Tutorial-3 [PHN-624]

Q1: The second order schrodinger equation $\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2}[V-E]\psi$ can be written in the form of two coupled first order equations

$$f_1 = \frac{d\psi}{dx},\tag{1}$$

and

$$f_2 = \frac{df_1}{dx} = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} [V - E]\psi.$$
 (2)

Using the above two equations, evaluate the eigen states of the finite square-well potential numerically, given by-

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} V_0 & x \le -10fm \\ 0 & -10fm < x < 10fm \\ V_0 & x \ge 10fm \end{cases}$$
 (3)

where, $V_0 = 25$ MeV. [Hint: Take m = 938.272 MeV/ c^2 ; $\hbar = 197.3269631$ MeV-fm.]

Q2: Evaluate the eigen states of the infinite square-well potential numerically, which is given by-

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} \infty & x \le -10fm, x \ge 10fm \\ 0 & -10fm < x < 10fm. \end{cases}$$
 (4)

Q3: Evaluate the eigen states of the harmonic oscillator potential numerically, which is given by-

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{2}mw^2x^2. (5)$$

[Hint: Choose a larger limit of x for convergence.]

Q4: Evaluate the eigen states of the Wood-Saxon potential numerically, which is given by-

$$V(x) = \frac{V_0}{1 + exp(x - R)/a},\tag{6}$$

where, depth potential $V_0 = -25.0$ MeV, surface diffuseness a = 0.5 fm, and radius R = 5 fm. For plotting, take the range (in fm) -15 < x < 15.