

## 1 The Heteronuclear Diatomic Molecule

1. By now you should have a working python code for the homonuclear diatomic molecule. Use the code to do the following:

1. Modify the code to consider  $N$ , identical, evenly-spaced atoms instead of just 2. Plot some of the wavefunctions for  $N = 5, 10, 20, 50$
2. Today we learned that each eigenfunction has a corresponding  $\theta$  value associated with it. Make a plot of eigenvalues vs.  $\theta$  for  $N = 5, 10, 20, 50$ . Your plot should begin to look similar to figure 3.6 in Sutton. Remember that  $E(\theta) = E(-\theta)$ .
3. Use hypothesis and testing to figure out what physical quantities affect the width of the band of eigenenergies that you plotted in part (2).