

- A. Consider an electron in a rectangle with hard walls (Fig. 1). The sides of the rectangle are a and B .
- (a) Find the energy levels and the corresponding wave functions.
- (b) How many levels are there with energies smaller than a given value E ?

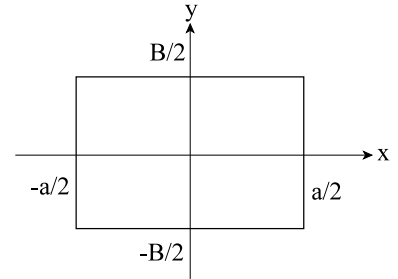


Fig. 1

- B. Consider the case $\frac{a}{B} = \frac{3}{5}$. Find the two levels that are degenerate.

Solution

I. Since the Schrödinger equation allows the separation of variables, the eigenfunctions have the form $\psi_{n_1, n_2}(x, y) = \varphi_{n_1}(x) \phi_{n_2}(y)$, where

the functions φ_{n_1} and ϕ_{n_2} satisfy the equations

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi_{n_1}}{\partial x^2} = E_{n_1} \varphi_{n_1}, \quad -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{n_2}}{\partial y^2} = E_{n_2} \phi_{n_2} \text{ and}$$

the boundary conditions $\varphi_{n_1}(a/2) = \varphi_{n_1}(-a/2)$ and

$\phi_{n_2}(b/2) = \phi_{n_2}(-b/2)$, respectively. Then the

energy level positions are given by $\varepsilon_{n_1, n_2} = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2m} \left(\frac{n_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{n_2^2}{b^2} \right)$

Condition $\varepsilon_{n_1, n_2} < E$ can be cast in the form

$$\frac{n_1^2}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE} a}{\hbar \pi} \right)^2} + \frac{n_2^2}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE} b}{\hbar \pi} \right)^2} < 1$$

The number of positive integers satisfying this condition is

$$N_E = \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE} a}{\hbar \pi} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2mE} b}{\hbar \pi} \right) = \frac{m E a b}{2 \pi \hbar^2}$$

$$\text{II. } \frac{n_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{9}{25} \frac{n_2^2}{a^2} = \frac{N_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{9}{25} \frac{N_2^2}{a^2} \rightarrow 25(n_1^2 - N_1^2) = 9(N_2^2 - n_2^2)$$

The solution is $n_1 = 5, n_2 = 12, N_1 = 4, N_2 = 13$