

The objective of this assignment is to

- review the shooting method for solving BVP.
- understand the hurdles in solving Schrödinger Equation .
- learn the importance of converting a physics problem to non-dimensional one for numerical work.
- discuss the solutions of Schrödinger Equation for a symmetric potential
- numerically solve the Schrödinger Equation for "particle in a box" problem and realise how the boundary conditions impose the discreteness in energy eigenvalues for bound states.

1. (8 marks) **Theory**

- Write down the Schrödinger Equation for a quantum particle of mass  $m$  in a potential  $V(x)$ . Use separable of variables method to find the solution of the form  $\Psi(x, t) = u(x)f(t)$  for the case when the potential is independent of time. Determine  $f(t)$  and find the equation satisfied by the function  $u(x)$ ?
- If  $V(x)$  is an even function of  $x$ , show that the solution of the TISE Schrödinger Equation can be taken to be either even or odd functions.
- Solve the Schrödinger Equation for a particle in a 1-d box analytically in the range  $[-\frac{L}{2} : \frac{L}{2}]$  i.e.

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } |x| < \frac{L}{2} \\ \infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

- Convert the Schrodinger Equation for Infinite Potential well into Dimensionless form and write down the energy eigenvalues in dimensionless form (say  $e$ ). How will you obtain the energy  $E$  in physical units from the numerical solution  $e$  in the dimensionless form.

2. (10 marks) **Programming**

- Write a Python code to solve the Schrödinger Equation for electron (in dimensionless form) trapped in the potential given by (1) for a given value of  $e$  (energy in dimensionless form) using Runge Kutta method. The code should return the normalised wavefunction vector  $u(\xi)$  where  $\xi$  is the dimensionless variable corresponding to  $x$ .
- Take  $e = 8$  and  $u'(-1/2) = 1$  and solve Schrödinger Equation to obtain the solution. Normalise the wave function and plot it along with the analytical solution. Change  $u'(-1/2)$  and repeat. What change do you see in the solution
- Repeat for  $e = 11$ .
- Now vary  $e$  in a loop in the range  $[0.9\pi^2 : 1.1\pi^2]$  with small step size until  $|u(1/2)| < 0.5 \times 10^{-10}$ . Print this eigenvalue and plot the ground state normalised eigen function. Also print the energy eigenvalue in eV for electron trapped in a well of width 2 angstrom.
- Extend your program to perform above computation for the first excited state.

3. (2 marks) **Discussion**

Interpret and discuss your results.