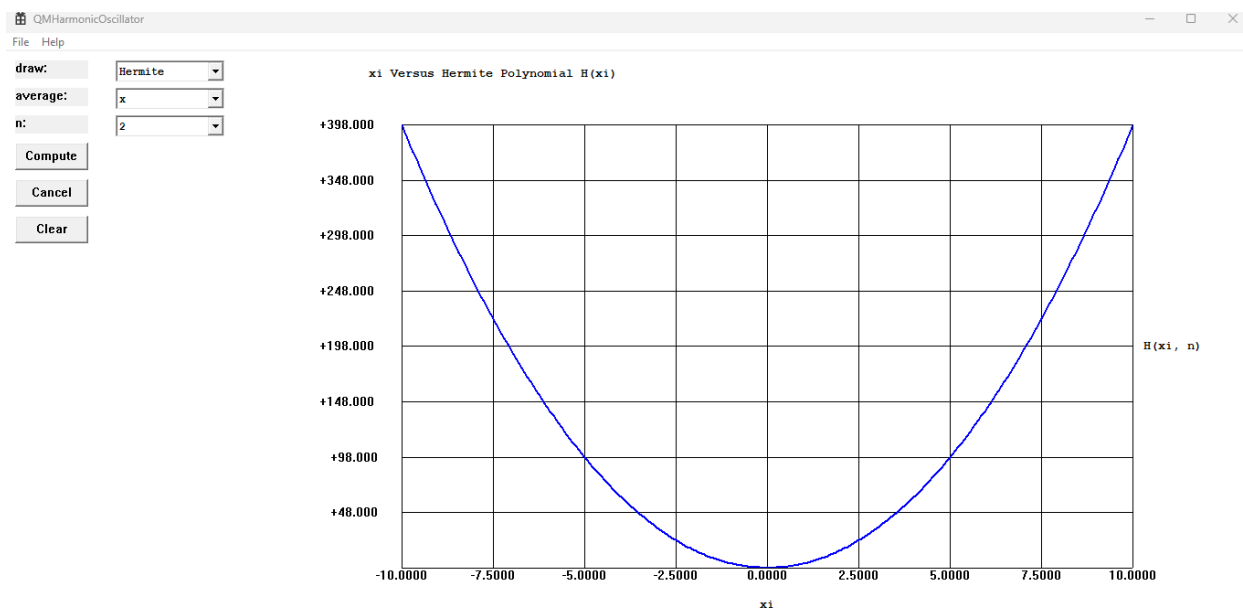
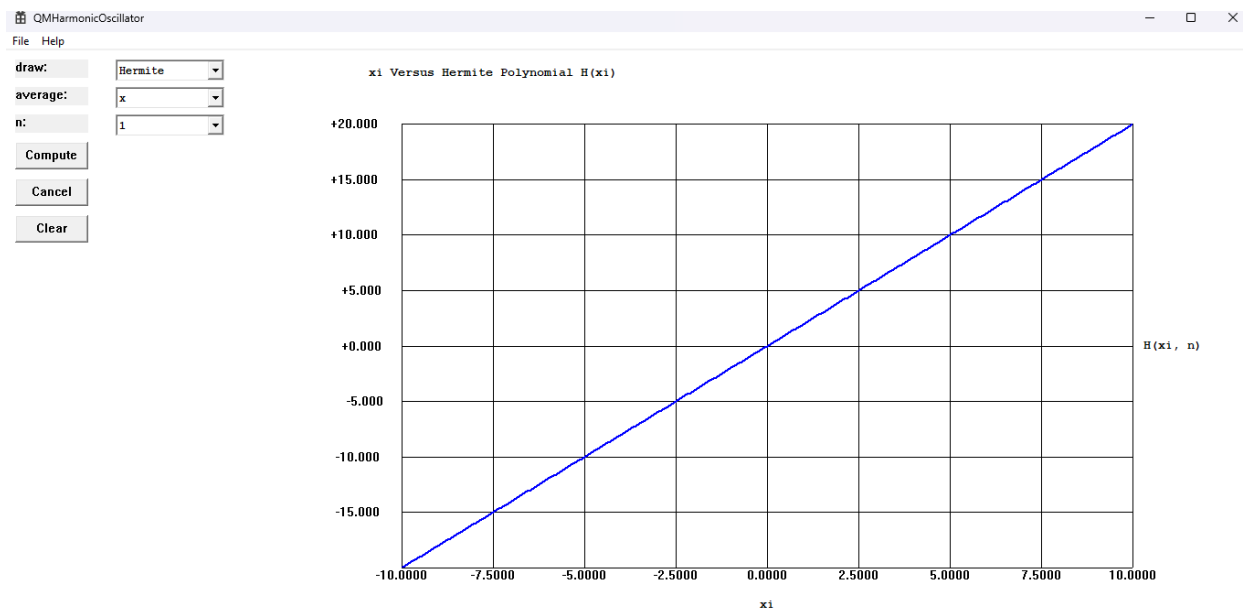
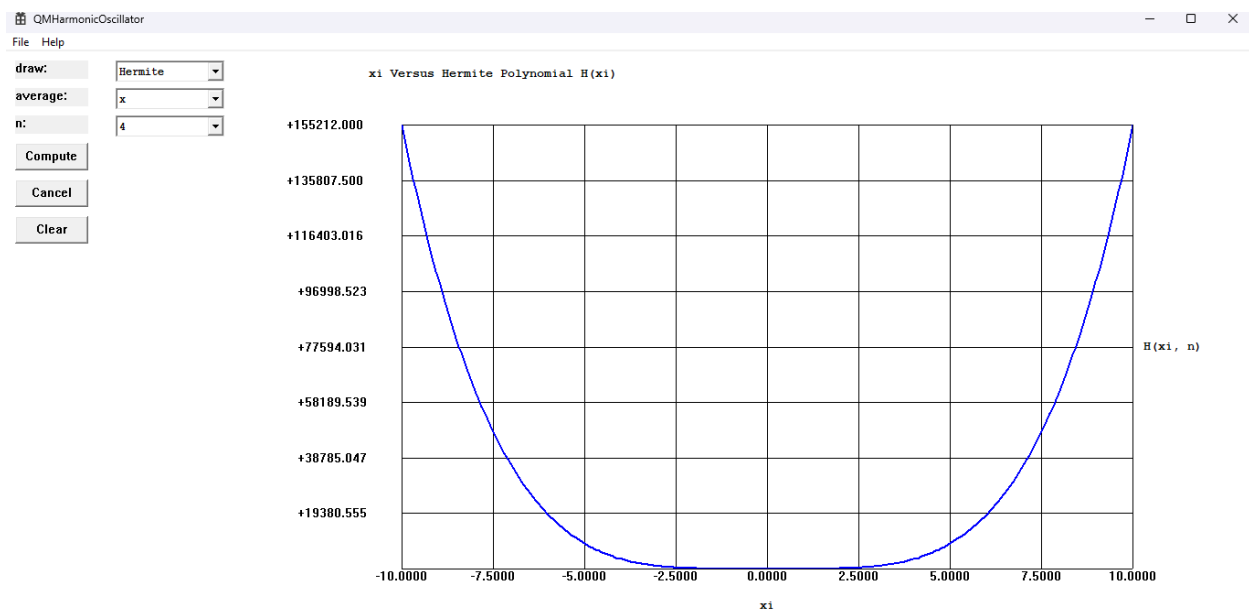
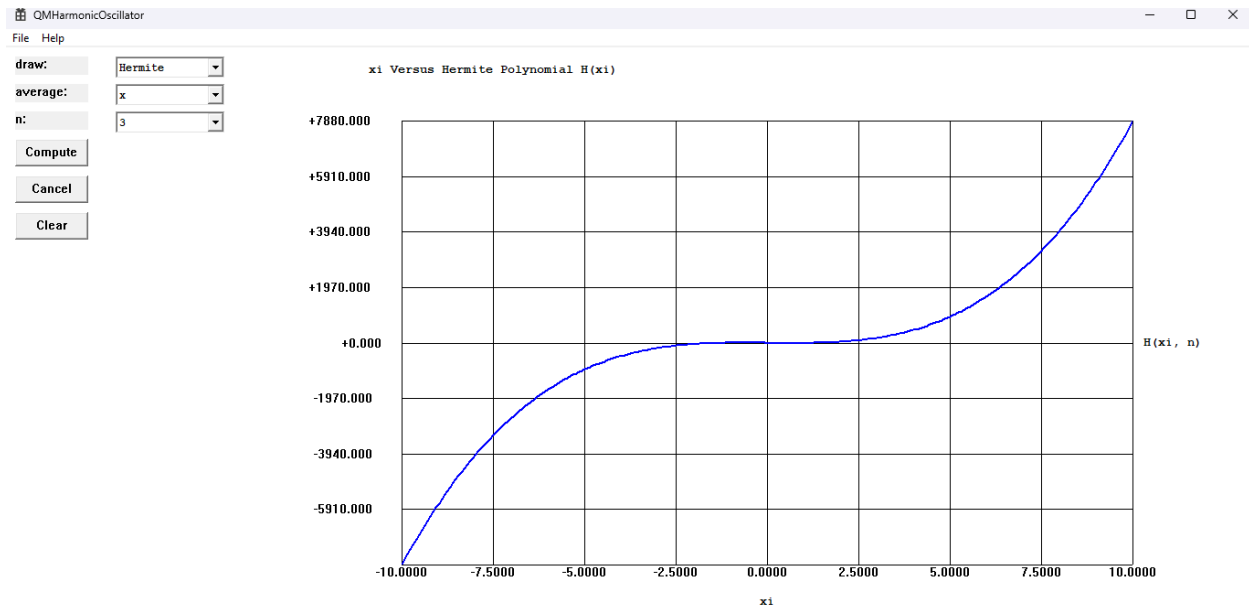
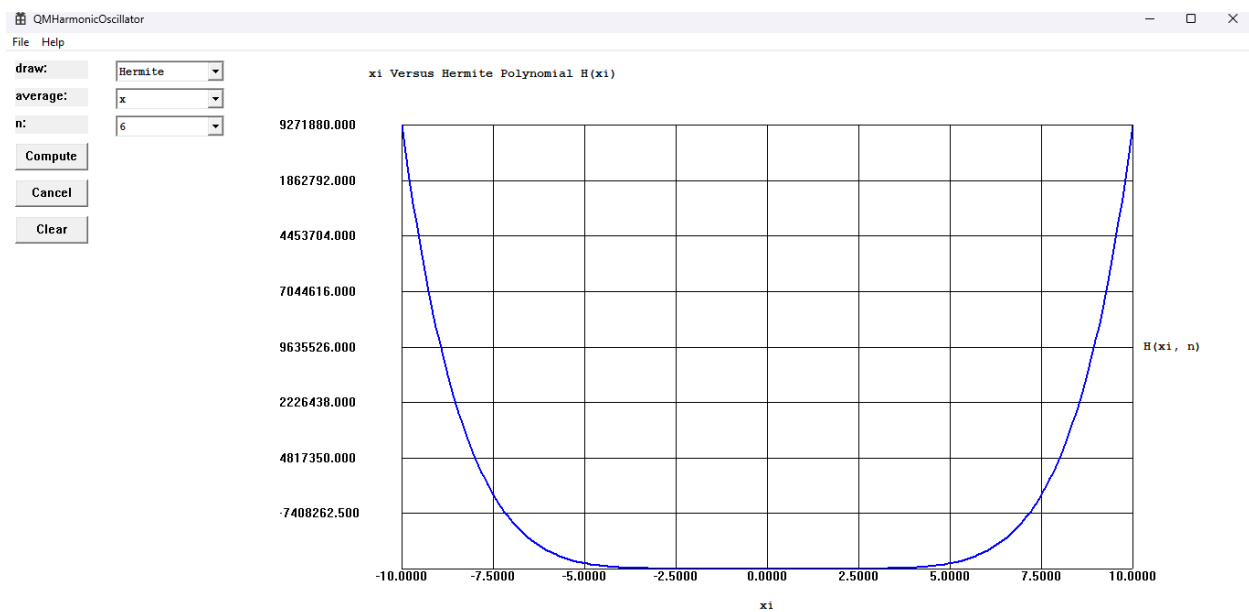
