## Physics 402 Spring 2019 Prof. Belloni Discussion Worksheet for February 20, 2019

## PLEASE CLOSED BOOK (MIDTERM SIMULATION?)

Consider a particle in a three-dimensional infinite cubical well:

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$$V(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} 0; \ if \ 0 < x < a, 0 < y < a, and \ 0 < z < a \\ \infty; \ otherwise \end{cases}$$

The stationary states are:

$$\psi_{n_x n_y n_z}^0 = \left(\frac{2}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{n_x \pi}{a}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n_y \pi}{a}y\right) \sin\left(\frac{n_z \pi}{a}z\right)$$

where  $n_x$ ,  $n_y$  and  $n_z$  are positive integers. The corresponding allowed energies are:

$$E_{n_x n_y n_z}^0 = \frac{\pi^2 h^2}{2ma^2} \left( n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2 \right)$$

What is the degeneracy of the ground state? What is the degeneracy of the first excited state?

Let us now consider the following perturbation:

$$H'(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} V_0; \ if \ 0 < x < \frac{a}{2} \ and \ 0 < y < \frac{a}{2} \\ 0; \ otherwise \end{cases}$$

What is the first-order correction to the energy of the ground state? Under which constraint is this a small perturbation? What is the first-order correction to the energy of the first excited state? If there is a degeneracy, write the W matrix, diagonalize it and find the "good" unperturbed states. Is the perturbation lifting the degeneracy?

Useful integral (which I am not sure I will provide in the exam formula sheet: I will put sine/cosine addition formulae, though):

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{a}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi x}{a}\right) dx = \frac{2a}{3\pi}$$