

SCHRÖDINGER EQUATION ($\hbar=1$)

$$H = -\frac{1}{2m} \partial_z^2 + V(z) \quad V(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 < z < d \\ \infty & z < 0 \text{ and } z > d \end{cases}$$

$$\gamma = z/d \quad k = p/d$$

SOLUTION: $e^{ik\gamma} + R e^{-ik\gamma}$

$$\gamma=0 \quad 1+R=0 \Rightarrow R=-1$$

$$\gamma=1 \quad e^{ik} + R e^{-ik} = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$e^{ik} - e^{-ik} = 0 \Rightarrow \sin k = 0$$

$$\boxed{k = n\pi}$$

$$E_n = \frac{p_n^2}{2m} = (k_n/d)^2 / 2m = n^2 \pi^2 / 2md^2$$

WAVE FUNCTIONS $\varphi_n(\gamma) = N \sin(n\pi\gamma)$

$$\int_0^1 d\gamma \sin(n\pi\gamma) \sin(m\pi\gamma) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 d\gamma \{ \cos[(n-m)\pi\gamma] - \cos[(n+m)\pi\gamma] \}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin[(n-m)\pi\gamma]}{(n-m)\pi} - \frac{\sin[(n+m)\pi\gamma]}{(n+m)\pi} \right\}_0^1$$

$$n \neq m \quad '0' \quad n = m \quad '1/2'$$

$$\boxed{E_n = n^2 \pi^2 / 2md^2 \quad \varphi_n(\gamma) = \sqrt{2} \sin(n\pi\gamma) \quad \int_0^1 d\gamma \varphi_m(\gamma) \varphi_n(\gamma) = \delta_{nm}}$$

$$(H + \lambda \tilde{V})(\varphi_n + \lambda \tilde{\varphi}_n) = (E_n + \lambda \tilde{E}_n)(\varphi_n + \lambda \tilde{\varphi}_n)$$

FIRST ORDER CORRECTIONS

$$\underline{H}(\varphi_n + \lambda \tilde{\varphi}_n) + \lambda \tilde{V} = \underline{E}_n \varphi_n + \lambda \tilde{E}_n \tilde{\varphi}_n + \lambda \tilde{E}_n \varphi_n$$

$$[H(\gamma) - E_n] \tilde{\varphi}_n(\gamma) = [\tilde{E}_n - \tilde{V}(\gamma)] \varphi_n(\gamma)$$

$$\int_0^1 d\gamma \varphi_n(\gamma) H(\gamma) \tilde{\varphi}_n(\gamma) = \int_0^1 d\gamma \varphi_n(\gamma) \left[-\frac{1}{2m} \partial_\gamma^2 + V(\gamma) \right] \tilde{\varphi}_n(\gamma)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2m} \int_0^1 d\gamma \varphi_n(\gamma) \tilde{\varphi}_n''(\gamma) + \int_0^1 d\gamma V(\gamma) \varphi_n(\gamma) \tilde{\varphi}_n(\gamma) \quad \tilde{\varphi}_n(\gamma) = \sum_j c_{nj} \varphi_j(\gamma)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2m} \left[\cancel{\varphi_n(\gamma) \tilde{\varphi}_n'(\gamma)} \right]_0^1 + \frac{1}{2m} \int_0^1 d\gamma \varphi_n'(\gamma) \tilde{\varphi}_n'(\gamma) + \int_0^1 d\gamma V(\gamma) \varphi_n(\gamma) \tilde{\varphi}_n(\gamma)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \left[\cancel{\varphi_n'(\gamma) \tilde{\varphi}_n(\gamma)} \right]_0^1 - \frac{1}{2m} \int_0^1 d\gamma \varphi_n''(\gamma) \tilde{\varphi}_n(\gamma) + \int_0^1 d\gamma V(\gamma) \varphi_n(\gamma) \tilde{\varphi}_n(\gamma)$$

$$\int_0^1 dx \psi_m(x) H(x) \tilde{\psi}_m(x) = \int_0^1 dx \underbrace{[H(x) \psi_m(x)]}_{E_m \psi_m(x)} \tilde{\psi}_m(x)$$

$$\int_0^1 dx \psi_m(x) [H(x) \tilde{\psi}_m(x) - E_m \tilde{\psi}_m(x)] = 0 \Rightarrow \int_0^1 dx \psi_m(x) [\tilde{E}_m - \tilde{V}(x)] \psi_m(x)$$



ENERGY CORRECTIONS TO E_m

$$\frac{\pi^2 x^2}{2md^2} + \lambda \tilde{E}_m$$

$$\tilde{E}_m = \int_0^1 dx \tilde{V}(x) \psi_m^2(x)$$

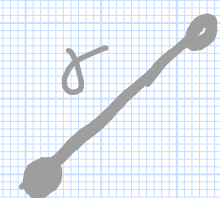
$$\int_0^1 dx \psi_m(x) \tilde{\psi}_n(x) = \sum_s c_{ms} \int_0^1 dx \psi_m(x) \psi_s(x) = c_{nm}$$

$$\int_0^1 dx \psi_m(x) [H(x) - E_m] \tilde{\psi}_n(x) = \int_0^1 dx \psi_m(x) [\cancel{E_m} - \tilde{V}(x)] \psi_m(x) \quad m \neq n$$