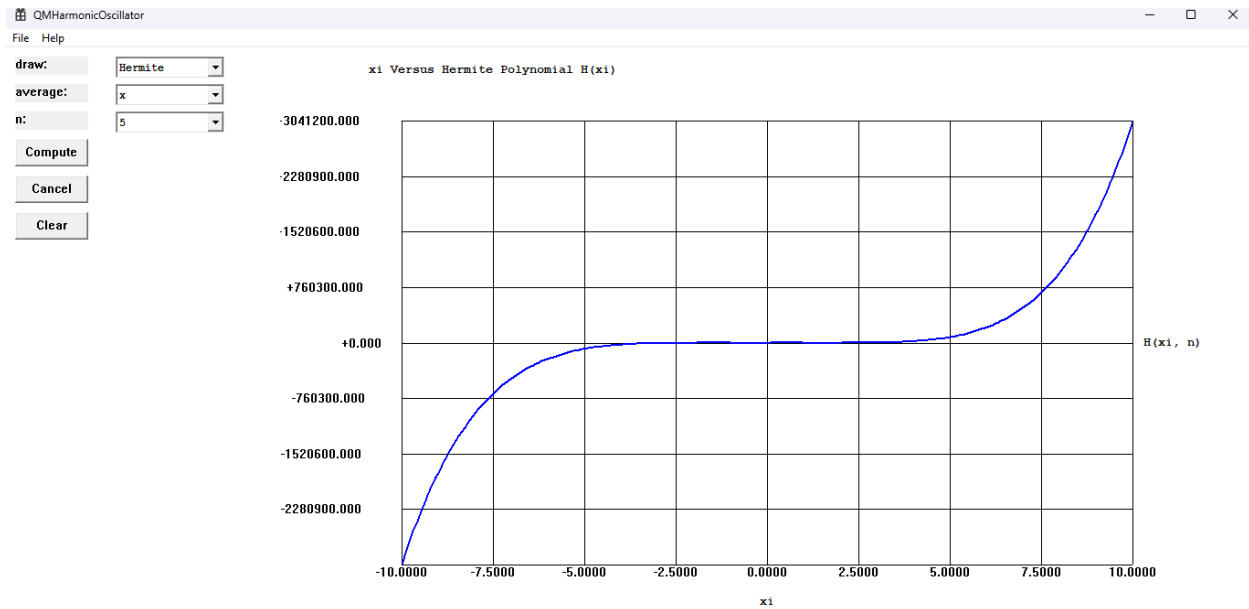


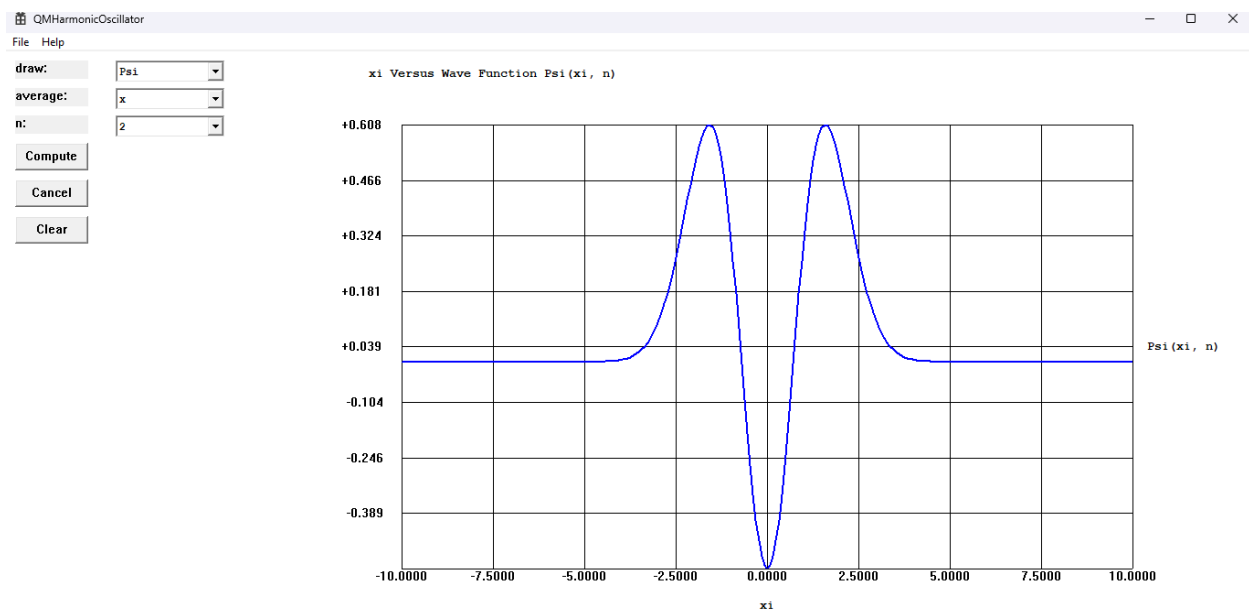
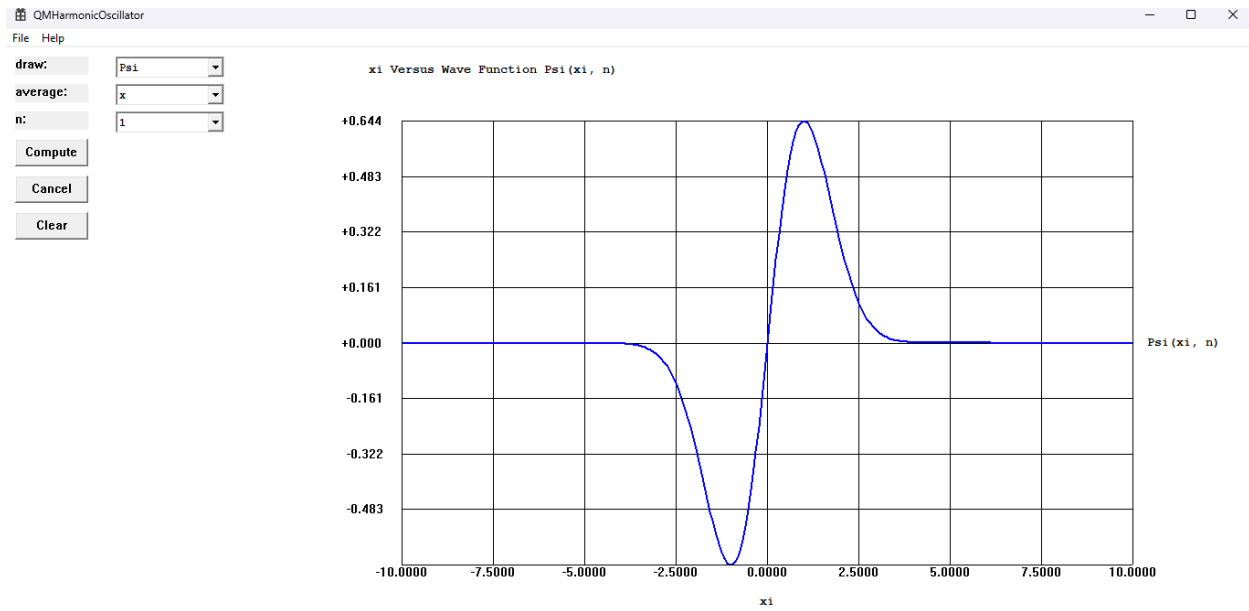
Blog Entry © Thursday, October 30, 2025, by James Pate Williams, Jr. Quantum