

1. Consider a particle interacting with the potential barrier:

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ V_0, & x > 0. \end{cases}$$

What kinds of wavefunction solutions are possible?

2. We calculated the even bound-state wavefunctions for the finite-square well in class. Now, perform this calculation for the odd wavefunction solutions. By determining the wavefunction and applying appropriate boundary conditions, calculate the transcendental equation that will allow you to determine the bound-state energies. Use $Z = \ell a$, and $Z_0 = \frac{a}{\hbar} \sqrt{2mV_0}$ to express your transcendental equation more compactly. Plot the left- and right-hand sides of the equation as a function of Z for $Z_0 = 2$. How many bound states with odd wavefunctions are there for $Z_0 = 2$?

3. Consider a particle interacting with the following potential energy landscape:

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} \infty, & x < 0, \\ -V_0, & 0 < x < a, \\ 0, & x > a. \end{cases}$$

(a.) Determine the bound-state wavefunctions in three regions:

- (i.) $x < 0$,
- (ii.) $0 < x < a$,
- (iii.) $x > a$.

Note that this potential energy is not symmetric, so you cannot assume solutions will be alternately even and odd; instead, you must use the most general solution for the middle region's wavefunction.

(b.) Apply appropriate boundary conditions at $x = 0$ and $x = a$. Combine the results to determine the transcendental equation that governs the bound-state energies. Does it look familiar?