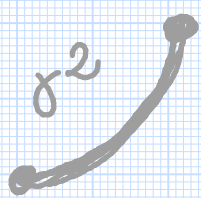
$$(E_m - E_m) \int_0^1 dx \psi_m(x) \tilde{\psi}_n(x) = - \int_0^1 dx \psi_m(x) \psi_m(x) \tilde{V}(x)$$

$$c_{mn} = \frac{\int_0^1 dx \psi_m(x) \psi_n(x) \tilde{V}(x)}{E_m - E_m}$$

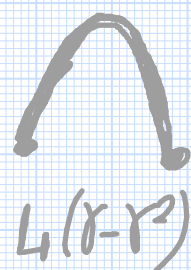
$$\tilde{\psi}_m(x) = \sum_n \frac{\int_0^1 dx \psi_m(x) \psi_n(x) \tilde{V}(x)}{E_m - E_m} \psi_n(x) \quad m \neq n$$



$$E_1 = \pi^2 / 2md^2$$



$$4(r^2 - x)$$



$$\frac{\tilde{V}(x)}{E_1}$$

$$\tilde{V}(x) = \{x, x^2, 4(x^2 - x), 4(x - x^2)\} E_1$$

$$\tilde{E}_m = E_1 \int_0^1 dx \{x, x^2, 4(x^2 - x), 4(x - x^2)\} \sin^2(\mu\pi x)$$

$$\int_0^1 dx x \sin^2(n\pi x) = \int_0^1 dx x \frac{1 - \cos(2n\pi x)}{2} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 dx x \cos(2n\pi x) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \left[x \frac{\sin(2n\pi x)}{2n\pi} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4n\pi} \int_0^1 dx \sin(2n\pi x) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4n\pi} \left[\frac{\cos(2n\pi x)}{2n\pi} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$E_n = \frac{\pi^2}{2md^2} \left(n^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4} \right)$$

$$\int_0^1 dx x \sin^2(n\pi x) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\int_0^1 dx x^2 \sin^2(\pi x) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \int_0^1 dx x^2 \sin^2(2\pi x) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{16\pi^2}$$

$$\int_0^1 dx x^2 \sin^2(3\pi x) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{36\pi^2}$$

$$\int_0^1 dx x^2 \sin^2(n\pi x) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{4n^2\pi^2}$$

$$x: \quad 1/4$$

$$x^2: \quad 1/6 - 1/4n^2\pi^2$$

$$4(x^2 - x): \quad 2/3 - \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} - 1 = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2}$$

$$4(x - x^2): \quad \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2}$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{2md^2} \begin{bmatrix} n^2 + \lambda & 1/4 & x \\ 1/6 - 1/4n^2\pi^2 & x^2 & \\ -1/3 - 1/n^2\pi^2 & 4(x^2 - x) & \\ 1/3 + 1/n^2\pi^2 & 4(x - x^2) & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}_m(x) = \sum_n \frac{\int_0^1 dx \varphi_m(x) \varphi_n(x) \tilde{\psi}(x)}{E_n - E_m} \varphi_n(x) \quad m \neq n$$

$$\int_0^1 dx \{x, x^2\} \sin(n\pi x) \sin(m\pi x) \quad \leftarrow \quad n \neq m$$

$$\int_0^1 dx \frac{x}{2} \{ \cos[(n-m)\pi x] - \cos[(n+m)\pi x] \}$$

$$\int_0^1 dx x \cos(ax) = \int_0^1 dx x \left[\frac{\sin(ax)}{a} \right] = - \int_0^1 dx \frac{\sin(ax)}{a} = \frac{\cos(a) - 1}{a^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\cos[(n-m)\pi] - 1}{(n-m)^2 \pi^2} - \frac{\cos[(n+m)\pi] - 1}{(n+m)^2 \pi^2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi^2} \left\{ \underbrace{\frac{1}{(n+m)^2} - \frac{1}{(n-m)^2}} + \frac{\cos[(n-m)\pi]}{(n-m)^2} - \frac{\cos[(n+m)\pi]}{(n+m)^2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi^2} \left\{ \frac{4nm}{(n^2-m^2)^2} + \frac{\cos(n\pi)\cos(m\pi)}{(n-m)^2} - \frac{\cos(n\pi)\cos(m\pi)}{(n+m)^2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi^2} \frac{4nm}{(n^2-m^2)^2} \left\{ 1 + (-1)^n (-1)^m \right\}$$

$$\frac{2nm}{(n^2-m^2)^2 \pi^2} \quad \begin{array}{ll} 2 & n+m \text{ EVEN} \\ 0 & n+m \text{ ODD} \end{array}$$

to be checked !!!