Mechanical Harmonic Oscillator See ***Introduction to Quantum Mechanics with Applications to Chemistry*** by Linus Pauling and E. Bright Wilson, Jr. Chapter III

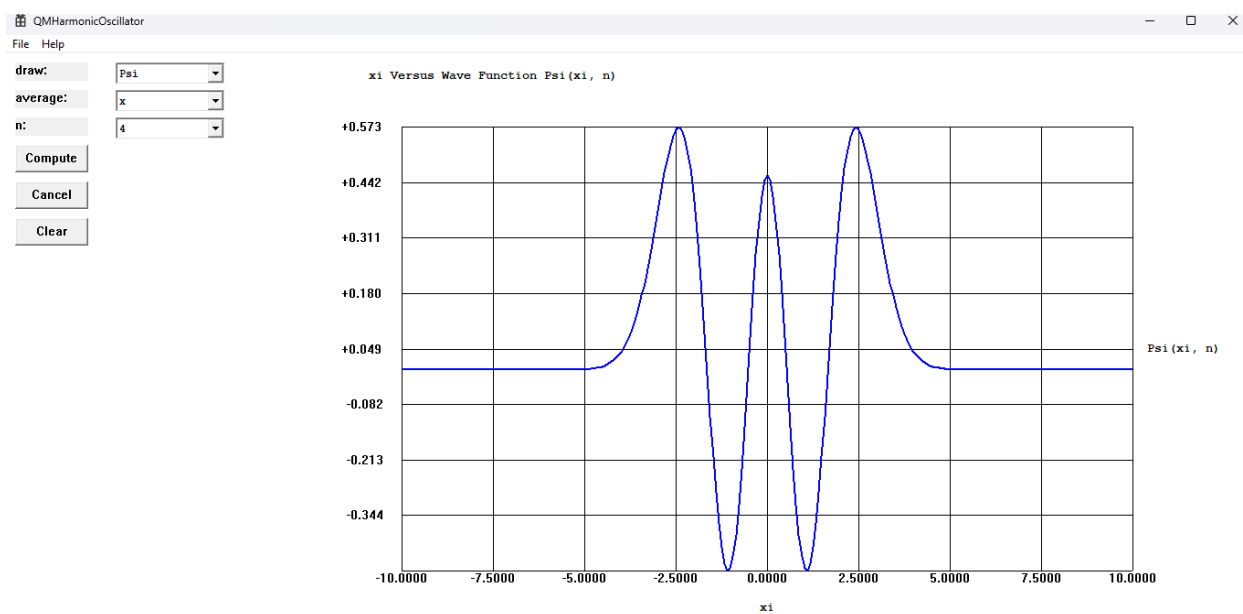
