

Physics 741 – Graduate Quantum Mechanics 1  
Solutions to Chapter 6

**6.1 [10] For the finite square well in section C, we showed that (6.24) is satisfied for the even wave functions. Repeat this derivation for the odd wave functions; i.e., derive (6.25).**

We know from class notes that in the three regions, the solution takes the form

$$\psi_I(x) = Ae^{\beta x}$$

$$\psi_{II}(x) = B \cos(kx) + C \sin(kx)$$

$$\psi_{III}(x) = De^{-\beta x}$$

We are interested in the odd parity bound states. Since parity relates regions I and III to each other, and region II to itself, this implies  $-\psi_I(x) = \psi_{III}(-x)$  and  $\psi_{II}(-x) = -\psi_{II}(x)$ . We therefore have  $A = -D$  and  $B = 0$ .

We now wish to match boundary conditions. We will choose to do so at  $x = a$ , where we follow the notes to yield

$$\psi_{II}(a) = \psi_{III}(a) \Rightarrow C \sin(ka) = D \exp(-\beta a)$$

$$\psi'_{II}(a) = \psi'_{III}(a) \Rightarrow kC \cos(ka) = -\beta D \exp(-\beta a)$$

Dividing the second equation by the first, we find

$$k \cot(ka) = -\beta$$

Using equations (6.22) and (6.23), it is easy to see that

$$k^2 + \beta^2 = 2mV_0\hbar^{-2} \Rightarrow \beta = \sqrt{2mV_0\hbar^{-2} - k^2}$$

Plugging this in and dividing by  $-k$ , we find

$$-\cot(ka) = \sqrt{\frac{2mV_0}{\hbar^2 k^2} - 1}$$

This is equation (6.25). Solutions of this equation can then be substituted into (6.23) to get the energy eigenvalues.