

## Separation of Variables

$$i\hbar \partial_T \Psi(x, T) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \partial_{xx} \Psi(x, T) + V(x) \Psi(x, T)$$

$$\Psi(x, T) = \psi(x) g(T)$$

$$i\hbar f(x) \partial_T g(T) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} g(T) \partial_{xx} f(x) + V(x) f(x) g(T)$$

$$\cancel{i\hbar f(x)} i\hbar \frac{1}{g(T)} \partial_T g(T) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{1}{f(x)} \partial_{xx} f(x) + V(x) = E$$

$$i\hbar \frac{1}{g(T)} \partial_T g(T) = -\lambda^2 \quad E = \lambda^2$$

$$\text{eq 1} \rightarrow \frac{dg(T)}{dT} = -\lambda^2 \frac{1}{i\hbar} g(T)$$

$$+\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{1}{f(x)} \partial_{xx} f(x) + V(x) = +\lambda^2$$

$$\text{eq 2} \rightarrow \frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} = \lambda^2 \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} f(x) + \cancel{V(x)} \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} f(x)$$

- from eq 1

$\uparrow$   $V(x) = 0$  for square well

$$g(T) = A e^{-\lambda^2 \frac{1}{i\hbar} T}$$

- from eq 2

$$\hat{H}f(x) = \lambda^2 f(x)$$

$$\text{- Try } f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nx}{L}\right)$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nx}{L}\right) = E \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nx}{L}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{2\pi n}{L}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nx}{L}\right)$$

$$E = 2\hbar^2 \pi^2 n^2 / mL^2$$

## Computational Formula

$$\underbrace{\frac{h^2}{2m}}_A \frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} = E f(x)$$

$$\frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} = \frac{f(x+h) - 2f(x) + f(x-h)}{h^2}$$

$$x_1) A (f(x_2) - 2f(x_1) + \overset{0 \text{ by bound}}{f(x_0)}) / h^2 = E f(x_1)$$

$$x_2) A (f(x_3) - 2f(x_2) + f(x_1)) / h^2 = E f(x_2)$$

$$x_n) A (\overset{0 \text{ by bounds}}{f(x_{n+1})} - 2f(x_n) + f(x_{n-1})) / h^2 = E f(x_n)$$

$$\leftrightarrow \vec{A} \vec{x} = E \vec{x}$$

$$\frac{h^2}{2m} \frac{1}{h^2} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & \dots \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f(x_1) \\ f(x_2) \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = E \begin{bmatrix} f(x_1) \\ f(x_2) \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

Choosing  $N$

$$Nh = L = 10^{-10}$$

$$h = 10^{-10} / N$$

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2mh^2} = \frac{(1.05457182 \times 10^{-34})^2}{2(9.10938356 \times 10^{-31})h^2} = C$$

- when  $N = 1000$

$$C = 6.104264 \times 10^{-13}$$

$$K = 10^{10} \leftarrow \text{mult to avoid error}$$

$$CK = 6.104264 \times 10^{-3}$$

Time step

$$e^{+E \frac{i}{\hbar} T} = \cos(E \frac{1}{\hbar} T) + i \sin(E \frac{1}{\hbar} T)$$

- only real part so use

$$\cos(E \frac{1}{\hbar} T)$$

$\uparrow$   
eigenvalues

$$1/\hbar = 9.482522 \times 10^{33}$$

## Part C Computational Formula

$V_0 = \text{constant within the well}$

$$\frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} = -2m \frac{1}{\hbar^2} f(x) + V_0 2m \frac{1}{\hbar^2} f(x)$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}}_A \frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} - V_0 f(x) = E f(x)$$

$$A \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 & \dots \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & \dots \end{bmatrix} f(x) - \begin{bmatrix} V_0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & V_0 & 0 & \dots \end{bmatrix} f(x) = E f(x)$$

$$A \begin{bmatrix} -2-V_0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 1 & -2-V_0 & 1 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 1 & -2-V_0 & 1 & \dots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f(x_1) \\ f(x_2) \\ f(x_3) \end{bmatrix} = E \begin{bmatrix} f(x_1) \\ f(x_2) \\ f(x_3) \end{bmatrix}$$

- set  $V_0 = \text{large mult of } \frac{\hbar^2}{2mL^2}$

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2mL^2} = 6.104264 \times 10^{-59}$$

~~multiply by 10<sup>55</sup>~~

- multiplying by  $10^{55}$

$$\text{to get: } 6.104264 \times 10^{-4} = V_0$$