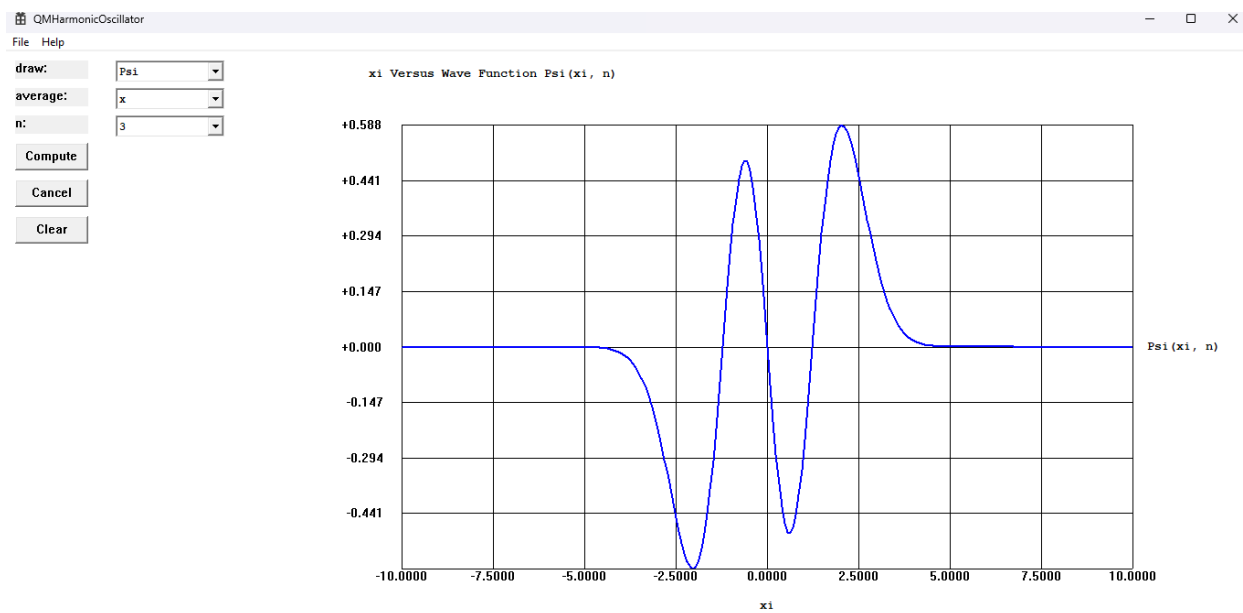
$$\psi_n(\xi) = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{2^n n!}} e^{-\xi^2/2} H_n(\xi), \xi = \alpha x, \alpha = 1$$

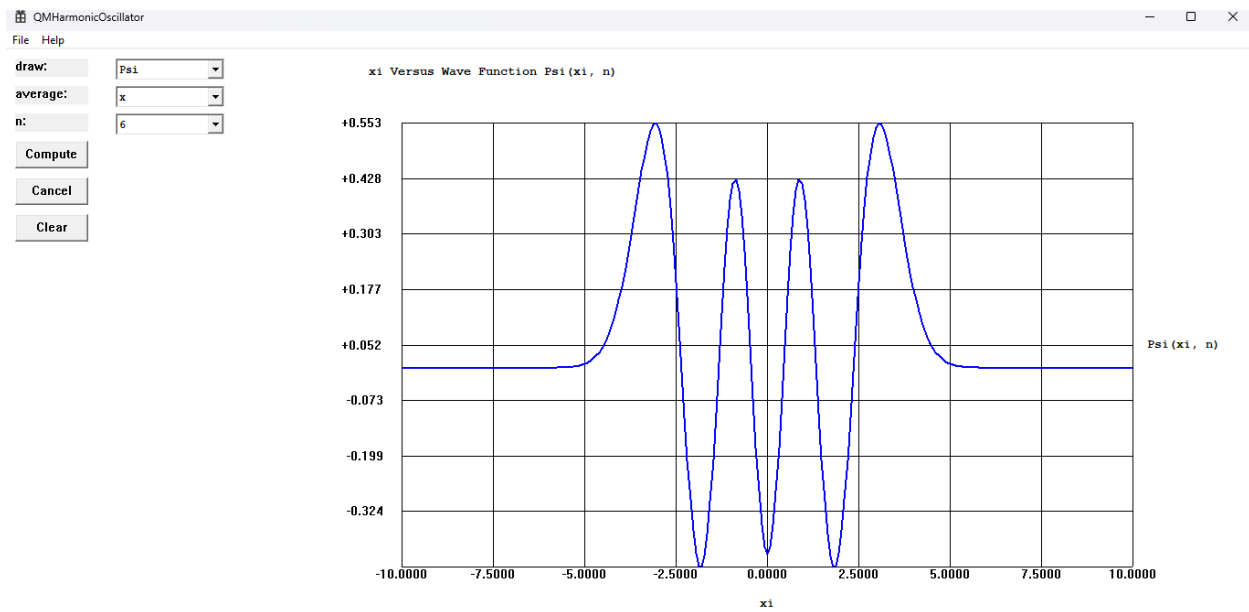
