

13-34 宽度为  $0.1 \text{ nm}$ ,  $n=1, 2, 10, 100, 101$ , 如果势进宽为  $1.0 \text{ cm}$  又如何

$$E_n = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{2ma^2} = n^2 \frac{h^2}{8ma^2} = n^2 E_1, \quad n=1, 2, 3.$$

$a_1 = 0.1 \text{ nm}$  时  $E_{n1} = \frac{h^2}{8ma_1^2} = 6.03 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J} = 37.7 \text{ eV}$

$E_{n1} = 37.7 n^2 \text{ eV} \quad n=1, 2, 3$

$a_2 = 1.0 \text{ cm}$  时  $E_{n2} = \frac{h^2}{8ma_2^2} = 6.03 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} = 3.77 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV}$

$E_{n2} = 3.77 \times 10^{-15} n^2 \text{ eV} \quad n=1, 2, 3$

	$n=1$	$n=2$	$n=10$	$n=100$	$n=101$
$E_{n1} / \text{eV}$	37.7	150.8	$3.77 \times 10^3$	$3.77 \times 10^5$	$3.85 \times 10^5$
$E_{n2} / \text{eV}$	$3.77 \times 10^{-15}$	$1.51 \times 10^{-14}$	$3.77 \times 10^{-13}$	$3.77 \times 10^{-11}$	$3.85 \times 10^{-11}$

13-35  $\psi_n = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a}$

解  $|\psi_n|^2 = \frac{2}{a} \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$

1)  $|\psi_1|^2 = \frac{2}{a} \sin^2 \frac{\pi x}{a} \Rightarrow \int_0^{a/3} |\psi_1|^2 dx = \int_0^{a/3} \frac{2}{a} \sin^2 \frac{\pi x}{a} dx = 0.195$

2)  $\int_0^{a/3} |\psi_2|^2 dx = \int_0^{a/3} \frac{2}{a} \sin^2 \frac{2\pi x}{a} dx = 0.402$



13-36

$$\psi(x) = \begin{cases} Ax e^{-\lambda x} & (x \geq 0) \\ 0 & (x < 0) \end{cases}$$

$$1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\psi(x)|^2 dx = \int_0^{\infty} A^2 x^2 e^{-2\lambda x} dx = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} A^2 x^2 e^{-2\lambda x} dx = \frac{A^2}{4\lambda^3} = 1$$

归一化常数为  $A = 2\sqrt{\lambda^3}$

归一化的波函数为  $\psi(x) = \begin{cases} 2\sqrt{\lambda^3} x e^{-\lambda x} & (x \geq 0) \\ 0 & (x < 0) \end{cases}$

2) 概率分布函数

$$w(x) = |\psi(x)|^2 = \begin{cases} 4\lambda^3 x^2 e^{-2\lambda x} & (x \geq 0) \\ 0 & (x < 0) \end{cases}$$

3) 由概率分布函数对位置求极值, 即令  $\frac{dw(x)}{dx} = 0$

$$8\lambda^3 x e^{-2\lambda x} [1 - \lambda x] = 0$$

解得  $x_1 = 0, x_2 = \infty, x_3 = \frac{1}{\lambda}$

$$\text{由 } \left. \frac{d^2 w(x)}{dx^2} \right|_{x_3} = 8\lambda^3 e^{-2\lambda x} [1 - 4\lambda x + 2\lambda^2 x^2] \Big|_{x_3} < 0$$

可知, 发现粒子概率最大的位置为  $x = 1/\lambda$



13-38 阱宽  $a = 10^{-14} \text{ m}$

$$E_n = \frac{h^2}{8ma^2} n^2 E_1 \quad n = 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

1) 
$$E_1 = \frac{(6.63 \times 10^{-34})^2}{8 \times 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \times (1 \times 10^{-14})^2} \text{ J} = 3.29 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}$$

2) 
$$\Delta E = E_2 - E_1 = (2^2 - 1) E_1 = 3 \times 3.29 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J} = 9.87 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}$$