

1.

(Textbook, pg. 69-70.)

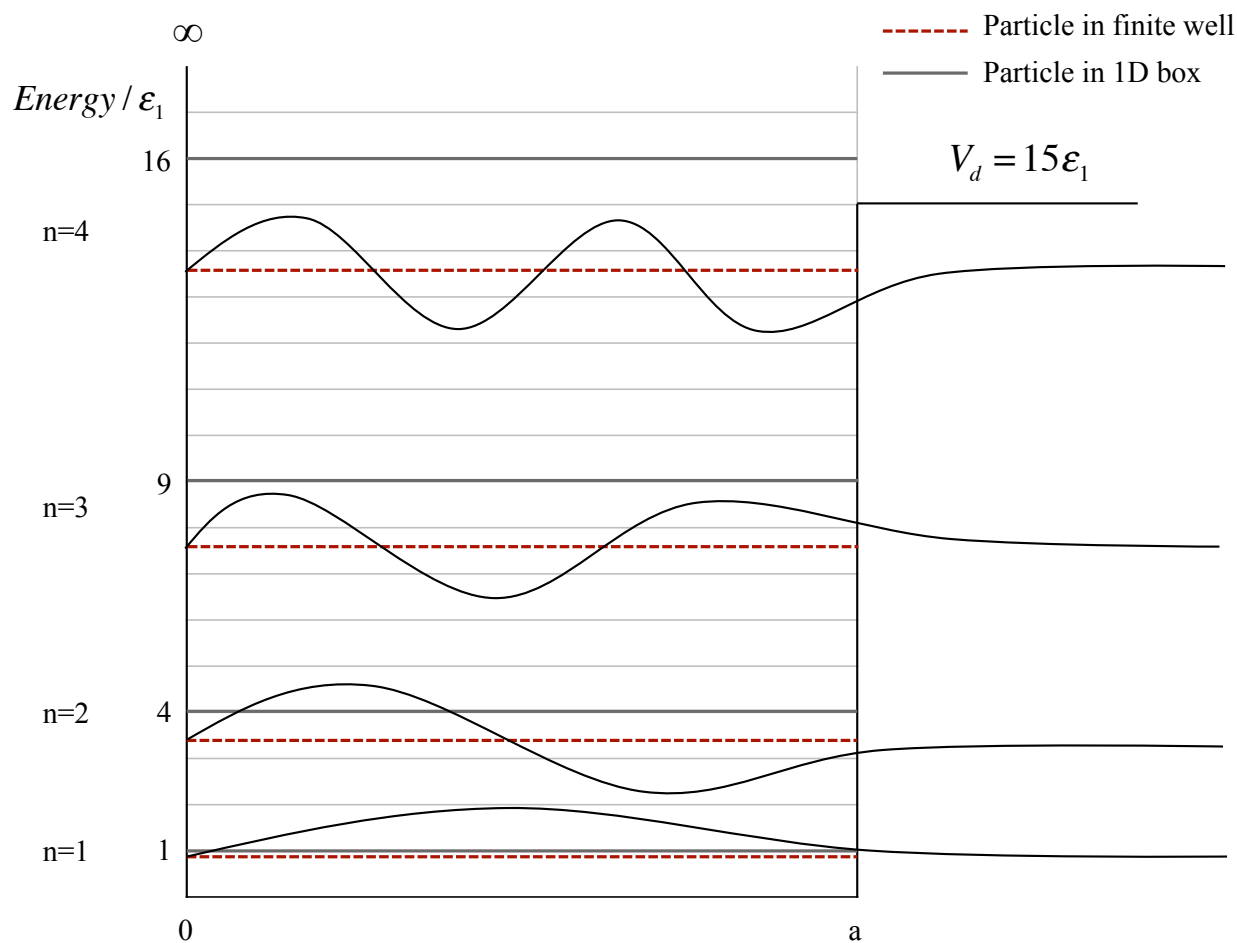
Useful equations for particle in 1D finite depth well:

$$\eta_d = \frac{\sqrt{2mV_d}}{\pi\hbar} L$$

$$E_n = \eta_n^2 \varepsilon_1 \cong (n - \delta_n)^2 \varepsilon_1 = n^2 \left(\frac{\eta_d}{\eta_d + 1/\pi} \right)^2 \varepsilon_1$$

Based on the equations above, $\eta_d = 3.87$ and

$$E_n = n^2 \left(\frac{\eta_d}{\eta_d + 1/\pi} \right)^2 \varepsilon_1 = n^2 \left(\frac{3.87}{3.87 + 1/\pi} \right)^2 \varepsilon_1 \cong 0.85 n^2 \varepsilon_1$$



(Energy levels and wavefunctions are presented in the figure above.)

