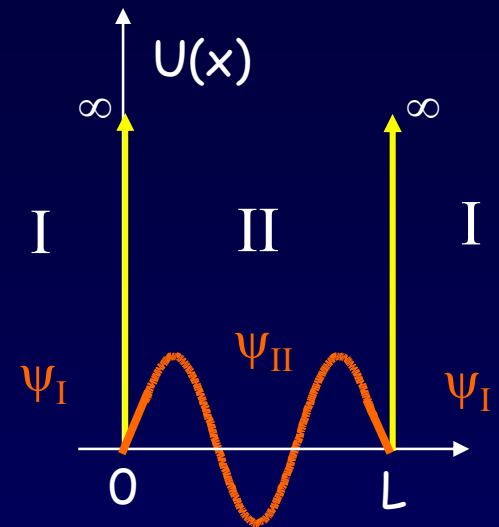


# Particle in a Box (3)

Now, let's worry about the boundary conditions.  
Match  $\psi$  at the left boundary ( $x = 0$ ).

Region I:  $\psi_I(x) = 0$

Region II:  $\psi_{II}(x) = B_1 \sin kx + B_2 \cos kx$



Recall: The wave function  $\psi(x)$  must be continuous at all boundaries.  
Therefore, at  $x = 0$ :

$$\psi_I(0) = \psi_{II}(0)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = B_1 \sin(0) + B_2 \cos(0)$$

$$0 = B_2$$

because  $\cos(0) = 1$  and  $\sin(0) = 0$

This “boundary condition” requires that there be no  $\cos(kx)$  term!