

Back-of-the-Envelope Physics**Winter Term 2023/24****Sheet 5**

1. Consider the quantum mechanics of a particle of mass m in the 1-dimensional potential $V(r) = \beta r$ for $r > 0$ and $V(r) = \infty$ for $r < 0$.

a) Sketch the potential together with the shape of the ground-state wave function.

b) Use dimensional analysis to find an expression for the energy E_1 of the ground state.

c) Determine the dependence of the energy eigenvalues E_n on the quantum number n (for large n), using the approximation of the potential by an infinite square well of appropriate width.

d) Estimate the asymptotic behaviour of the wave function for large r .

2. The Schrödinger equation for the wave function $u(r)$ of problem 1 is

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2 u}{dr^2} + \beta r u = E u \quad (1)$$

for $r > 0$, with boundary condition $u(0) = 0$. Obtain the exact solution for the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions. Compare with the approximate results from problem 1.

Hint: Write eq. (1) in terms of a dimensionless variable s through a suitable rescaling of $r = \lambda s$. Similarly, introduce dimensionless energy eigenvalues ε . In this way, eq. (1) can be reduced to the form

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dz^2} = z u, \quad (2)$$

which is solved by the Airy function

$$\mathcal{A}(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \cos\left(\frac{t^3}{3} + tz\right) dt \quad (3)$$

3. The tunneling probability \mathcal{R} for the stellar fusion reaction $p+p \rightarrow d+e^++\nu_e$ can be written as $\mathcal{R} = \exp(-\sqrt{E_G/E})$, where E is the energy of the pp collision.

Estimate the Gamow energy E_G for this process, by giving a parametric formula and a numerical evaluation.

4. Including the Boltzmann factor, the tunneling probability from problem 3 becomes $\mathcal{R}_B = \exp(-(\sqrt{E_G/E} + E/T))$. The factor $\mathcal{R}_B(E)$ has a peak at $E = \bar{E}$. Determine the position $\bar{E}(T)$ and the width $\Gamma(T)$ of this peak by expanding the exponent to second order around \bar{E} .