

For bound state of attractive delta fn potential

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \psi'' = E\psi \quad (x \neq 0)$$

$$x < 0: \psi_-(x) = A e^{Kx} + B e^{-Kx}, \quad K = \sqrt{\frac{-2mE}{\hbar^2}}$$

$$x > 0: \psi_+(x) = A' e^{Kx} + B' e^{-Kx}$$

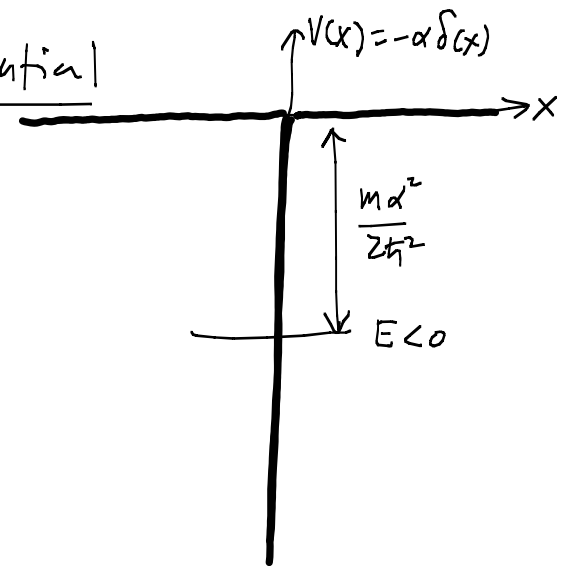
B.C.'s: $\psi \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$ so that it is normalizable ($A' = B = 0$)

ψ is continuous across $x=0$ ($A = B'$)

$$\psi'_+(0) - \psi'_-(0) = -\frac{2m\alpha}{\hbar^2} \psi(0)$$

$$\psi'_+(0) - \psi'_-(0) = -KB' - KA = -2KA = -\frac{2m\alpha}{\hbar^2} A \quad \longrightarrow \quad K = \frac{m\alpha}{\hbar^2}$$

$$E = -\frac{\hbar^2 K^2}{2m} = -\frac{m\alpha^2}{2\hbar^2}$$



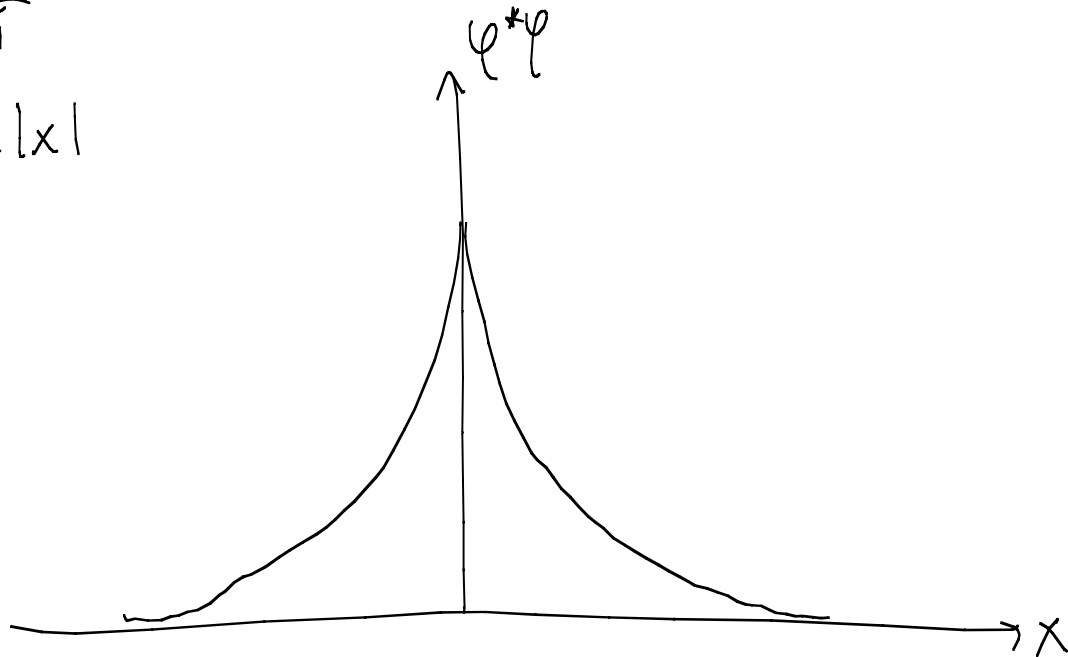
Normalization of Delta-function bound state

$$\psi_{-}(x) = Ae^{Kx}, \quad \psi_{+}(x) = Ae^{-Kx}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^{*} \psi dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \psi_{-}^{*} \psi_{-} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \psi_{+}^{*} \psi_{+} dx = 2 \int_{0}^{\infty} A^2 e^{-2Kx} dx = -\frac{2A^2}{2K} e^{-2Kx} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{A^2}{K} = 1$$

$$\text{So } A = \sqrt{K} = \frac{\sqrt{m\alpha}}{\hbar}$$

$$\psi(x) = \frac{\sqrt{m\alpha}}{\hbar} e^{-\frac{m\alpha}{\hbar^2} |x|}$$



Numerical Result

Since $-\alpha\delta(x)$ is the analytic limit of a sequence of narrower, deeper wells with constant $\alpha = \int_0^{\text{width}} V(x) dx$, we can use our matrix eigenvalue scheme to numerically approximate the solution:

