

**PHY 712 Quantum Mechanics**  
**12-12:50 PM MWF Olin 103**

**Plan for Lecture 6:**  
**Continue reading Chapter #5 in Shankar;**  
**Quantum mechanical systems in 1-dim**

- 1. Particle bound in an infinite square well**
- 2. Particle bound in a finite square well**
- 3. Particle in the presence of a potential step**

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**PHY 741 Quantum Mechanics**

MWF 12 PM - 12:50 PM OPL 103 <http://www.wfu.edu/~natalie/f17phy741/>

Instructor: [Natalie Holzwarth](mailto:natalie@wfu.edu) Phone: 758-5510 Office: 300 OPL e-mail: [natalie@wfu.edu](mailto:natalie@wfu.edu)

**Course schedule**  
 (Preliminary schedule -- subject to frequent adjustment.)

Date	F&W	Reading	Topic	Assignment	Due
1 Mon, 8/28/2017	Chap. 1		Review of basic principles	#1	9/6/2017
2 Wed, 8/30/2017	Chap. 1		Linear vector spaces	#2	9/6/2017
3 Fri, 9/01/2017	Chap. 1		Linear vector spaces	#3	9/6/2017
4 Mon, 9/04/2017	Chap. 4		Principles of Quantum Mechanics	#4	9/8/2017
5 Wed, 9/06/2017	Chap. 5		Examples in 1 dimension		
6 Fri, 9/08/2017	Chap. 6		Schrödinger equation in one-dimension	#5	9/13/2017
7 Mon, 9/11/2017					
8 Wed, 9/13/2017					

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Energy eigenstates of the Schrödinger equation

$$H|E\rangle = E|E\rangle$$

Example: Particle of mass  $m$  confined within an infinite square well:

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } |x| < a \\ \infty & \text{for } |x| > a \end{cases}$$

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$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } |x| < a \\ \infty & \text{for } |x| > a \end{cases}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi(x)}{dx^2} = E\psi(x) \quad \text{for } |x| < a$$

$$\psi(x) = 0 \quad \text{for } |x| > a$$

In this case,  $E \geq 0$

$$\Rightarrow \psi(x) = C_1 e^{i(\sqrt{2mE}/\hbar)x} + C_2 e^{-i(\sqrt{2mE}/\hbar)x}$$

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In this case,  $E \geq 0$

$$\Rightarrow \psi(x) = C_1 e^{i(\sqrt{2mE}/\hbar)x} + C_2 e^{-i(\sqrt{2mE}/\hbar)x}$$

or 
$$\psi(x) = C_3 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}x\right)$$

or 
$$\psi(x) = C_4 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}x\right)$$

Satisfying the boundary conditions:

$$\psi(\pm a) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}a\right) = 0$$

or 
$$\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}a\right) = 0$$

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Satisfying the boundary conditions:

$$\psi(\pm a) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}a\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2mE}a}{\hbar} = n\pi \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

or 
$$\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}a\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2mE}a}{\hbar} = \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2} \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Summary of results:

$$E = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2 n^2}{8ma^2} \quad \text{For } n \text{ odd: } \psi(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2a}\right)$$

$$\text{For } n \text{ even: } \psi(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2a}\right)$$

