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$$\Sigma(t) = \frac{A}{\sqrt{\pi'}} e^{-\left(\frac{t}{L}\right)^2}$$

$$H = \frac{\rho^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2 + q \cdot \frac{A}{\sqrt{\pi^2}} e^{-\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$H' = q \frac{A}{\sqrt{\pi^2}} \cdot e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\epsilon}\right)^2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2t_1}{m\omega}} \left(\frac{a^{\frac{t}{4}} + a}{2}\right)$$

mest (m) = Vn (n-1)

at (n) = Vn+1 (n+1). (2)

Elsørendben igg ar nond, non-1 afnenetch le Retsegesch.

A Posi åtmendet virsgåljuh.

$$\rho_{o \Rightarrow 1} \left( \infty - (-\infty) \right) = \frac{1}{t^2} \left| \sqrt{1} \right| \sqrt{4} \cdot \frac{A}{\sqrt{\pi^2 c}} e^{-\frac{(t_2)^2}{2}} e^{-\frac{(wt_1)^2}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{q^2}{2m \omega h} \frac{\lambda}{\pi^2} \left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\left(\frac{t}{k}\right)^2 - i\omega t} dt \right|^2$$

$$\frac{q^{2}}{2m\omega h} \frac{A^{2}}{\pi r^{2}} \frac{1}{h^{2}} \left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^{2} - i\omega t} dt \right|^{2}$$

Az integnét elvégerce;

$$\frac{q^2}{2m\omega h} \frac{A^2}{\pi z^2} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{z^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right]^2$$

2 mwt  
Port alogy 2 ro 
$$\frac{q^2 A^2}{2mwt}$$
  
 $T >> 1$   $e^{-\infty} \approx 0$  (gy ar atmenet valarinii.

A podenciálgodor végtelen me'ly, ar általáros helém higgveny felislató, mint

A Schridinger - egyencet felishati, mintj

$$\hat{H} \ V_{n}(x) = \frac{\hat{p}^{2}}{2m} \ \psi_{n} = \frac{h^{2}}{2m} \ \sqrt{\frac{1}{L^{2}}} \ \frac{h^{2} \cdot T^{2}}{L^{2}} \ \cdot \ \sin\left(\frac{nTx}{L}\right)$$

$$= \frac{h^{2}}{2m} \ \frac{n^{2} \cdot T^{2}}{L^{2}} \ \psi_{n}(x)$$

Az alapáleapati energia így ti nitt -nel a do'vir.

Veressant le egg pertorlolo putencialt.

Ar E1-Ez energialtmenet voleniminige;

$$W_{11} = \frac{E_2 - E_1}{h} = \frac{h^2 \pi^2}{2mL^2} (4-1) = \frac{h^2 \pi^2}{2mL} - 3$$

$$U_0 = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\pi} & \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{a}x\right) & \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}x\right) dx = \frac{4U_0}{3\pi} \\ \frac{1}{a} & \int \frac{1}{2} \left(-\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{a}x\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{a}x\right)\right) dx \\ = \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(-\int \cos\left(\frac{3\pi x}{a}\right) dx + \int \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) dx \right) \\ 0 & 0 \end{cases}$$

Hi hele nég namolnund en exponencialis héfejerés integráljót is:

$$\frac{1}{t^{2}}\left|\int_{0}^{T}d^{2}U_{0}\frac{4}{3\pi}e^{-i\frac{2h^{2}\pi^{2}}{2m\omega}}\right|^{2}=$$

$$\frac{1}{h^2} \frac{U_o^2.16}{9\pi^2} \left[ \frac{1}{-i\omega^2} e^{-i\omega^2} \right]_0^{-i}$$

$$\frac{U_0^2 \cdot \mathcal{K}}{2\pi^2 h^2} \left[ \frac{1}{-i\omega} e^{-i\omega^2} \right]_0^{\tau} =$$

$$\frac{|V_0^2 \cdot \mathcal{U}|}{|S|\pi^2 h^2} \left| \frac{1}{-i\omega} e^{-i\omega T} - 1 \right|^2 = \frac{|V_0^2 \cdot \mathcal{U}|}{|S|\pi^2 h^2} \cdot \frac{1}{|\omega|} \left| e^{-i\omega T} - 1 \right|^2$$

$$\frac{U_0^2.16}{\sqrt{\pi^2h^2\omega^2}}\left(1-2\left(\frac{e^{i\omega T}-e^{-i\omega T}}{2}\right)+1\right)=$$

$$\frac{V_0^{1} \cdot l_0}{\sqrt{\pi^{1} h^{1} \omega^{1}}} \left( 2 \cdot 2 \cos \left( \omega^{4} \right) \right) \qquad \omega = \frac{3 h \pi^{2}}{2 m \alpha^{2}}$$