{L^2} \int_0^L \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nx}{L}\right) dx = -\frac{i\hbar\pi n}{L^2} \cdot \frac{L}{2\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nx}{L}\right) \Big|_0^L = 0\end{aligned}$$

The average value of P_x^2 if the particle is in its ground state

$$\begin{aligned}\langle P_x^2 \rangle &= \int_0^L \psi_1^*(x) \hat{P}_x^2 \psi_1(x) dx = \int_0^L \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) \left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \\ &= -\frac{2\hbar^2}{L} \int_0^L \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{2\hbar^2}{L} \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^2 \int_0^L \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{L^2}\end{aligned}$$

The coordinate operator

$$\hat{x} = x$$

The average value of \hat{x} if the particle is in its ground state

$$\langle x \rangle = \int_0^L \psi_1^*(x) \hat{x} \psi_1(x) dx = \int_0^L \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) x \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) dx = L/2$$

The average value of x^2 if the particle is in its ground state

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = \int_0^L \psi_1^*(x) x^2 \psi_1(x) dx = \int_0^L \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) x^2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{L^2}{6} (2 - 3/\pi^2)$$

Then

$$\Delta x \Delta p = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{L^2} - 0\right) \left(\frac{L^2}{6} (2 - 3/\pi^2) - \frac{L^2}{4}\right)} = \frac{\hbar}{2\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\pi^2 - 6}$$

Answer: $\Delta x \Delta p = \frac{\hbar}{2\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\pi^2 - 6}$

<https://www.AssignmentExpert.com>