

## PH 354: hw 2, problem 7

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For a finite square well, the energy eigenvalues are roots of the following transcendental equations,

$$\sqrt{u_0^2 - v^2} = v \tan(v) \text{ for symmetric wave functions}$$

$$\sqrt{u_0^2 - v^2} = -v \cot(v) \text{ for anti-symmetric wave functions}$$

where

$$k = \frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar}$$

$$v = \frac{kL}{2} \text{ and } u_0^2 = \frac{mL^2}{2\hbar^2} V$$

However solving the transcendental equations given above is numerically awkward to carry on because  $\tan(x)$  and  $\cot(x)$  possess discontinuities in the range of interest. So its better to change the equation to sines and cosines which are continuous and well-behaved functions.

The roots corresponding to energies below  $V$  of the two transcendental equations are the energy eigenvalues and they are nearly equally spaced. This information is used as an initial guess to numerically evaluate the roots of the equation.