

## Homework 6 solutions

### Question 3

(a) Time-independent Schroedinger equation

$$E\psi = \hat{H}\psi \quad (1)$$

with Hamilton operator given by

$$\hat{H} = v \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{d}{dx} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2 \quad (2)$$

therefore

$$E\psi = v \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{d}{dx} \psi + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2 \psi \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{E}{\hbar v} \psi = -i \frac{d}{dx} \psi + \frac{m \omega^2}{2 \hbar v} x^2 \psi \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} \psi = -i \frac{d}{dx} \psi + \frac{1}{x_0^3} x^2 \psi \quad (5)$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{x_0^3} x^2 \right) \psi + i \frac{d}{dx} \psi = 0 \quad (6)$$

(b)

$$\left( \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{x_0^3} x^2 \right) \psi + i \frac{d}{dx} \psi = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$i d\psi \frac{1}{\psi} = \left( \frac{1}{x_0^3} x^2 - \frac{1}{\lambda} \right) dx \quad (8)$$

$$\ln(\psi) = -i \left( \frac{1}{3x_0^3} x^3 - \frac{x}{\lambda} + C \right) \quad (9)$$

$$\psi = C' \exp \left[ -i \left( \frac{1}{3x_0^3} x^3 - \frac{x}{\lambda} \right) \right] \quad (10)$$

(c)

### Question 4

(a)

(b)

(c)