

## Wellenfunktion und Aufenthaltswahrscheinlichkeit eines Teilchens

$$\Psi(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{für } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1 & \text{für } 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ -2 & \text{für } 2 \leq x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

a) The probability of finding the particle is the lowest in sector II

b) the unit of  $\psi(x)$  is  $\sqrt{\text{m}}$  and the unit of  $x$  is meter m

c) The normalization condition states that

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

In our case

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |A\psi(x)|^2 dx = A^2 \left[ \int_0^1 1 dx + \int_1^2 4 dx + \int_2^3 4 dx \right] = 9A^2 \stackrel{!}{=} 1$$
$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{3}$$

d)

$$P = \int_2^3 \frac{4}{9} dx = \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{9}}}$$

e)

$$P = \int_2^3 \left| \frac{2}{3} e^{\frac{\pi}{6}i} \right|^2 dx = \int_2^3 \frac{4}{9} dx = \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{9}}}$$

## Teilchen im asymmetrischen Potentialtopf

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} \infty & \text{für } x \leq 0 \\ -V_0 & \text{für } 0 \leq x \leq a \\ 0 & \text{für } a \leq x \end{cases}$$

a)  $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi(x)}{\partial x^2} + E_{\text{pot}} \psi(x) = E \psi(x)$   
 $\psi_I(x) = 0$

b) For II:  $\psi_{\text{II}}(x) = A \sin(kx) + B \cos(kx)$

For III:  $\psi_{\text{III}}(x) = C e^{-\kappa x} + D e^{\kappa x}$

Boundary conditions:

$$\psi_{\text{II}}(x=0) = 0$$

$$\psi_{\text{II}}(x=a) = \psi_{\text{III}}(x=a)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \psi_{\text{II}}(x=0) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \psi_{\text{II}}(x=a) = \frac{d}{dx} \psi_{\text{III}}(x=a)$$

c)

$$k = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2Em}}{\hbar}$$

$$\kappa = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2m(V_0 - E)}}{\hbar}$$

d)

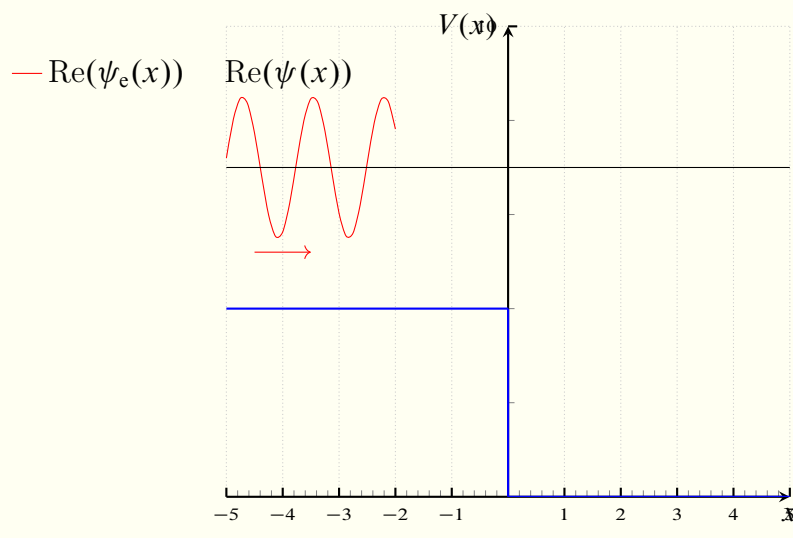
e)

f)

g)

## Teilchen an einem Potentialabfall

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} V_0 & \text{für } x \leq 0 \\ 0 & \text{für } x > 0 \end{cases}$$



a)

b)

$$\psi_t(x=0) = \psi_e(x=0) + \psi_r(x=0)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \psi_t(x=0) = \frac{d}{dx} (\psi_e(x=0) + \psi_r(x=0))$$

c)

d)

e)

f)