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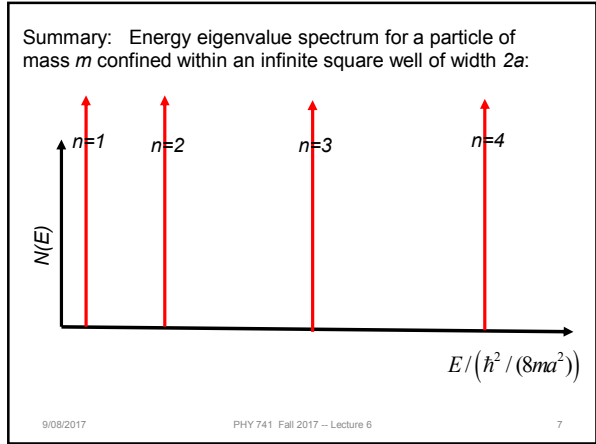
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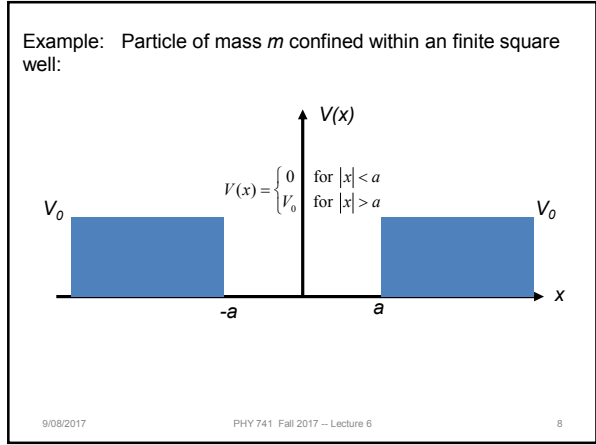
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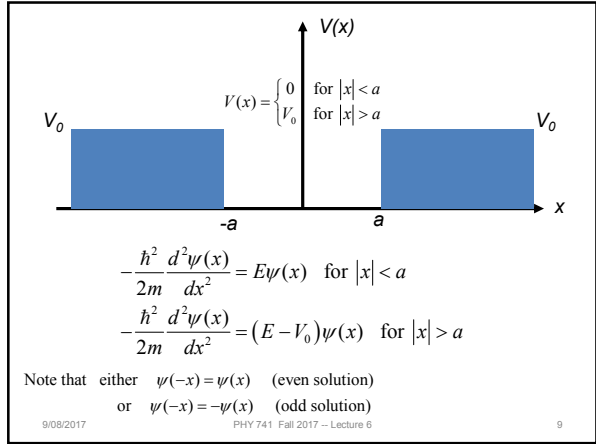
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First consider the case  $E > V_0$ :

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi(x)}{dx^2} = E\psi(x) \quad \text{for } |x| < a$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi(x)}{dx^2} = (E - V_0)\psi(x) \quad \text{for } |x| > a$$

Even solution:

For  $|x| \leq a$ :  $\psi(x) = C_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}x\right)$

For  $x \geq a$ :  $\psi(x) = C_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}x\right) + C_3 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}x\right)$

For  $x \leq -a$ :  $\psi(x) = C_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}x\right) - C_3 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}x\right)$

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For  $|x| \leq a$ :  $\psi(x) = C_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}x\right)$

For  $x \geq a$ :  $\psi(x) = C_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}x\right) + C_3 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}x\right)$

For  $x \leq -a$ :  $\psi(x) = C_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}x\right) - C_3 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}x\right)$

Satisfying boundary values at  $x = a$ :

$$C_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}a\right) - C_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}a\right) - C_3 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}a\right) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{E}{E-V_0}} C_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}a\right) - C_2 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}a\right) + C_3 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}a\right) = 0$$

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Satisfying boundary values at  $x = a$ :

$$C_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}a\right) - C_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}a\right) - C_3 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}a\right) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{E}{E-V_0}} C_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}a\right) - C_2 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}a\right) + C_3 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}a\right) = 0$$

Equations for coefficients:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}a\right) & \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}a\right) \\ \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}a\right) & -\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}a\right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_2 / C_1 \\ C_3 / C_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}a\right) \\ \sqrt{\frac{E}{E-V_0}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}a\right) \end{pmatrix}$$

→ solution for all  $E > V_0$  → continuum spectrum  
similar solution for odd solutions

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Now consider the case  $E < V_0$ :

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } |x| < a \\ V_0 & \text{for } |x| > a \end{cases}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi(x)}{dx^2} = E\psi(x) \quad \text{for } |x| < a$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi(x)}{dx^2} = (E - V_0)\psi(x) \quad \text{for } |x| > a$$

Note that either  $\psi(-x) = \psi(x)$  (even solution)  
or  $\psi(-x) = -\psi(x)$  (odd solution)

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Now consider the case  $E < V_0$ :

