

# Quantum Mechanics

## Kinetic energy

**Problem 1.-** Find the expectation value of the kinetic energy of a particle with this wave function:

$$\psi(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2a}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2a}} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi x}{a}\right) & \text{if } 0 < x < a \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

**Solution:** The kinetic energy operator is  $\frac{p^2}{2m} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2}$

So the expectation value of the kinetic energy is given by:

$$\langle K.E. \rangle = \int_0^a \psi^* \left( -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \right) \psi dx$$

Given the function of the problem:

$$\langle K.E. \rangle = \int_0^a \left( \sqrt{\frac{3}{2a}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2a}} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi x}{a}\right) \right)^* \left( -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \right) \left( \sqrt{\frac{3}{2a}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2a}} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi x}{a}\right) \right) dx$$

Taking the derivative:

$$\langle K.E. \rangle = \int_0^a \left( \sqrt{\frac{3}{2a}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2a}} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi x}{a}\right) \right) \left( \sqrt{\frac{3}{2a}} \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2ma^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2a}} \frac{25\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2ma^2} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi x}{a}\right) \right) dx$$

After multiplication we find four integrands, but the cross products give zero upon integration. The other two terms give:

$$\langle K.E. \rangle = \int_0^a \frac{3}{2a} \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2ma^2} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2a} \frac{25\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2ma^2} \sin^2\left(\frac{5\pi x}{a}\right) dx$$

Computing the integrals:

$$\langle K.E. \rangle = \frac{a}{2} \frac{3}{2a} \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2ma^2} + \frac{a}{2} \frac{1}{2a} \frac{25\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2ma^2} \rightarrow \langle K.E. \rangle = \frac{7\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2ma^2}$$