

Physical Chemistry
Recitation

$$\hat{p} = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

$$\hat{T} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$$

SESSION B: Eigenfunctions.

Which of the following are eigenfunctions of the momentum operator (give the eigenvalues when appropriate) and which are eigenfunctions of the kinetic energy operator (give eigenvalues when appropriate).

• $\psi(x) = e^{ikx}$

$$\hat{p}\psi(x) = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{ikx} = \hbar k e^{ikx} \quad \text{yes, eigenfunction} \rightarrow \text{eigenvalue} = \hbar k$$

$$\hat{T}\psi(x) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} e^{ikx} = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} e^{ikx} \quad \text{yes, eigenfunction} \rightarrow \text{eigenvalue} = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m}$$

• $\psi(x) = e^{-\alpha x^2}$

$$\hat{p}\psi(x) = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{-\alpha x^2} = +i\hbar 2\alpha x e^{-\alpha x^2} \quad \text{not eigenfunction}$$

$$\hat{T}\psi(x) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} e^{-\alpha x^2} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left[(2\alpha x)^2 e^{-\alpha x^2} + 2\alpha e^{-\alpha x^2} \right] \quad \text{not eigenfunction}$$

• $\psi(x) = \cos kx$

$$\hat{p}\psi(x) = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \cos kx = +i\hbar k \sin kx \quad \text{not eigenfunction}$$

$$\hat{T}\psi(x) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \cos kx = +\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} k^2 \cos kx \quad \text{yes, eigenfunction} \\ \text{eigenvalue} = +\frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m}$$

• $\psi(x) = kx$

$$\hat{p}\psi(x) = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} kx = -i\hbar k \quad \text{not eigenvalue}$$

$$\hat{T}\psi(x) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} kx = 0$$

This is tough.
yes eigenfunction
eigenvalue = 0