### 5.73

## Quiz 8

1. 

$$
\begin{aligned}
\int_{x_{-}(E)}^{x_{+}(E)} & p_{E}\left(x^{\prime}\right) d x^{\prime}=\frac{h}{2}(n+1 / 2) \\
& p_{E}(x)=[2 m(E-V(x))]^{1 / 2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Even though WKB cannot be valid for a potential of the form

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
V=0 & |\mathrm{x}| \geq \mathrm{L} / 2 \\
V=-V_{0} & |\mathrm{x}|<\mathrm{L} / 2
\end{array}
$$

A. Evaluate the quantization integral at $E=0$ and determine the number of bound levels, $n_{\text {max }}$, in the potential.
B. Calculate $\frac{d n_{\max }}{d L}$.
C. Calculate $\frac{d n_{\max }}{d V_{0}}$.
D. Which leads to a larger increase in $n_{\max }$, a $10 \%$ increase in L or a $10 \%$ increase in $V_{0}$ ?
E. Consider the "bifurcated potential": V = 0 $|x|>20 \mathrm{~L}$
$\mathrm{V}=0 \quad|x|<19.5 \mathrm{~L}$
$\mathrm{V}=-\mathrm{V} . \quad 19.5 \mathrm{~L} \leq|x| \leq 20 \mathrm{~L}$
Without doing any new calculations but keeping the result of part A clearly in mind, compare the number of bound levels in the bifurcated potential to those in the original finite square well that is the subject of part A.

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