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi(x)}{dx^2} = E\psi(x) \quad \text{for } |x| < a$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi(x)}{dx^2} = (E - V_0)\psi(x) \quad \text{for } |x| > a$$

Even solutions:

For  $|x| \leq a$ :  $\psi(x) = C_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar} x\right)$

For  $|x| \geq a$ :  $\psi(x) = C_2 e^{-\frac{\sqrt{2m(V_0-E)}}{\hbar}|x|}$

Boundary conditions:

$$C_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar} a\right) = C_2 e^{-\frac{\sqrt{2m(V_0-E)}}{\hbar} a}$$

$$C_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar} a\right) = \sqrt{\frac{V_0-E}{E}} C_2 e^{-\frac{\sqrt{2m(V_0-E)}}{\hbar} a}$$

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Finite potential well – even parity bound solutions

Boundary conditions:

$$C_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar} a\right) = C_2 e^{-\frac{\sqrt{2m(V_0-E)}}{\hbar} a}$$

$$C_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar} a\right) = \sqrt{\frac{V_0-E}{E}} C_2 e^{-\frac{\sqrt{2m(V_0-E)}}{\hbar} a}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar} a\right) = \sqrt{\frac{V_0-E}{E}}$$

Similarly, we can analyze the odd-parity bound states:

$$\cot\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar} a\right) = -\sqrt{\frac{V_0-E}{E}}$$

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Solution of transcendental equations:

$$\tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}a}{h}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{V_0 - E}{E}} \Rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mV_0}a}{h}\sqrt{\frac{E}{V_0}}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - E/V_0}{E/V_0}}$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE}a}{h}\right) = -\sqrt{\frac{V_0 - E}{E}} \Rightarrow \cot\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mV_0}a}{h}\sqrt{\frac{E}{V_0}}\right) = -\sqrt{\frac{1 - E/V_0}{E/V_0}}$$

Let  $u \equiv \frac{\sqrt{2mV_0}a}{h}$      $\epsilon \equiv \sqrt{\frac{E}{V_0}}$

$$\tan(u\epsilon) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \epsilon^2}{\epsilon^2}}$$

or  $\cot(u\epsilon) = -\sqrt{\frac{1 - \epsilon^2}{\epsilon^2}}$

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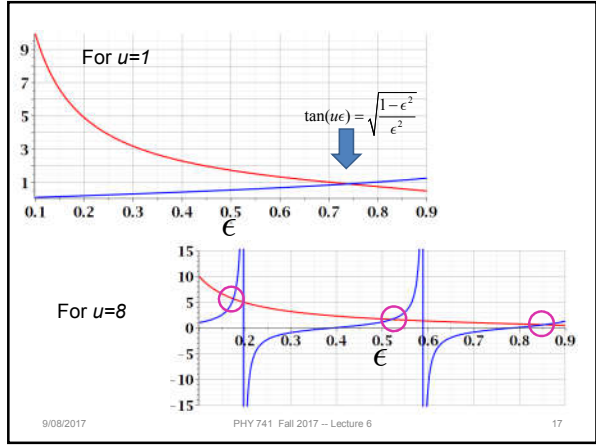
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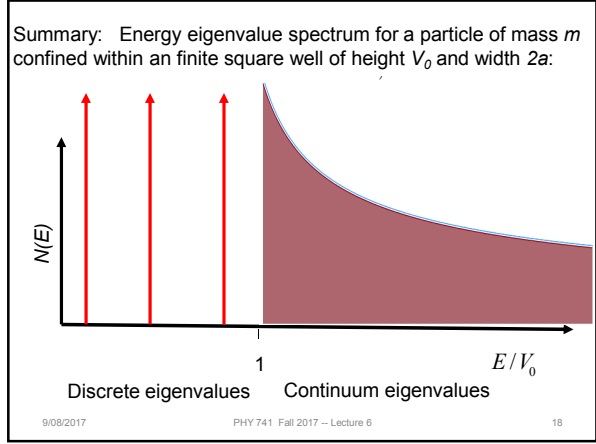
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