

Please choose either **1 or 2**. Both are fine review of the H-atom solutions. The first is “easier” in the sense that  $V = 0$  inside the box. The second problem has “ $V = (1/2)kr^2$ ” so the  $r$ -dependence of the potential changes. As pretty as this solution is, be forewarned that this problem is also lovely review of limits of ode’s and series solutions.

- (1) Boas pg. 651 problem 19
- (2) Find the energy eigenfunctions and eigenvalues (i.e. solve Schrödinger’s equation) for an isotropic harmonic oscillator with the potential

$$V(r) = \frac{1}{2}\mu\omega^2 r^2$$

With a suitable choice of principal quantum number (i.e. separation constant) you will find

$$E_n = (n + \frac{3}{2})\hbar\omega$$

The radial solutions are associated Laguerre poly’s of half-integral order.