

①

DAY 10

PH 424

Questions about HW?

Last time: <sup>Energy</sup> Eigenfunctions & eigenvalues for a finite square well.

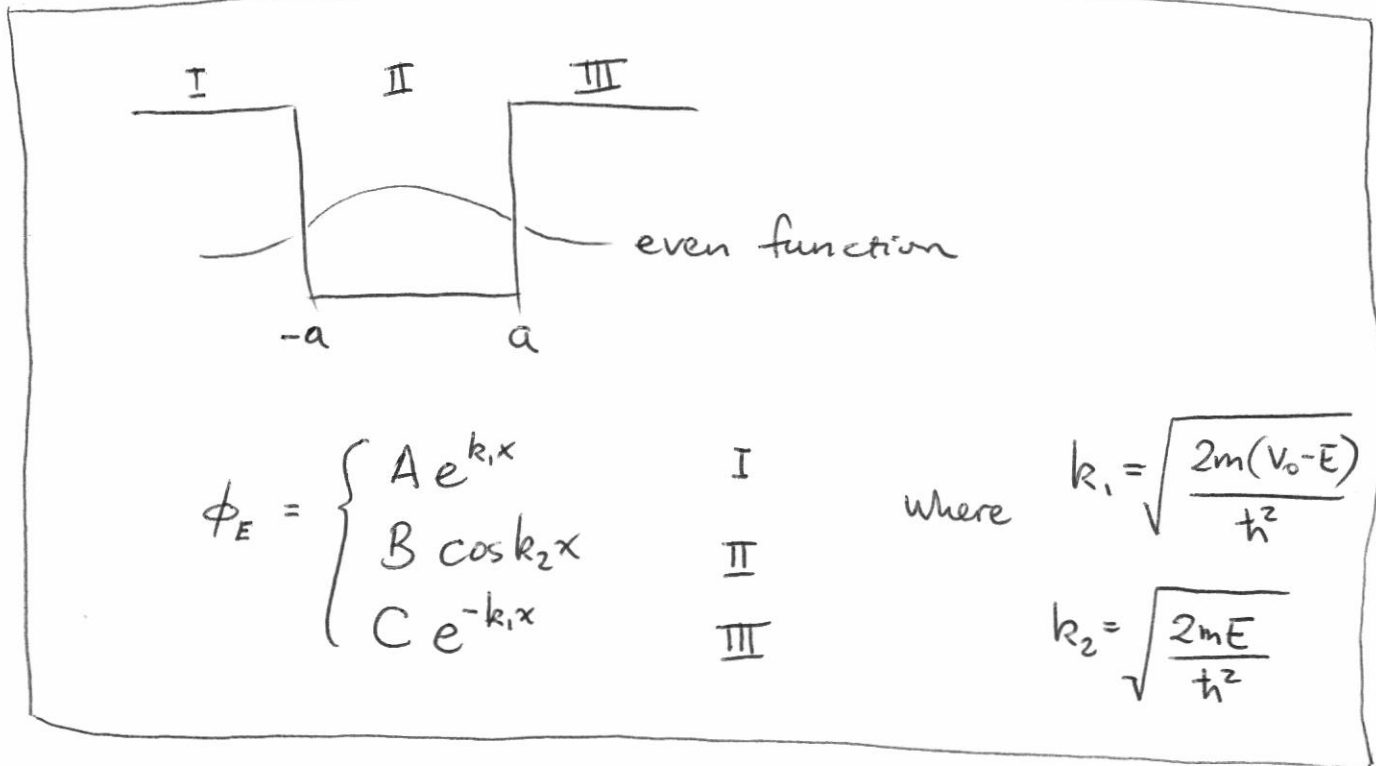
Review by looking at PhET simulator (see class website link).

- Finite number of bound states
- Eigen energies change as function of width and well depth.
- Even, odd, even, odd pattern to the functions.
- Lower energy states have less wavefunction curvature ( $\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2}$ ) in the classically allowed region.
- The probability distribution,  $|\psi(x)|^2$ , has the same symmetry as  $U(x)$ .

(2)

SMALL GROUP ACTIVITY:

Given the following information, find possible values for  $E$ , the eigenenergies.



Solution: Focus on the interface between region I & II.

$\frac{d\phi_E}{dx}$  &  $\phi_E$  must be continuous

$$\Rightarrow B \cos k_2 a = C e^{-k_1 a} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$-k_2 B \sin k_2 a = -k_1 C e^{-k_1 a} \quad \text{--- ②}$$

Dividing these equations leads to

$$\tan k_2 a = \frac{k_1 a}{k_2 a}$$

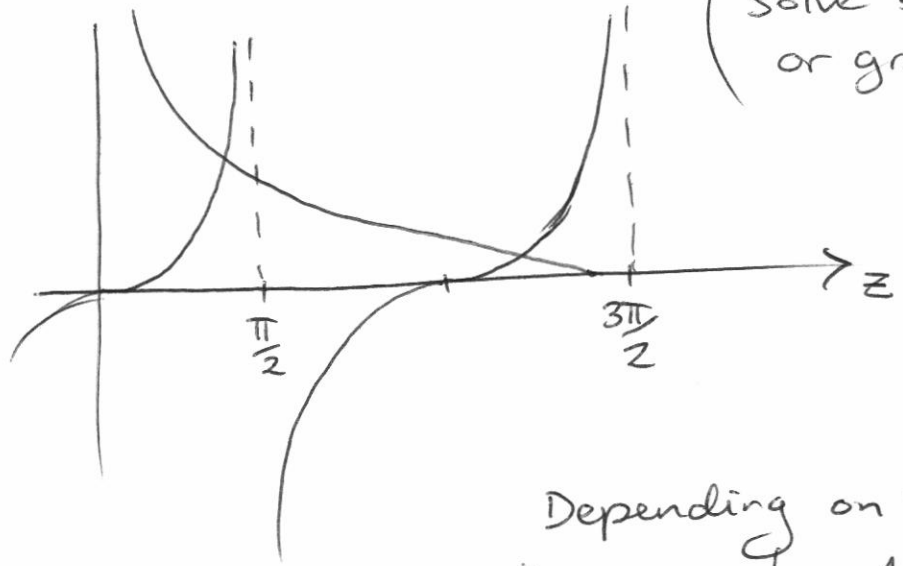
(3)

$$\tan \sqrt{\frac{2mEa^2}{\hbar^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2mV_0a^2}{\hbar^2} - \frac{2mEa^2}{\hbar^2}}{\frac{2mEa^2}{\hbar^2}}}$$

let  $z = \sqrt{\frac{2mEa^2}{\hbar^2}}$ , if we can find  $z$ , we've solved the problem.

$$\tan z = \sqrt{\frac{\text{const} - z^2}{z^2}}$$

(Transcendental eqn. Solve by computer, or graphically.)



Depending on the const, there can be 1, 2, 3... even eigenfunctions that satisfy the system.

Note: An infinite potential well corresponds to  $\text{const} \rightarrow \infty$ . Then  $z = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}$  etc.

The well known solutions of an infinite square well potential.