PH 105 – Quantum Mechanics Rohit Giri

$$x\partial^2 \psi / \partial x^2 + 2\partial \psi / \partial x + [2m(E_2-V) \psi x]/\hbar^2 = 0$$
 ---(2)

Multiply (1) by x and subtract from (2)

$$2\partial\psi/\psi = [2m(E_1-E_2)/\hbar^2]xdx$$

$$a=2m(E_1-E_2)/\hbar^2$$

Integrating,

$$\psi = \operatorname{Cexp}(\operatorname{ax}^2/4) \qquad ---(3)$$

Substitute (3) in (1) $a\psi(ax^2/4+1/2) + 2m(E_1-V)\psi/\hbar^2 = 0$ Simplifying $V(x) = (E_1-E_2) (ax^2/4+1/2) + E_1 \qquad ---(4)$ Given , V(0) = 0

$$E_2/E_1 = 3$$

Simplifying (4)

$$V(x) = [(E_1- E_2)^2 mx^2]/2 \hbar^2 + (3E_1- E_2)/2$$