Chem. 540 Instructor: Nancy Makri

Models – Problem 1

Consider a particle in a one-dimensional square well of length L with infinite walls at x = 0and x = L.

a) Calculate the probability $P(x;\lambda)$ of finding the particle between $x - \lambda/2$ and $x + \lambda/2$, where λ is a small but finite length. Consider values of x between $\lambda/2$ and $L - \lambda/2$ only.

b) What is this probability for a classical particle?

c) Show that as the quantum number n becomes large, the quantum mechanical probability approaches the classical result.