## **PHYS 305:** Computational Physics II

Winter 2022

Homework #5 (Due: March 5, 2022)

Each problem is worth 10 points. Upload your solutions to Learn with a title including PHYS 305 and the Homework number. The PDF upload should contain all discussion, results, and graphs requested, and files containing Python scripts for all programs written.

- 1. Do Exercise 7.3 on the course web site.
- 2. Extend the finite-well calculation carried out in class as follows. In scaled units, Schrödinger's equation is

$$-\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = (z-U)\,\psi\,,$$

where

$$U = \begin{cases} 0 & (|x| < 1), \\ U_0 & (|x| > 1). \end{cases}$$

We will search for even and odd solutions separately. We shoot from the center (x = 0) to the edge (x = 1) of the well.

For even solutions, the central boundary conditions are  $\psi(0) = 1, \psi'(0) = 0$  (we can always scale  $\psi$  to satisfy the normalization condition). For odd solutions, we take  $\psi(0) = 0, \psi'(0) = 1$ . The boundary condition at x = 1 is that the solution match smoothly onto the exterior solution  $\psi \sim e^{-\eta x}$  (with  $\eta$  as defined in class:  $\eta^2 = U_0 - z$ ), so  $\psi' + \eta \psi = 0$  at s = 1. The free variable z is the scaled energy; the error is  $g(z) = \psi'(1) + \eta \psi(1)$ .

For any choice of  $U_0$ , find <u>all</u> bound solutions. Then, by looping over  $U_0$ , for  $U_0 = 0, \ldots, 100$  in steps of 0.1, plot your solutions for the scaled energy z as functions of scaled potential  $U_0$ .

3. Find the first 10 energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of the harmonic oscillator with

$$U(x) = x^2$$

by shooting from x = 0 to  $x = x_0 = 6$  and assuming  $\psi(x_0) = 0$ . Be sure to include both even and odd solutions. Plot all eigenfunction solutions on a single graph, clearly indicating the energies associated with each.

What happens to the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions you calculate if  $x_0$  is reduced to 4?

4. Find all bound solutions of the Schrödinger equation with potential

$$U(x) = -e^{-|x|^{1/2}}.$$

Plot the eigenfunctions and state the eigenvalues.