The energy levels of the particle in a box decrease when the well depth is finite (about 15% lower in this case). The energy level with large n changes the most, since the new energy level is still proportional to n^2 .

When $n=4$, the particle is still bounded in this case (finite well). When $x>a$, the wavefunction decays exponentially (positive or negative). Among these four wavefunctions, $n=4$ decays the

slowest and has the highest amplitude before decaying. Therefore, qualitatively speaking, $n=4$ has the greatest probability of finding the electron with $x>a$.

2. Four independent electrons system: electrons fill the energy levels from the lowest one, following the rule that 2 electrons fill 1 energy state.

| | Energy in ε_1 | Particle in a box (Estimation) | Particle in finite well |
|---|---|--|--|
| a | $\Sigma \text{population} \times \text{energy}$ | $2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4 = 10$ | $(2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4) \times 0.85 = 8.5$ Lower than estimated |
| b | I.E. = Final state – Initial state $= (E_{g.s.(+)} + V_d) - E_{g.s.}$ | $(2 \times 1 + 4 + 15) - (2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4) = 11$ | $((2 \times 1 + 4) \times 0.85 + 15) - (2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4) \times 0.85 = 11.6$ Higher than estimated |
| c | E.A. = Final state – Initial state $= E_{g.s.(-)} - (V_d + E_{g.s.})$ | $(2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4 + 9) - (2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4 + 15) = -6$ | $(2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4 + 9) \times 0.85 - ((2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4) \times 0.85 + 15) = -7.35$ Lower than estimated, greater in magnitude |
| d | Particle in the box estimation: there are only 3 energy levels available. 4 energy levels available in the given finite well. | $1 \rightarrow 3$: forbidden, weak intensity at 8 $2 \rightarrow 3$: show up at 5 | $1 \rightarrow 3$: forbidden, weak intensity at 6.8 $1 \rightarrow 4$: show up at 12.75 $2 \rightarrow 3$: show up at 4.25 $2 \rightarrow 4$: forbidden, weak intensity at 10.2 |

3. Five independent electrons system: electrons fill the energy levels from the lowest one, following the rule that 2 electrons fill 1 energy state.

| | Energy in ε_1 | Particle in a box (Estimation) | Particle in finite well |
|---|---|--|---|
| a | $\Sigma \text{population} \times \text{energy}$ | $2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4 + 9 = 19$ | $(2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4 + 9) \times 0.85 = 16.15$ Lower than estimated |
| b | I.E. = Final state – Initial state $= (E_{g.s.(+)} + V_d) - E_{g.s.}$ | $(2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4 + 15) - (2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4 + 9) = 6$ | $((2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4) \times 0.85 + 15) - (2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4 + 9) \times 0.85 = 7.35$ Higher than estimated |
| c | E.A. = Final state – Initial state $= E_{g.s.(-)} - (V_d + E_{g.s.})$ | $(2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4 + 2 \times 9) - (2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4 + 9 + 15) = -6$ | $(2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4 + 2 \times 9) \times 0.85 - ((2 \times 1 + 2 \times 4 + 9) \times 0.85 + 15) = -7.35$ Lower than estimated, greater in magnitude |
| d | Particle in the box estimation: there are only 3 energy levels available. 4 energy levels available in the given finite well. | $1 \rightarrow 3$: forbidden, weak intensity at 8 $2 \rightarrow 3$: show up at 5 | $1 \rightarrow 3$: forbidden, weak intensity at 6.8 $1 \rightarrow 4$: show up at 12.75 $2 \rightarrow 3$: show up at 4.25 $2 \rightarrow 4$: forbidden, weak intensity at 10.2 $3 \rightarrow 4$: show up at 5.95 |