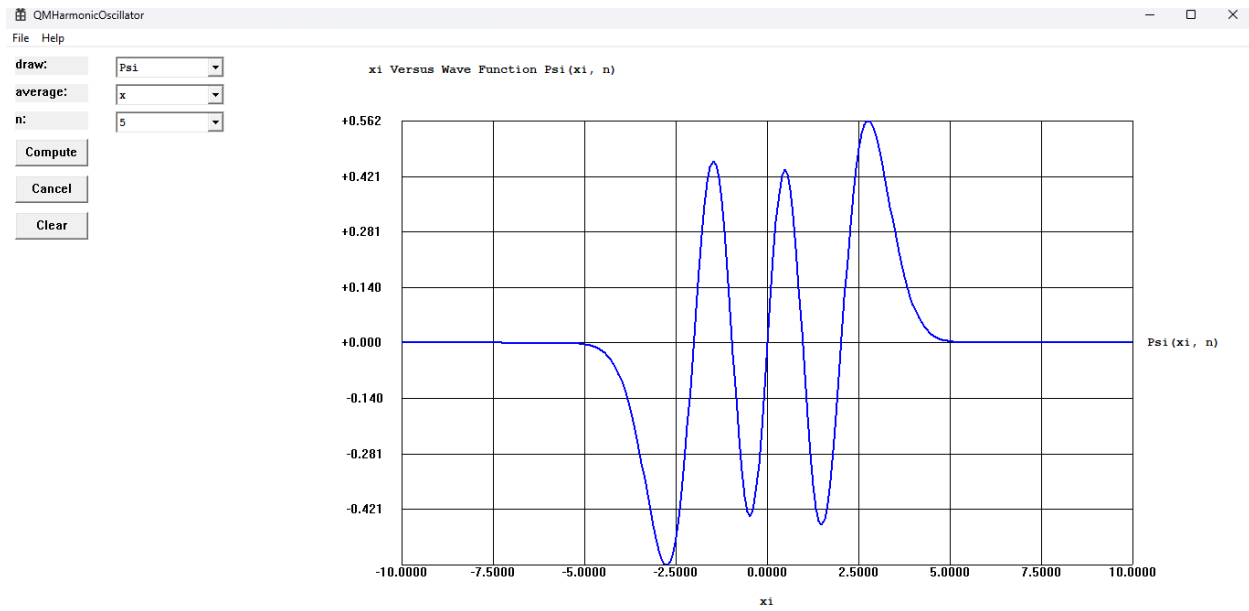


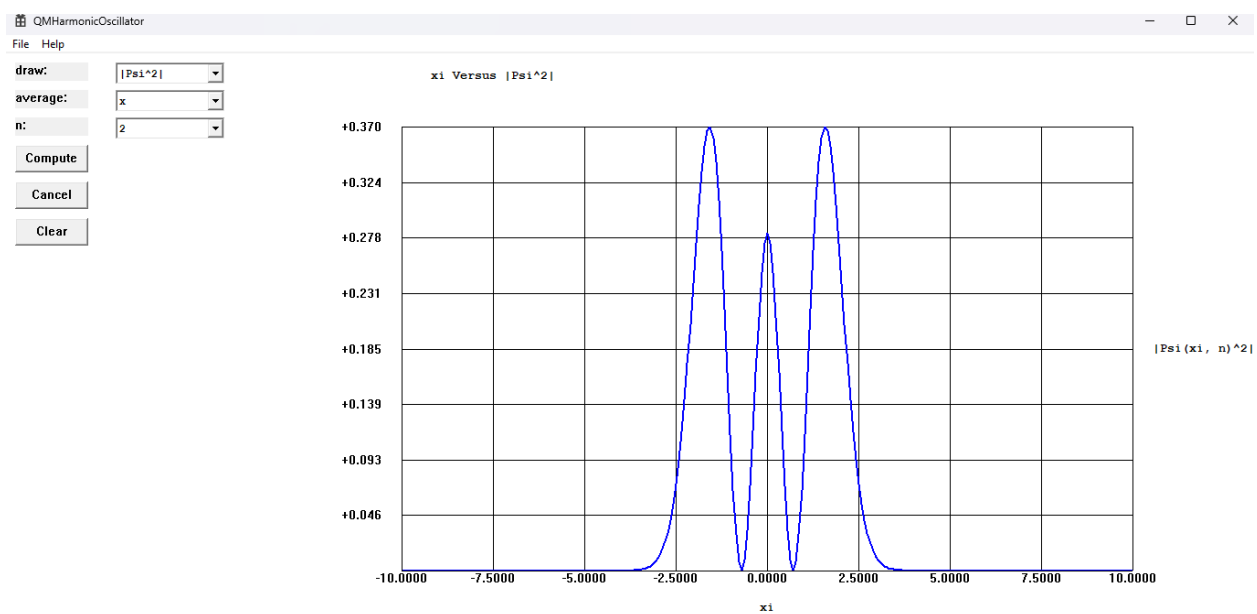
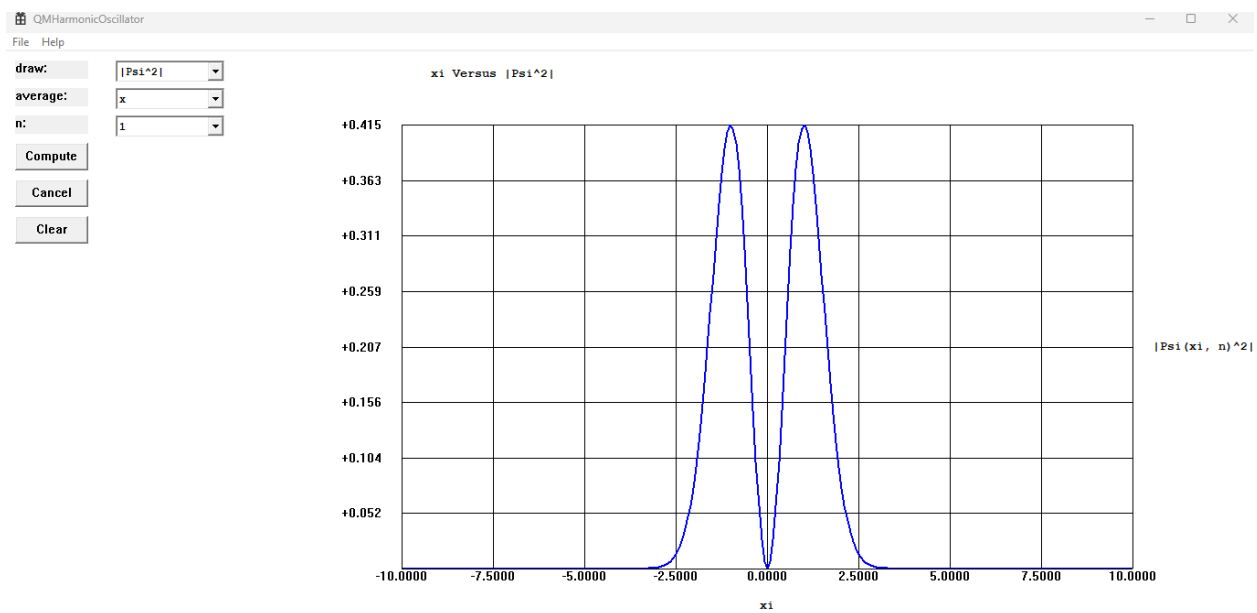


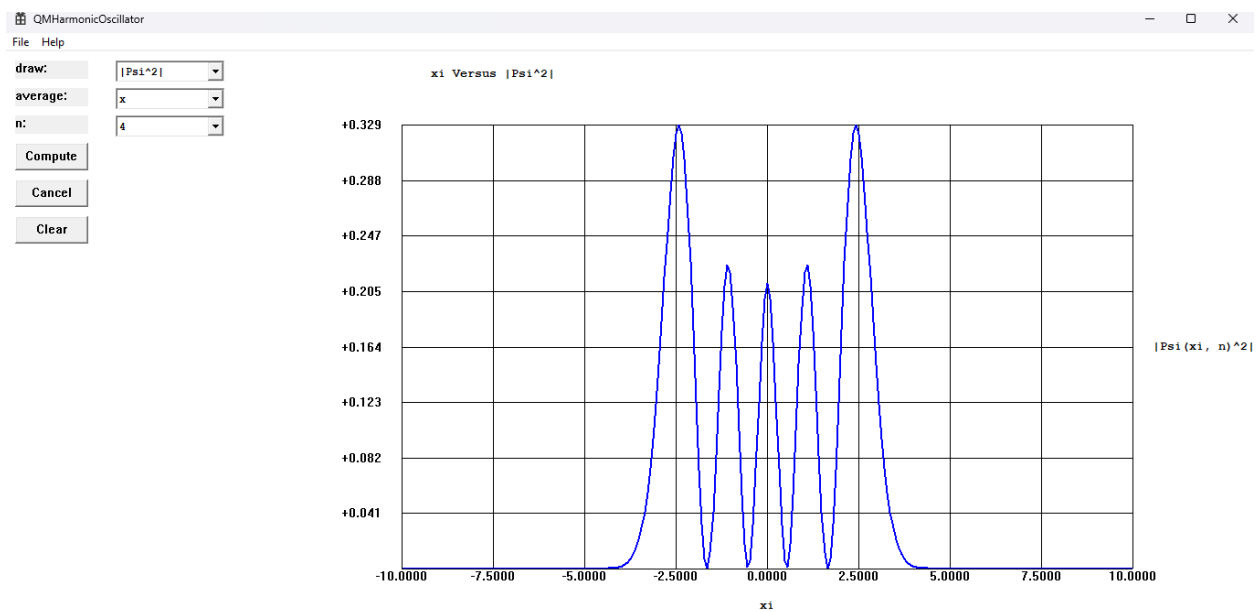
