

Particle w/ Speed Bump

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a)

$$\hat{H}_0 = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} +$$



$$\hat{H}' =$$



$$\psi_n^{(0)} = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) & 0 < x < L \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad n=1, 2, \dots$$

$$E_1^{(1)} = \langle \psi_1^{(0)} | \hat{H}' | \psi_1^{(0)} \rangle$$

$$= \int_{\frac{3}{8}L}^{\frac{5}{8}L} dx \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) V_0 \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2V_0}{L} \int_{\frac{3}{8}L}^{\frac{5}{8}L} dx \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) = \frac{2V_0}{L} \int_{\frac{3}{8}L}^{\frac{5}{8}L} dx \left(\frac{1 - \cos(2\pi x/L)}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{V_0}{L} \int_{\frac{3}{8}L}^{\frac{5}{8}L} dx - \frac{V_0}{L} \int_{\frac{3}{8}L}^{\frac{5}{8}L} dx \cos\left(\frac{2\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$= \frac{V_0}{4} - \frac{V_0}{L} \frac{L}{2\pi} \left[\sin\left(\frac{2\pi x}{L}\right) \right]_{\frac{3}{8}L}^{\frac{5}{8}L}$$

$$= \frac{V_0}{4} - \frac{V_0}{2\pi} \left[\underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)}_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} - \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)}_{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \right]$$

(1)

$$E_1^{(1)} = \frac{V_0}{4} - \frac{V_0}{2\pi}(-\sqrt{2})$$

$$E_1^{(1)} = V_0 \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\pi} \right)$$

For $n=2$, everything is the same except $\pi \rightarrow 2\pi$ in eqn. 1

$$E_2^{(2)} = \frac{V_0}{4} - \frac{V_0}{2 \cdot 2\pi} \left[\underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{10\pi}{4}\right)}_{+1} - \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{6\pi}{4}\right)}_{-1} \right]$$

+1 - -1 = 2

$$E_2^{(2)} = \frac{V_0}{4} - \frac{V_0}{2\pi}$$

b)

$$|\psi_1^{(1)}\rangle = \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{\langle \psi_m^{(0)} | \hat{H}' | \psi_1^{(0)} \rangle}{E_1^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)}} |\psi_m^{(0)}\rangle$$

$$\psi_1^{(1)}(x) = \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1^2 - m^2) \frac{m^2 \hbar^2}{8mL^2}} \left[\int_{\frac{3}{8}L}^{\frac{5}{8}L} dx \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) \right] \psi_m^{(0)}(x)$$

$$\left[\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}(m-1)\right)}{\frac{2\pi}{L}(m-1)} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}(m+1)\right)}{\frac{2\pi}{L}(m+1)} \right]_{x=\frac{3}{8}L}^{x=\frac{5}{8}L}$$

Every other term is zero b/c since the perturbation

is even around $x = \frac{1}{2}$, the product $y_m^* y_l$ needs to be even as well, which means only even m will contribute.