

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \psi = E \psi \quad \psi = \psi_x(x) \psi_y(y) \Rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2}{dy^2} \right) \psi_x \psi_y = E \psi_x \psi_y$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \psi_x'' \psi_y - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \psi_x \psi_y'' = E \psi_x \psi_y$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\psi_x''}{\psi_x} - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\psi_y''}{\psi_y} = E$$

$$E_x \quad E_y \Rightarrow E_x + E_y = E$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\psi_x''}{\psi_x} = E_x \Rightarrow \psi_x'' = -\frac{2mE_x}{\hbar^2} \psi_x \rightarrow \psi_x = A e^{ik_x x} + B e^{-ik_x x} \\ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\psi_y''}{\psi_y} = E_y \Rightarrow \psi_y'' = -\frac{2mE_y}{\hbar^2} \psi_y \rightarrow \psi_y = C e^{ik_y y} + D e^{-ik_y y} \end{array} \right.$$

Apply B.C.

$$\begin{cases} \psi(x=0, y) = 0 \rightarrow A + B = 0 \rightarrow A = -B \rightarrow \psi_x = 2iA \sin k_x x \\ \psi(x, y=0) = 0 \rightarrow C + D = 0 \rightarrow C = -D \rightarrow \psi_y = 2iC \sin k_y y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \psi(x=L, y) = 0 \rightarrow \sin k_x L = 0 \rightarrow k_x = \frac{n\pi}{L} \quad n=1, 2, \dots \\ \psi(x, y=L) = 0 \rightarrow \sin k_y L = 0 \rightarrow k_y = \frac{m\pi}{L} \quad m=1, 2, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi(x, y) = \psi_x \psi_y = A \sin k_x x \sin k_y y$$

$$\text{Normalize: } \int_0^L dx \int_0^L dy |\psi|^2 = 1 \rightarrow A^2 \int_0^L \sin^2 k_x x dx \int_0^L \sin^2 k_y y dy = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2k_x} (k_x L - \underbrace{\sin k_x L \cos k_x L}_0) = \frac{L}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A^2 \left(\frac{L}{2} + \frac{L}{2} \right) = 1 \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}}$$

So the eigenfunctions are:

$$\Psi_{nm}(x,y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \sin \frac{m\pi}{L} y \quad \begin{array}{l} n=1,2,\dots \\ m=1,2,\dots \end{array}$$

And the eigenvalues are:

$$\Rightarrow E = E_x + E_y = \frac{\hbar^2 k_x^2}{2m} + \frac{\hbar^2 k_y^2}{2m}$$

$$E_{nm} = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2mL^2} (n^2 + m^2)$$

For the ground state $n=m=1$:

$$E_{11} = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{mL^2} \quad \Psi_{11} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x \sin \frac{\pi}{L} y$$

Nondegenerate and has odd parity

For the 1st excited state $n=1, m=2$ or $n=2, m=1$:

$$E_{12} = E_{21} = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2mL^2} (1^2 + 2^2) = \frac{5\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2mL^2} \quad \Psi_{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \sin \frac{2\pi y}{L}$$

$$\Psi_{21} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \sin \frac{2\pi x}{L} \sin \frac{\pi y}{L}$$

Two fold degenerate & odd parity.

