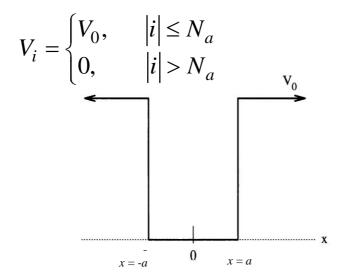
## Homework assignment 10

10.1 Modify the ample code 10.5 by defining an infinite square potential of the form



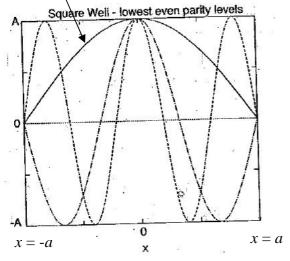
When solving infinite square well numerically, we can't set  $V_0$  to  $\infty$ . To mimic "infinity" numerically, simply set  $V_0$  to a very large value, i.e.,

1000 or larger.

Calculate the GS energy and the error associated with it. Display also the solution. The theoretical eigen energies for a infinite square well is known to be

$$E_n = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{8ma^2}$$

Hence you should get a ground state energy consistent with  $E_0 = 1.2337$ , in unit  $\hbar = 1$ , with mass and size of the well m = 1, a = 1. Estimate the error in  $E_0$ . The ground state is a cosines function of this form



10.2. Modify the sample code 10.5 to calculate the ground state energy of a particle confined by a 2-D harmonic potential,  $V(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}k_xx^2 + \frac{1}{2}k_yy^2$ . Display your ground state solution using the Mathematica command ListPlot3D. For simplicity sake, assume  $k_x = k_y = 1$ . You should get  $E_0$  to be around the theoretical value of 1.0. (See page 329 - 330, Giordano 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.)