

First-order (forward) Euler - RK1

Express our equation as a pair of 1<sup>st</sup> order differentiated equations.

RK2

RK4

|                        |                                                                      |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $y_1 \equiv f$         | $y_2 = f' = \frac{df}{du}$                                           |
| $y_1' = f' \equiv y_2$ | $y_2' = f'' = \frac{d^2f}{du^2} = (u^2 - \epsilon) y_1$ $\swarrow f$ |

Aside: Taylor series

$$g(x+h) = g(x) + h \frac{dg}{dx} + \dots$$

$$f(u+h) = f(u) + h \frac{df}{du} + \dots$$

$$f'(u+h) = f'(u) + h \frac{d^2f}{du^2} + \dots$$

$$y_1(u+h) \approx y_1(u) + h y_2(u)$$

$$y_2(u+h) \approx y_2(u) + h (u^2 - \epsilon) y_1(u)$$

If  $f(x)$  has energy eigenvalue  $E$   
So does  $2f(x)$ .

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} f''(x) + V(x) f(x) = E f(x)$$

Initial Conditions — at  $x=0$

even solution

choose  $y_1 = 1$  (say)

$y_2 = 0$

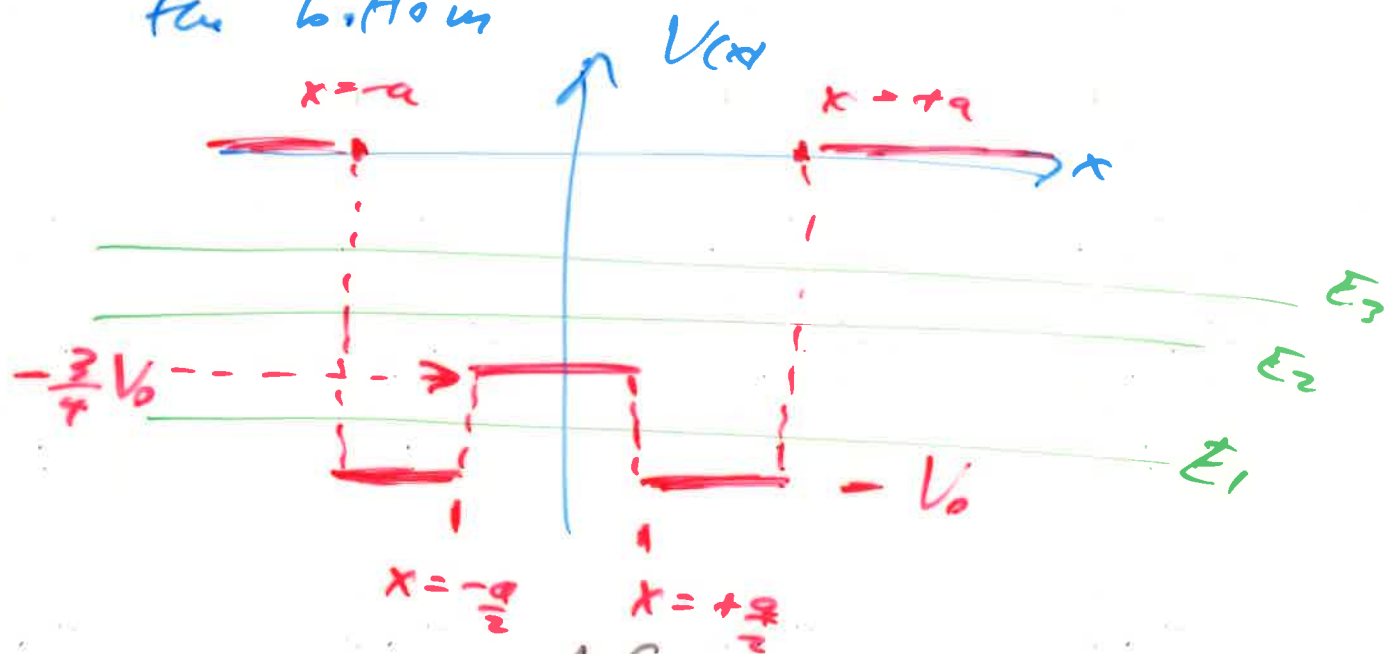
odd solution

$y_1 = 0$

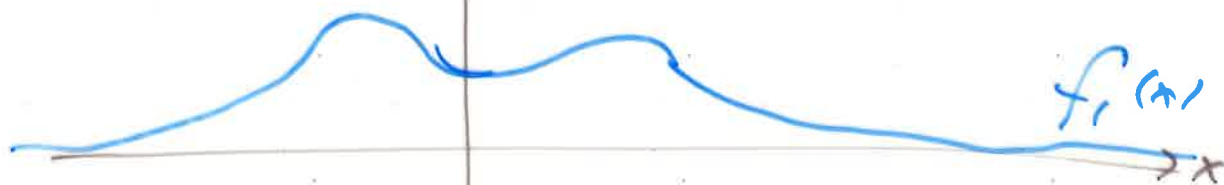
$y_2 = 1$  (say)

Finite square  
well bottom

Well with a ramp in



$f(x)$



$f_1(x)$  even



$f_2(x)$  odd

$$\text{S.E.} \quad -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} + V(x) f(x) = E f(x)$$

Need  $V(x)$ ,  $0 \leq x < \infty$  in functional form

Use Heaviside function

$$H(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$H(0) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$V(x) = -\frac{3}{4}V_0 H(x) - \frac{1}{4}V_0 H(x - \frac{a}{2}) + V_0 H(x - a)$$

$$u \equiv \frac{x}{a}$$

$$x = ua$$

$$dx = du \, a$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2 f(u)}{a^2 du^2} + V(x) f(x) = E f(x)$$

$$\frac{d^2 f(u)}{du^2} - \frac{2ma^2 V(x)}{\hbar^2} f(u) = -\left(\frac{2ma^2 E}{\hbar^2}\right) f(u)$$

$$\text{Define } \epsilon = \frac{E}{\left(\frac{\hbar^2}{2ma^2}\right)}$$

$$\text{Define } v = \frac{V_0}{\left(\frac{\hbar^2}{2ma^2}\right)} > 0$$

dimensionless

Dimensi 5 formlosr  
SE:

$$f''(u) + \frac{\nu}{4} [3 \cancel{H(u)} + H(u-\frac{1}{2}) - 4 H(u-1)] f(u) = -\epsilon f(u)$$

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$$f''(u) + \left\{ \frac{\nu}{4} [3 H(u) + H(u-\frac{1}{2}) - 4 H(u-1)] + \epsilon \right\} f(u) = 0$$

$$y_1 = f$$

$$y_2' = f'' = -\frac{\nu}{4} \{ 3 + H(u-\frac{1}{2}) - 4 H(u-1) \} y_1$$

$$y_2 = y_1' = f'$$