PEU 323: Fall 2024 Assignment 5

University of Science and Technology at Zewail City

1. A particle of mass m is subject to an attractive double-delta potential

$$V(x) = -V_0(\delta(x-a) + \delta(x+a)). \tag{1}$$

Consider only the case of negative energies.

- (a) Find the bound state wave functions.
 - Hint: The potential is symmetric. Use this symmetry to find the even/odd eigenstates.
- (b) Show that the eigenvalue equation for even bound states can be expressed as

$$tanh(y) = \frac{\gamma}{y} - 1,\tag{2}$$

where y = ka and $\gamma = \frac{2maV_0}{\hbar^2}$.

(c) Show that the eigenvalue equation for odd bound states can be expressed as

$$coth(y) = \frac{\gamma}{y} - 1. \tag{3}$$

- (d) Are there always even bound states? Are there always odd bound states?
 - Find an estimate for the energy eigenvalues of both even and odd states. Use this estimation to figure out which one is the ground state.

A plot of eq.s (2) & (3) would be helpful.

- (e) Estimate the ground state energy for the limit $a \to 0$.
- (f) Estimate the ground state energy for the limit $a \to \infty$.
- 2. Show that the potential term $V(x)\psi(x)$ in the time independent Schrodinger equation in Configuration space transforms to

$$V(x)\psi(x) \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \tilde{V}(p-p') \phi(p') dp'$$
 (4)

in the Schrodinger equation in momentum space, where $\tilde{V}(p)$ and $\phi(p)$ are the Fourier Transforms of the potential and the position-space wave function, respectively.

3. Find the transmission and reflection coefficient for particles incident on a potential barrier defined by

$$V = \begin{cases} V_0 & , & 0 \le x \le a \\ 0 & , & otherwise, \end{cases}$$
 (5)

where $V_0 > 0$.

- (a) Analyze both cases $E > V_0$. and $E < V_0$.
- (b) Find the condition for resonant transmission in the case $E > V_0$.
- 4. Particles with energy E are incident from the left on the potential

$$V = \begin{cases} 0 & , -\infty < x \le -x_0, \\ V_0 & , |x| < x_0, \\ \frac{V_0}{2} & , x > x_0. \end{cases}$$
 (6)

Find the transmission and reflection coefficients if $\frac{V_0}{2} < E < V_0$, and compare them to those of the potential barrier of problem 3.