# Übungen zur Vorlesung

Quantenmechanik für Nanostrukturwissenschaftler und Lehrer

## Exercise 4

### Task 1

- $\Psi(x) = Nxe^{-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}x^2}$  is a eigenstate of an unknown potential V(x) with V(0) = 0.
- **a)** Determine the normalization factor N.
- **b)** Sketch  $\Psi(x)$ .
- c) Determine and sketch the probability density P(x).
- d) What is the associated Schrödinger equation?
- e) Determine V(x) from the Schrödinger equation and the condition V(0) = 0.
- **f**) Which state is  $\Psi(x)$  in this potential?
- **g)** Determine  $\Psi(x, t)$ .

### Task 2

Given is the potential step of the form 
$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ V_0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

- a) Draw this potential.
- **b**) What is the associated Schrödinger equation?
- c) What are the continuity conditions for  $\Psi$  and  $\Psi'$ ?

**d)** Determine the a result  $\Psi(x)$  of the time independent Schrödinger equation with  $E = \frac{1}{3}V_0$ .

e) Give a meaningful definition of the penetration depth into the the classically forbidden area, and determine the value for the above given result.

### Task 3

Consider an electron in a one dimensional, infinitely high potential well of the width 1 mm. Which value of n belongs to a state with the energy 0.01 eV?

Task 4

Besides the photoeffect, there exist also other possibilities to release an electron from a metal. For example there would be the heating of the system which can be described classically, as well as the applying of an electric field, which is a purely quantum mechanical effect. We will consider the second effect. We assume, that the electron is in a big box with a constant potential barrier of the height W. By applying the electric field, the potential for the electrons change from  $W \to W - eE_{el}x$ .

a) Sketch the potential before and after applying the electric field. For this, assume that the right potential wall is at x = 0.

**b)** Calculate the transmission coefficient for electrons with the energy E = 0 within WKB approximation.

c) Think about which physical application this effect has.