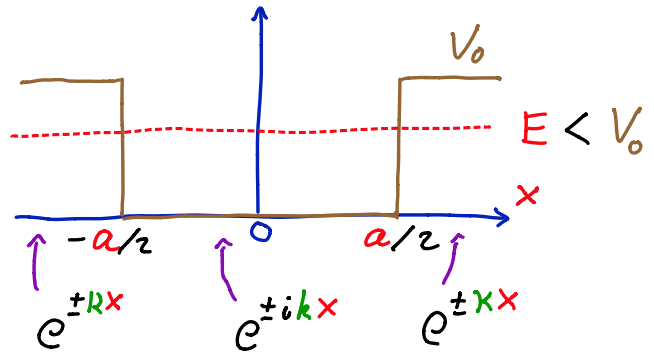


Square Well

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} V_0 & |x| < a/2 \\ 0 & |x| > a/2 \end{cases}$$

$$k = \sqrt{2mE/\hbar^2}$$

$$\kappa = \sqrt{2m(V_0 - E)/\hbar^2}$$



Note: $V(x) = V(-x) \Rightarrow H$ is invariant under Π (parity)

$$\Pi: x \rightarrow -x, \quad p \rightarrow -p \quad \Pi H \Pi^{-1} = H, \quad [H, \Pi] = 0$$

Symmetry group $G = \{I, \Pi\}$, $\Pi^2 = I$ "Z₂"

$$\Pi^2 = I \Rightarrow \text{eigenvalues of } \Pi \text{ are } \pm 1: \quad \Pi |\pm\rangle = \pm |\pm\rangle$$

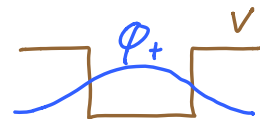
Eigenvectors of H are also eigenvectors of Π :

$$\varphi_+(x) = \langle x | + \rangle \quad \varphi_+(-x) = \langle x | \Pi | + \rangle = \varphi_+(x) \text{ even}$$

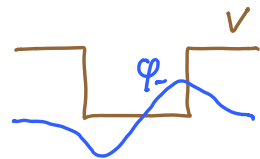
$$\varphi_-(x) = \langle x | - \rangle \quad \varphi_-(-x) = \langle x | \Pi | - \rangle = -\varphi_-(x) \text{ odd}$$

∴ Square well solutions:

$$\varphi_+(x) = \begin{cases} A e^{-\kappa|x|} & x < -a/2 \\ B \cos(kx) & -a/2 < x < a/2 \\ A e^{-\kappa x} & a/2 < x \end{cases}$$



$$\varphi_-(x) = \begin{cases} -A e^{-\kappa|x|} & x < -a/2 \\ B \sin(kx) & -a/2 < x < a/2 \\ A e^{-\kappa x} & a/2 < x \end{cases}$$



Boundary Conditions

$$\text{Continuity of } \varphi_+ \Rightarrow B \cos(ka/2) = A e^{-\kappa a/2}$$

$$\text{Continuity of } \varphi_+' \Rightarrow -\kappa B \sin(ka/2) = -\kappa A e^{-\kappa a/2}$$

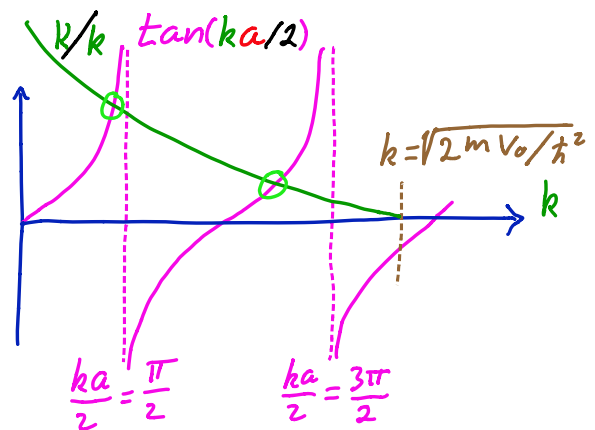
$$\div \Rightarrow \tan(ka/2) = \kappa/k$$

$$\text{(For } \varphi_- \text{ cotan}(ka/2) = -\kappa/k)$$

Graphical Solution

(even solutions)

Highest possible bound state $E \leq V_0$



Particle in a box: $V_0 \rightarrow \infty$
 $\kappa \rightarrow \infty$

$$\varphi_+ : \tan(ka/2) = +\infty \Rightarrow k = (2n+1)\pi/a$$

Note: $\cos(ka/2) = 0$

$$\varphi_- : \cotan(ka/2) = -\infty \Rightarrow k = (2n)\pi/a$$

Note: $\sin(ka/2) = 0$

Note: all multiples of π/a

BC: $\varphi(x) = 0$

$$\therefore k_n = n\pi/a \quad E_n = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

Opposite limit $V_0 \rightarrow 0$: $0 < E < V_0$ $E \rightarrow 0$ $k, \kappa \rightarrow 0$

$$\tan(ka/2) = \kappa/k \rightarrow ka/2 \quad \frac{a}{2}k^2 = \kappa \quad E = \sqrt{V_0 - E} \quad \left(\text{set } \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} = 1, \frac{a}{2} = 1\right)$$

$$0 < E = V_0 - E^2 < V_0$$

\therefore Always \exists at least one bound state