

Homework #7

- * **Problem 4.2** Use separation of variables in cartesian coordinates to solve the infinite *cubical* well (or “particle in a box”):

$$V(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} 0, & x, y, z \text{ all between } 0 \text{ and } a; \\ \infty, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the stationary states, and the corresponding energies.
- (b) Call the distinct energies $E_1, E_2, E_3, \dots$, in order of increasing energy. Find E_1, E_2, E_3, E_4, E_5 , and E_6 . Determine their degeneracies (that is, the number of different states that share the same energy). *Comment:* In *one* dimension degenerate bound states do not occur (see Problem [2.44](#)), but in three dimensions they are very common.
- (c) What is the degeneracy of E_{14} , and why is this case interesting?

Hint for Problem 4.2: You can use results from Week 6 notes.

- * **Problem 4.4** Use Equations [4.27](#), [4.28](#), and [4.32](#), to construct Y_0^0 and Y_2^1 . Check that they are normalized and orthogonal.

Problem 4.16 What is the *most probable* value of r , in the ground state of hydrogen? (The answer is *not* zero!) *Hint:* First you must figure out the probability that the electron would be found between r and $r + dr$.