## Mechanika Kwantowa dla doktorantów zestaw 19 na dzień 30.03.2017 godz. 8:15

1. Using expansion for the wave function calculated from the Schrödinger equation for a given potential V(r)

$$\langle \vec{r} | \psi^{(+)} \rangle = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{3/2}} \sum_{l} (2l+1)i^{l} A_{l}(kr) P_{l}(\cos\theta)$$
 (1)

(which means that  $A_l(r)$  are known) construct quantity  $\beta_l$  for some large enough R

$$\beta_l = \left. \frac{r}{A_l} \frac{dA_l}{dr} \right|_{r=R}$$

and by matching it with asymptotic form of  $\langle \vec{r} | \psi^{(+)} \rangle$  expressed in terms of phase shifts, show that

$$\tan \delta_l = \frac{kR \, j_l'(kR) - \beta_l \, j_l(kR)}{kR \, y_l'(kR) - \beta_l \, y_l(kR)}.\tag{2}$$

To this end use decomposition (prove it!):

$$A_l(kr) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{2i\delta_l} + 1)j_l(kr) + i\frac{1}{2}(e^{2i\delta_l} - 1)y_l(kr)$$

Derive general formula (in terms of spherical Bessel functions) for the phase shifts for the finite spherical well  $(V_0 > 0)$ :

$$V(r) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{dla} \quad R < r \\ \\ -V_0 & \text{dla} \quad r < R \end{cases}$$

In particular calculate  $\tan \delta_0$ . Discuss two limits  $k \to 0$  and  $k \to \infty$ . How  $\delta_0$  depends on  $V_0$ ?

2. Derive formula analogous to (2), but for  $f_l$  rather than for  $\delta_l$  as a function  $\beta_l$ . To this end observe that

$$e^{2i\delta_l} = 1 + 2ik f_l$$

(here you will encounter Hankel function  $h_l^{(+)} = h_l^{(1)} = j_l + iy_l$ ).

Apply this formula to the square well from the previous problem and calculate  $f_0$ . Find possible poles of  $f_0$ .

3. Find energies of the bound states in spherical well from the first problem for l = 0. Depending on R and  $V_0$  there is only a finite number of such states. Suppose that we tune  $V_0$  in a continuous way. Then the energies of the bound states change (how?), and when  $V_0$  increases new bound states appear for some discrete values of  $V_0^n$  (n = 1, 2, 3...). Calculate  $V_0^n$  end the energy of the corresponding bound state. Show that  $V_0^n$  correspond to the singularities of  $f_0$  for scattering energy  $E \to 0$ . Try to interpret this result.