



班级: 计01

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27.2 已知: $a = 10\text{cm} = 0.1\text{m}$ 求: (1) E_1 , (2) $T = 300\text{K}$ 时, 平均热运动能量 $\frac{3kT}{2}$, 求 n , n 与 $n+1$ 能级差的 ΔE .

$$\text{解: } m = \frac{32 \times 10^{-3}}{6.02 \times 10^{23}} = 5.3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$$

$$(1) E_1 = \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2ma^2} = \frac{\pi^2 \times (1.05 \times 10^{-34})^2}{2 \times 5.3 \times 10^{-26} \times 0.1^2} = 1.0 \times 10^{-40} \text{ J}$$

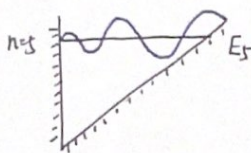
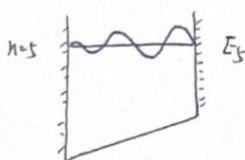
$$(2) \text{ 由 } \frac{3}{2} kT = E_n = \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2ma^2} n^2 = E_1 n^2 \text{ 得}$$

$$n = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{2E_1}} = \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 300}{2 \times 1.0 \times 10^{-40}}} = 7.8 \times 10^9$$

$$\Delta E = E_1 [(n+1)^2 - n^2] = E_1 (2n+1) = 1.0 \times 10^{-40} \times (2 \times 7.8 \times 10^9 + 1) = 1.56 \times 10^{-30} \text{ J}$$

27.3 求: $n=5$ 的激发态的波函数曲线

解:

27.6 已知: $\Psi_m(x,t), \Psi_n(x,t)$ 求证: $\int_0^a \Psi_m(x,t) \Psi_n(x,t) dx = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{证: } \int_0^a \Psi_m(x,t) \cdot \Psi_n(x,t) dx &= \int_0^a \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} e^{i2\pi E_m t/\hbar} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} e^{-i2\pi E_n t/\hbar} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{a} e^{2\pi i(E_m - E_n)t/\hbar} \int_0^a \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{a} e^{2\pi i(E_m - E_n)t/\hbar} \left[\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2(m-n)\pi}{a}x\right)}{2(m-n)\frac{\pi}{a}} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2(m+n)\pi}{a}x\right)}{2(m+n)\frac{\pi}{a}} \right] \Big|_0^a \end{aligned}$$

由于 $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, 故上式为 0.27.8 已知: 宽度 a 求: $E_n = \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2ma^2} n^2$

$$\text{解: } E_n = \frac{p_n^2}{2m} = \frac{1}{2m} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{\lambda_n}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2m} \left(\frac{\hbar n}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2ma^2} n^2$$

27.11 已知: $k = 1.13 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}$, $m = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ 求: $E_n, \Delta E, \lambda$

$$\text{解: } E_n = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hbar \nu = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\hbar}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34}}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1.13 \times 10^3}{1.67 \times 10^{-27}}} \times \frac{1}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \times 0.54 \text{ eV}$$

$$\Delta E = E_n - E_{n-1} = \left\{ n + \frac{1}{2} - \left[(n-1) + \frac{1}{2} \right] \right\} \hbar \nu = 0.54 \text{ eV}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{hc}{\Delta E} = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{0.54 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = 23 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$