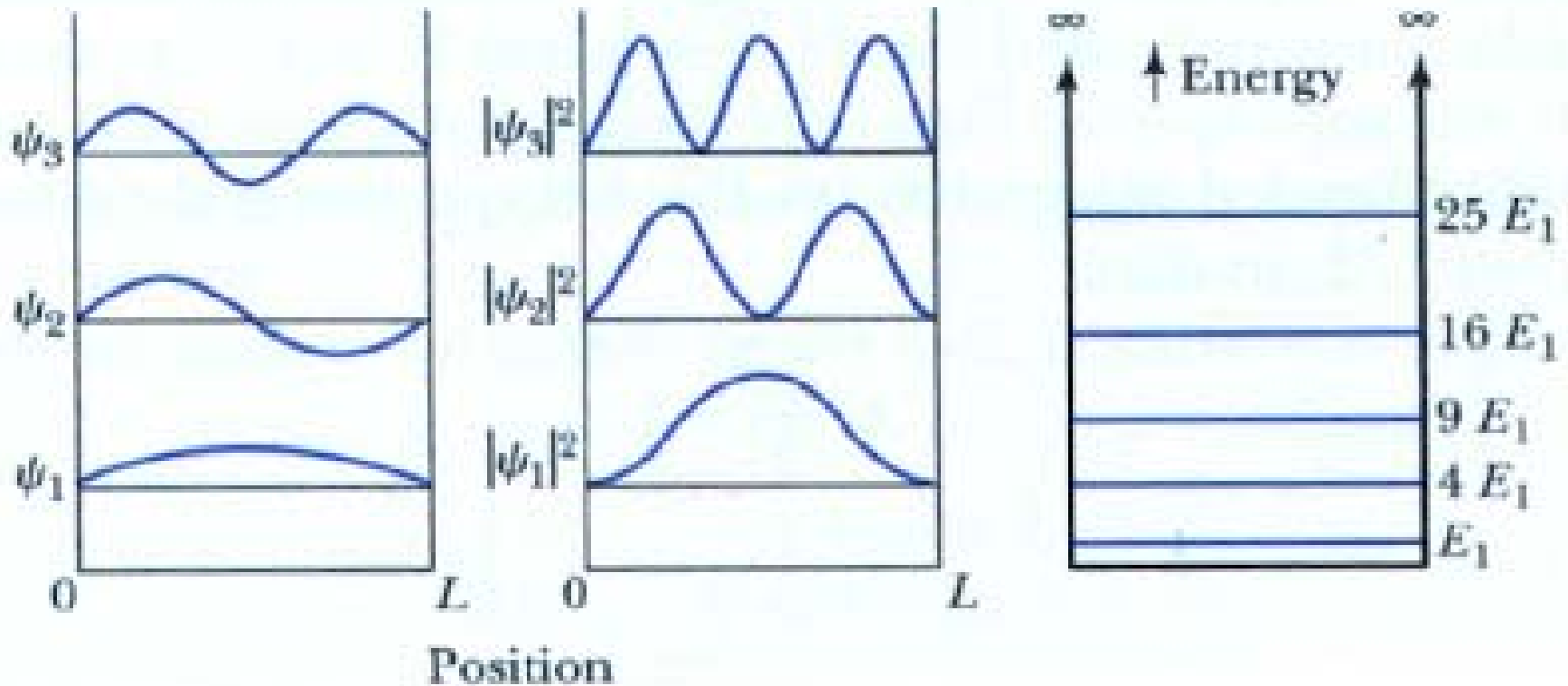


- Superposition and Expectation values  
(example also covered in class)
- Free Particle
- Particle in a one-dimensional (1-D) box

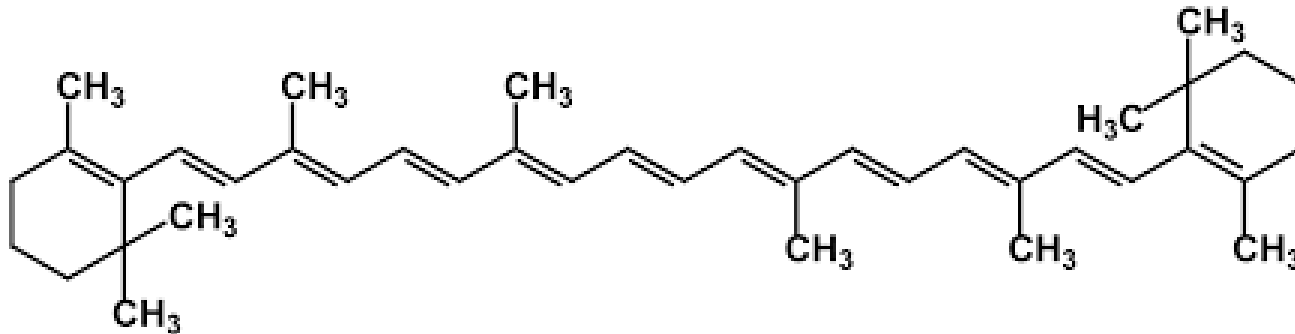
# Wavefunctions and Probability Density



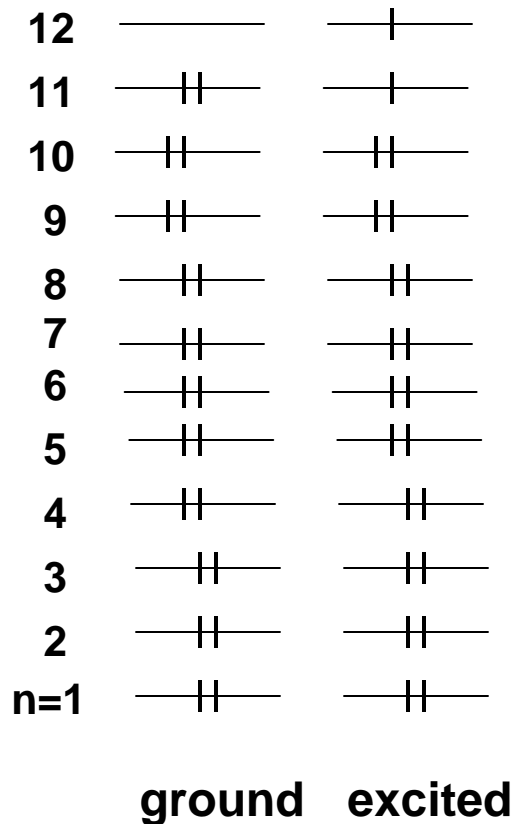
- Think what might happen to the probability density when the quantum number  $n$  is very high

# Particle in a box

- $\beta$ -carotene is a linear polyene as shown below. It has 11 double bonds along a chain of 22 carbon atoms.



- Consider each C-C bond length to be **140 pm**
- **Question: Estimate the wavelength of light needed for excitation from ground state to the next excited state.**



$$\Delta E = hc/\lambda$$

- **Number of  $\pi$  e-s = 22**
- **$\Delta E = E_{12} - E_{11}$**

$$E_{12} = \frac{12^2 h^2}{8m_e L^2}$$

$$E_{11} = \frac{11^2 h^2}{8m_e L^2}$$

$$\Delta E = \frac{(12^2 - 11^2) h^2}{8m_e L^2}$$

- **$m_e = 9.109 \times 10^{-31}$  kg**
- **$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}$  J.s**
- **L = length of box**  
**= 21 x 140 pm = 2.94 nm**