## 449 HW #6

- 1) T 13.4 4
- 2) T 13.7
- 3) T 13.12 <sup>2</sup>
- 4-5) By numerical integration of the Schrodinger equation, find the s-wave scattering length and the s-wave cross section as a function of energy for an electron scattering from the potential

$$V(r) = \frac{\frac{1}{-V_0}}{1 + (r/b)^4}$$

for  $V_0 = 9.5 \text{ eV}$ ,  $b = 2 a_0$ . Plot your results from 0 to 10 eV, on a log scale. From your zero energy wavefunction, how many bound states are there in this potential?

6) Find the equation that must be satisfied by the function G(r, r') in order that

$$\psi_k(\overline{r}) = \psi_k^0(\overline{r}) + \tfrac{2\,\mu}{\hbar^2} \int \!\! d^3\overline{r}' \; G(\overline{r},\; \overline{r}') \; V(\overline{r}') \, \psi_k(\overline{r}')$$

solve the Schrödinger equation for a particle of mass  $\mu$  and energy  $E = \frac{\hbar^2 \, k^2}{2 \, \mu}$ .  $\psi_k^0(\vec{r})$  is a solution to the Schrödinger equation when V = 0.