

EXERCISE 11

Normalization constant for the stationary states of a particle in a box

The spatial part of the n^{th} stationary state wave function of a particle in a box is given by

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

where L is the width of the box and B_n is the normalization constant.

Assuming B_n is positive, show that it is given by

$$B_n = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}}$$

and is therefore independent of n .

Solution

The normalization integral can be calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^L |\psi_n(x)|^2 dx &= B_n^2 \int_0^L \sin^2 \left(\frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) dx \\ &= B_n^2 \int_0^L \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos \left(\frac{2n\pi x}{L} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \frac{B_n^2}{2} \int_0^L dx - \frac{B_n^2}{2} \int_0^L \cos \left(\frac{2n\pi x}{L} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{B_n^2}{2} L - \frac{B_n^2}{2} \frac{L}{2n\pi} \underbrace{\sin \left(\frac{2n\pi x}{L} \right) \Big|_{x=0}^{x=L}}_0 \\ &= B_n^2 \frac{L}{2}.\end{aligned}$$

Equating the normalization integral to one, we find that

$$B_n = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}}$$

So, the normalization constant is indeed independent of the quantum number n .