

The potential wells

Physics 4330, Lecture 12



The time-independent Schrodinger Equation



$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 u(x)}{\partial x^2} + V(x)u(x) = Eu(x),$$

$$Hu(x) = Eu(x),$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u(x)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E - V(x))u(x) = 0$$

The potential barrier



$$V(x) = 0, \quad x < -a$$

$$= V_0, \quad -a < x < a,$$

$$= 0, \quad x > a$$

Solution of the Schrodinger Equation



$$x < -a,$$

$$u(x) = A(e^{ikx} + Re^{-ikx}),$$

$$-a < x < a,$$

$$u(x) = A(Be^{-\kappa x} + Ce^{\kappa x}),$$

$$a < x,$$

$$u(x) = ATe^{ikx}$$

Relations between coefficients



$$R = ie^{-2ika} \frac{-(\kappa^2 + k^2) \sinh 2\kappa a}{2k\kappa \cosh 2\kappa a - i(-\kappa^2 + k^2) \sinh 2\kappa a},$$

$$T = e^{-2ika} \frac{2k\kappa}{2k\kappa \cosh 2\kappa a - i(-\kappa^2 + k^2) \sinh 2\kappa a},$$

$$|T|^2 = \frac{(2k\kappa)^2}{(2k\kappa)^2 + (\kappa^2 + k^2)^2 \sinh^2 2\kappa a},$$



Special cases



$$\kappa a \gg 1,$$
$$|T|^2 \rightarrow \left(\frac{4k\kappa}{k^2 + \kappa^2} \right)^2 e^{-4\kappa a}$$

The WKB Approximation



$$E > V(x),$$
$$u(x) = R(x) \exp\left(i \int_{x_1}^x dy \sqrt{2m(E - V(y)) / \hbar^2}\right),$$
$$E < V(x),$$
$$u(x) = R(x) \exp\left(-\int_{x_1}^x dy \sqrt{2m(V(y) - E) / \hbar^2}\right),$$
$$|T|^2 = C \exp\left(-2 \int_{\text{barrier}} dy \sqrt{2m(V(y) - E) / \hbar^2}\right)$$

Examples



- Cold emission

$$|T|^2 = C e^{-\frac{4}{3} a \sqrt{mW} / \hbar^2}$$

- Nuclear physics

Bound States in a Potential Well



$$\begin{aligned} V(x) &= 0, \quad x < -a \\ &= -V_0, \quad -a < x < a, \\ &= 0, \quad a < x \end{aligned}$$

Solution of the Schrodinger Equation



$$\begin{aligned} x &< -a, \\ u(x) &= C_1 e^{\alpha x}, \\ -a &< x < a, \\ u(x) &= A \cos qx + B \sin qx, \\ a &< x, \\ u(x) &= C_2 e^{-\alpha x} \end{aligned}$$

Even and Odd solutions



- Boundary conditions
- Even $\alpha = q \tan qa$
- Odd $\alpha = -q \cot qa$

Even and Odd solutions



$$\lambda = \frac{2mV_0a^2}{\hbar^2},$$

$$y = aq = a\sqrt{\frac{2m}{\hbar^2}(V_0 - |E|)},$$

$$\text{even} \quad \tan y = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda - y^2}}{y}, \quad y \approx \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\text{odd} \quad -\cot y = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda - y^2}}{y}, \quad y \approx n\pi, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Double Well



- If wells are very far apart

$$u_{\text{even}}(x) = \frac{1}{N_e}(u_R(x) + u_L(x))$$

$$u_{\text{odd}}(x) = \frac{1}{N_o}(u_R(x) - u_L(x))$$

Delta Function Potential



$$V(x) = -\frac{\hbar^2 \lambda}{2ma} \delta(x)$$

Solution of the Schrodinger Equation



$$\begin{aligned}x < 0, \\ u(x) &= Ce^{\kappa x}, \\ x > 0, \\ u(x) &= Ce^{-\kappa x}\end{aligned}$$

Double Delta Function Potential



$$V(x) = -\frac{\hbar^2 \lambda}{2ma} [\delta(x-a) + \delta(x+a)]$$

Solution of the Schrodinger Equation



even

$$u(x) = Ce^{-\kappa x}, x > a$$

$$u(x) = CA \cosh \kappa x, -a < x < a$$

$$u(x) = Ce^{\kappa x}, x < -a,$$

odd

$$u(x) = Ce^{-\kappa x}, x > a$$

$$u(x) = CA \sinh \kappa x, -a < x < a$$

$$u(x) = -Ce^{\kappa x}, x < -a,$$
