due February 10, 2016

## Schrödinger Equation

1.(4 p)

In the region  $0 \le x \le a$ , a particle is described by the wave function  $\psi_1(x) = -b(x^2 - a^2)$ . In the region  $a \le x \le w$ , its wave function is  $\psi_2(x) = (x - d)^2 - c$ . For  $x \ge w$ ,  $\psi_3(x) = 0$ .

(a) By applying the continuity conditions at x = a find c and d in terms of a and b.

(b) Can you find w in terms of a and b?

## **2.** (3 p)

In a certain region of space, a particle is described by the wave function  $\psi(x) = Cxe^{-bx}$ , where C and b are real constants. By substituting this into the Schrödinger equation, find the potential energy in this regime and also find the energy of the particle.

(*Hint:* Your solution must give an energy that is a constant everywhere in this region, independent of x.)

## **3.** (3 p)

Consider a finite well for the case that the energy E is greater than the well depth  $V_0$ . Show that in this case the Schrödinger equation for the region outside the well can be written as

$$\frac{d^2\psi(x)}{dx^2} + k^2\psi(x),\tag{1}$$

with

$$k = \left[\frac{2m(E-V_0)}{\hbar^2}\right]^{1/2},\tag{2}$$

where k is a real number. What is the general form of the solution of Eq. (1).