## Intro:

We're in the business of finding energy eigenstates and wavefunctions for 1D potentials, using "Schrödinger + boundary conditions" over and over again for different potentials.

Reading: ("T" stands for Townsend's text)

- T: Chapter 4 Sections 7 and 6. We will skip sections 4 and 5.
- Looking ahead Principles of QM Chapter 5

## Problems: Due Friday, October 24 at the beginning of class

- (1) 4.1 Physical wavefunctions? Let's label the figures (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) from top left clockwise.
- (2) 4.3 Physical wavefunction?
- (3) 4.2 On energies and their properties
- (4) 4.10 The half harmonic oscillator. Hint: Combine the infinite square well work with the harmonic potential wavefunctions.
- (5) (2 pts.) 4.12 Time dependence in the harmonic oscillator
- (6) 3.6 Time dependence for a particle in a box.
- (7) Transforming the TISE into dimensionless units:
  - (a) Start from the usual form of the time independent Schrödinger equation for a particle of mass m and energy E in a finite depth potential well of width a. See section 4.1 for the potential. Make the substitution x = ya, where y is dimensionless position, and show that the equation above can be rewritten as

$$-\frac{d^2u}{dy^2} + Wu = \epsilon u \tag{1}$$

where

$$W = \frac{2ma^2V}{\hbar^2}$$
 and  $\epsilon = \frac{2ma^2E}{\hbar^2}$ .

Hint: Consider d/dx as an operator (because it is one!). By the chain rule,

$$\frac{d}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx}\frac{d}{dy}$$

(b) What are the units of measurement for W and  $\epsilon$ ? Show your result.

All useful stuff for lab this week.