

$$\mu \psi = \left[\cancel{\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}} + V(x) + \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} n(x) \right] \psi$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 $g > 0$



ψ —————
 \downarrow
 $\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2}$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + g n(x)$$

$$n(x) = \frac{\mu}{g} - \frac{1}{2g} x^2 = \frac{\mu}{g} \left[1 - \frac{1}{2\mu} x^2 \right]$$

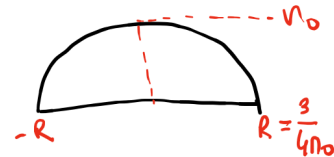
$$R^2 = 2\mu \rightarrow n(x) = n_0 (1 - (x/R)^2) \rightarrow$$

$n_0 = \mu/g$

$$1 = \int_{-R}^R n(x) dx = \int_{-R}^R n_0 \left(1 - \left(\frac{x}{R} \right)^2 \right) dx = n_0 R \int_{-1}^1 dx (1 - x^2) = \frac{4}{3} n_0 R = 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n_0 = \mu/g \\ R = \sqrt{2\mu} \end{array} \right\} \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{2} \frac{1}{g} \mu^{3/2} = 1 \rightarrow \mu = \left(\frac{3g}{4\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2/3}$$

$$n(x) = \frac{1}{g} \left(\frac{3g}{4\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2/3} \left[1 - \frac{x^2}{2 \left(\frac{3g}{4\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2/3}} \right]$$



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