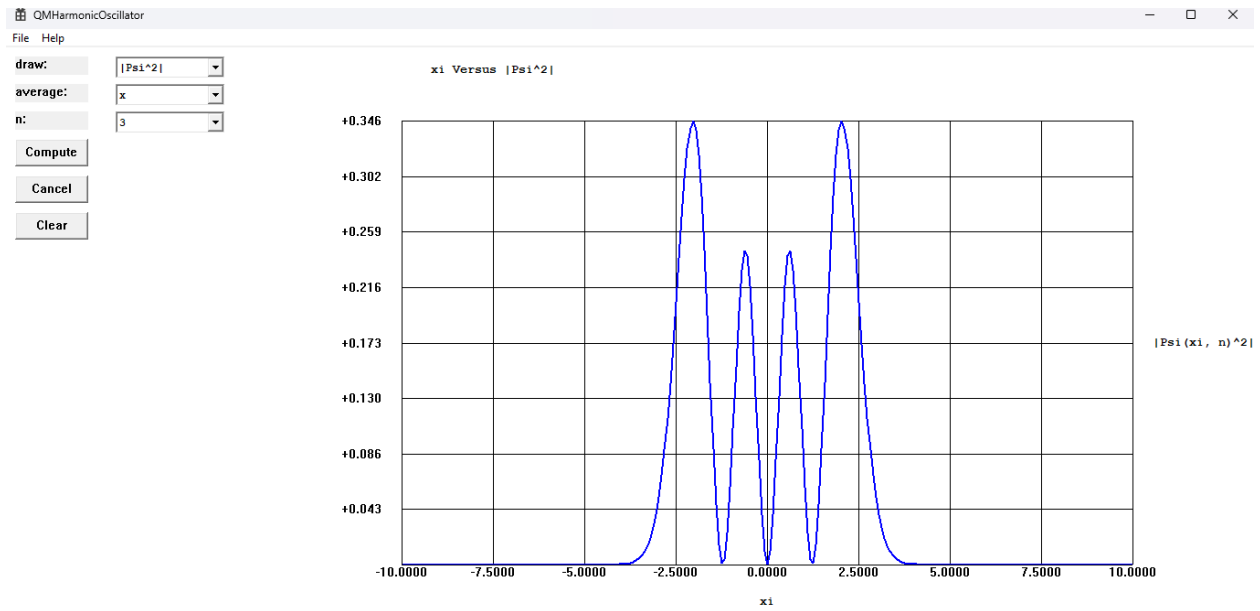


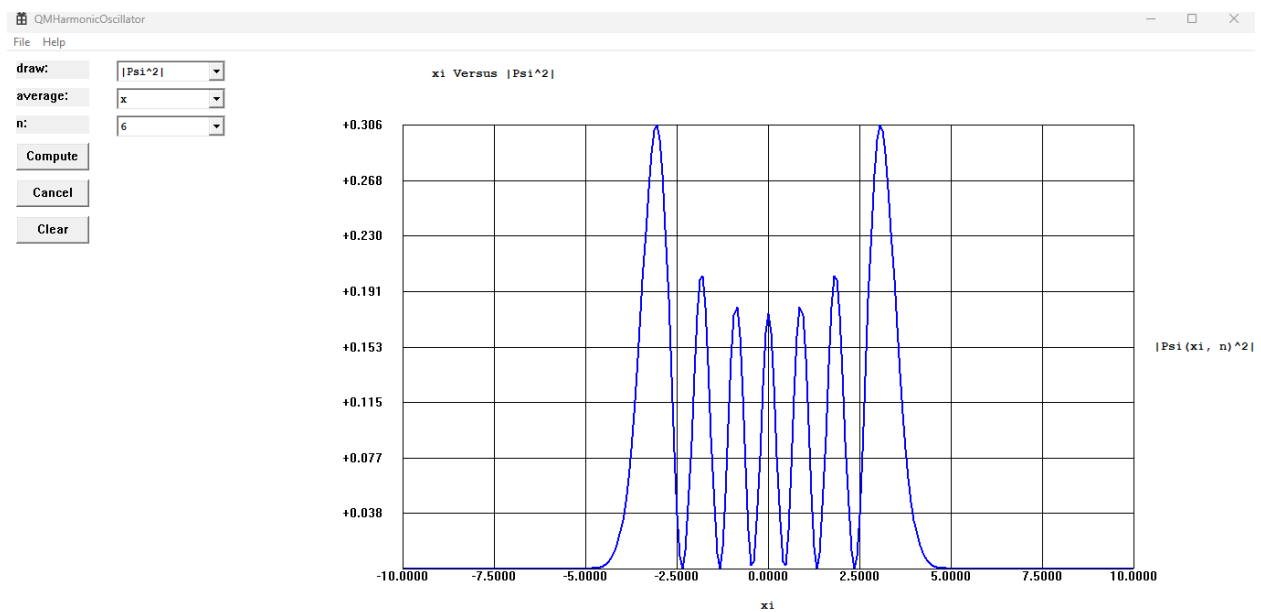
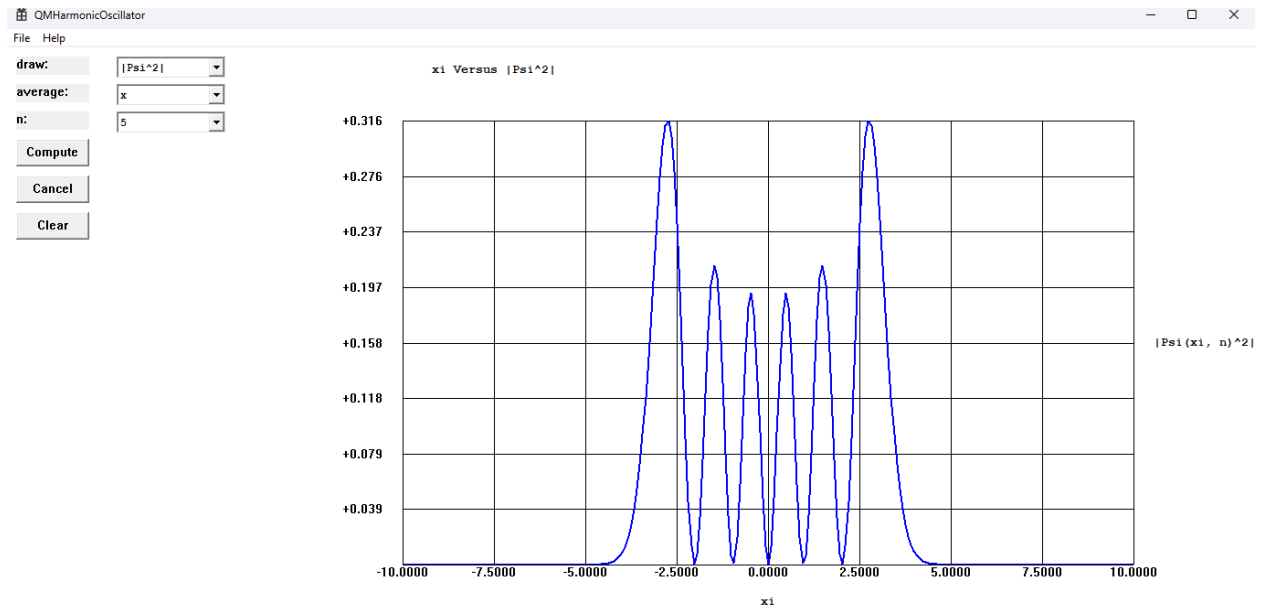


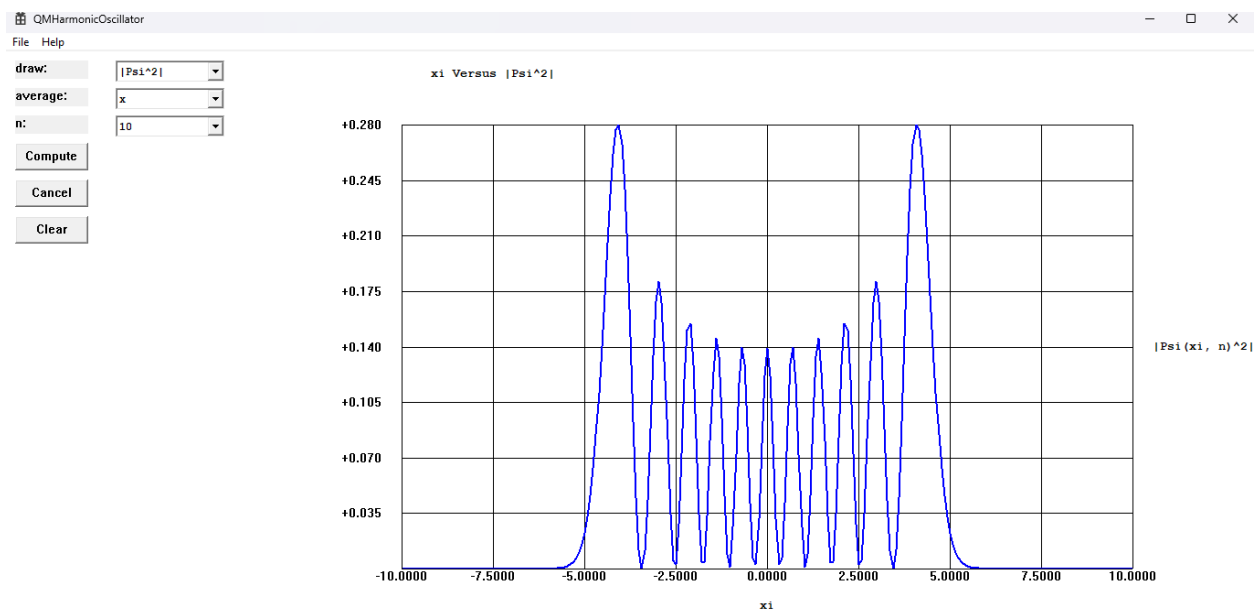
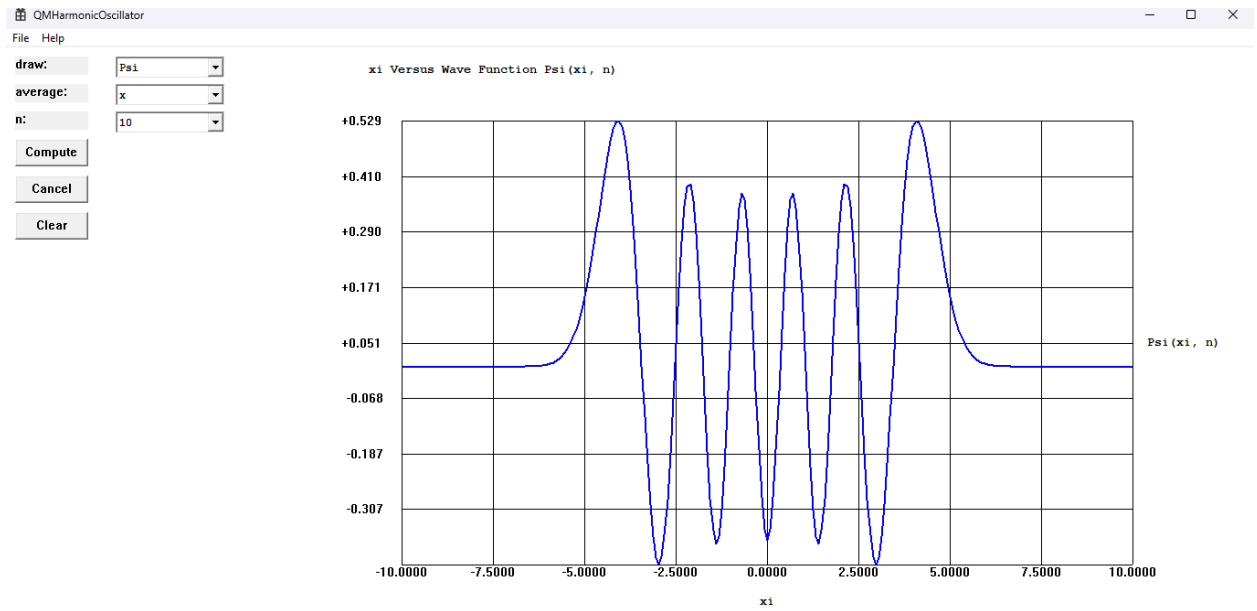












n	x	x ²	x ³	x ⁴
1	0	1.5	0	3.75
2	0	2.5	0	9.75
3	0	3.5	0	18.75
4	0	4.5	0	30.75
5	0	5.5	0	45.75
6	0	6.5	0	63.75
7	0	7.5	0	84.75
8	0	8.5	0	108.75
9	0	9.5	0	135.75
10	0	10.5	0	165.75

Moments of the Harmonic Oscillator

$$\langle x^m \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_n(x) x^m \psi_n(x) dx$$

We used Simpson's Rule for the integrations with 1024 steps. Also, the endpoints were -10 to 10.

