

3. Consider a proton in a three dimensional box of lengths  $L_1 = 0.1 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $L_2 = 0.2 \text{ \AA}$ , and  $L_3 = 0.4 \text{ \AA}$ . Find
- The energy of the particle in the ground state.
  - The energy of the particle in the first excited state.
  - The normalized wave function of the particle in the first excited state. Is the level degenerate? Explain.

$$E = \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2m} \left( \frac{n_1^2}{L_1^2} + \frac{n_2^2}{L_2^2} + \frac{n_3^2}{L_3^2} \right)$$

Ground state correspond to  $n_1 = n_2 = n_3 = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2m} \left( \frac{1}{L_1^2} + \frac{1}{L_2^2} + \frac{1}{L_3^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi^2 \times (1.05 \times 10^{-34})^2}{2 \times 1.67 \times 10^{-27}} \left( \frac{1}{(0.1)^2} + \frac{1}{(0.2)^2} + \frac{1}{(0.4)^2} \right) \times 10^{20} \\ &= 4.28 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} = \boxed{2.67 \text{ eV}} \end{aligned}$$

- b) The first excited state correspond to  $n_1 = 1, n_2 = 1, \text{ and } n_3 = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2m} \left( \frac{1}{L_1^2} + \frac{1}{L_2^2} + \frac{4}{L_3^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi^2 (1.05 \times 10^{-34})^2}{2 \times 1.67 \times 10^{-27}} \left( \frac{1}{(0.1)^2} + \frac{1}{(0.2)^2} + \frac{4}{(0.4)^2} \right) \times 10^{20} \\ &= 4.89 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} = \boxed{3.05 \text{ eV}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi_{112} = \sqrt{\frac{8}{0.8 \times 10^{-33}}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi \times 10^{10}}{0.1} x\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi \times 10^{10}}{0.2} y\right) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi \times 10^{10}}{0.4} z\right)$$

$$\psi_{112} = 3.16 \times 10^{16} \sin(3.14 \times 10^{10} x) \sin(1.57 \times 10^{10} y) \sin(1.57 \times 10^{10} z)$$