

Aufgabe 7) Der Kervenverlaux ders Abb. I kommt zustende, la Eleginomen aux Dellengaranter hoben. Hier missen jetzt Begriffe me "Juderferenz", Superposition" fallen. b) $l = \rho$ $E = \frac{\rho^2}{2m} \in \mathcal{D}$ $ZmE = \mathcal{D}$ => 1 = 0 2m = 7 V $|Sim(a)| = \frac{m}{d}$ $Sim(a) = \frac{\pi}{d}$ n = 2 d = 10 d = 40 d = 40 d = 1 d = 10 d = 1 d = 1 d = 1=0,0140 f. -0.5 P 314

Aufgabe 81 a) 14,12 - N2 e -2-1/x1 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\Psi_1|^2 dx = 2N^2 e^{-2\lambda x} = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1$ b) $|\psi_2|^2 = \frac{1|\psi_2|^2}{2} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$ $0 \le x \le c$ $\int |\mathcal{U}|^2 dx = v^2 \sin^2(\frac{\pi x}{2}) dx = v^2 \cdot \frac{2}{2} = 1 = v^2 \cdot \sqrt{2}$ e 55 | Ψ31 dV = 1 = 7 N² 55 se dy dqdθ $\frac{1}{1} = 1 \left(\frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{\cos \theta} \right) \left[\frac{1}{17} \right] = 1 \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \theta \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta} \right) \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta$ = 1. 0 Sim 0 - 1005 0 45 in 9 1 4030 $= V^{2} \int_{0}^{10} \int$ =4 T/V2 5 72 e 70 7 dr UR: 5 v e dr = -7 = e 100 00 2 70 00 dr



