

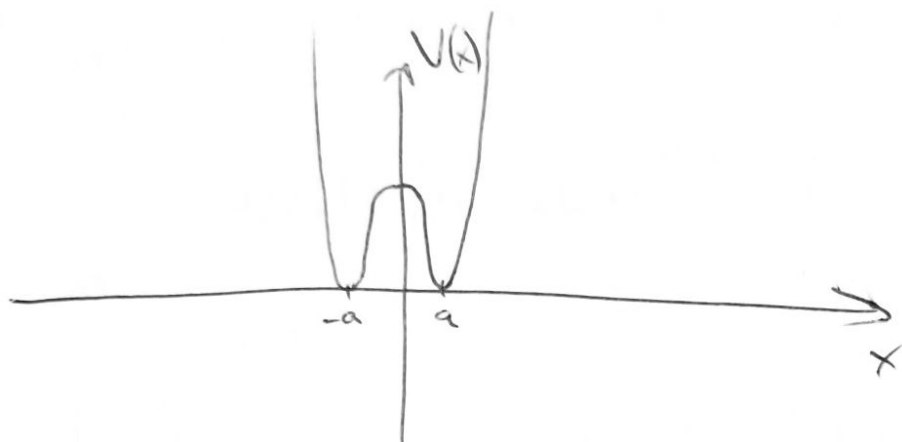
3m7 N/2

$$V(x) = \frac{(x^4 - a^4)^2}{32a^6}$$

$$\hbar = \omega = m = 1$$

$$V' = 2 \frac{x^4 - a^4}{32a^6} (4x^3)$$

$$V''|_{x=\pm a} = 8 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{x^6}{32a^6} \Big|_{x=\pm a} = \omega^2 = 1$$



$$\dot{x}_{c1}^2 = \frac{2}{32a^6} (x_{c1}^4 - a^4)^2 \Rightarrow \dot{x}_{c1} = \frac{1}{4a^3} (x_{c1}^4 - a^4)$$

$$T - T_0 = \int \frac{4a^3 dx}{x^4 - a^4} = -2 \arctan \frac{x}{a} + \ln \left| \frac{a-x}{a+x} \right|$$

$$S_{c1} = \int_{-\beta/2}^{\beta/2} \dot{x}_{c1}^2 dt = \int_{-a}^a \dot{x}_{c1} dx_{c1} = \int_{-a}^a \sqrt{2V(x_{c1})} dx_{c1} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{16a^6}} \int_{-a}^a |x_{c1}^4 - a^4| dx_{c1} = \frac{a^2}{4} \int_{-1}^1 |f^4 - 1| df = \frac{2}{5} a^2$$

$$e^{T-T_0} = \left| \frac{x_{c1}-a}{x_{c1}+a} \right| \cdot e^{2 \arctan \frac{x_{c1}}{a}}$$

$$T \rightarrow \infty: x_c \rightarrow -a: |x_c + a| \approx \frac{1}{2} 2a \exp\left[\frac{\pi}{4} - T\right]$$

$$x_c \approx a(-1 + 2 \exp(\frac{\pi}{2} - T))$$

$$T \rightarrow -\infty: x_c \rightarrow a: |x_c - a| \approx 2a \exp\left[\frac{\pi}{2} + T\right]$$

$$x_c \approx a(1 + 2 \exp(\frac{\pi}{2} + T))$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \pm\infty} x_c = a(1 \pm 1 + 2 \exp(\frac{\pi}{2} - |T|))$$

$$P^{(1)} = -A_0 \dot{x}_c(T) \stackrel{T \rightarrow \infty}{=} -2A_0 a e^{\pi/2 + T}$$

$$W = 8a^2 A_0^2 e^{\pi}$$

$$P^{(2)} = \pm 2A_0 a e^{\pi/2 + T}$$

$$\frac{\det \hat{O}}{\lambda_0} = -\frac{1}{W^2} \left[f_1(\beta/2) f_1(\beta/2) \langle f_2 | f_2 \rangle \sim e^{\beta} - f_2(-\beta/2) f_2(\beta/2) \langle f_1 | f_1 \rangle \right] \approx$$

$$\approx \frac{4A_0^2 a^2 e^{\pi} e^{\beta}}{64 a^4 A_0^4 e^{\pi}} = \frac{e^{\beta}}{16 A_0^2 a^2 e^{\pi}} = \left\{ A_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = a \sqrt{\frac{5}{2a^2}} \right\} =$$

$$= \frac{e^{\beta - \pi}}{40}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{\beta}{A_0} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\det \hat{O}'}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \quad \det \hat{O}' = \frac{\det \hat{O}}{\lambda_0} = \frac{e^{\beta - \pi}}{40}$$

$$F_1 = \beta a \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 40}{5 e^{\beta - \pi}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} = \frac{2\beta a}{\pi} e^{-\beta/2 + \pi/2} = \beta e^{-\beta/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}} \sqrt{k_1}$$

$$\sqrt{k_1} = \frac{2a}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{\pi/2} \quad \Delta E = 2\sqrt{k_1} \exp[-S_{c_1}] = \frac{4a}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{\pi/2 - \frac{2}{5}a^2}$$

$$E_0 = \frac{1}{2} - \Delta E/2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2a}{\hbar} \sqrt{\hbar/2} - \frac{2}{5} a^2$$

$$E_1 = \frac{1}{2} + \Delta E/2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2a}{\hbar} \sqrt{\hbar/2} - \frac{2}{5} a^2$$