

**Exercise Sheet 3** due 7 May1. *matching*

Calculate the radial wave function on a radial grid by integrating outwards  $\tilde{u}_i^{\rightarrow}$  and inwards  $\tilde{u}_i^{\leftarrow}$  on the logarithmic mesh to the matching point  $x_M$ .

- i. Write a routine to find the classical turning points on the logarithmic mesh. How many are there for any given  $l$ ?
- ii. Consider the radial function obtained by putting together the two solutions at the matching point

$$\tilde{u}_i = \begin{cases} \tilde{u}_i^{\rightarrow} \tilde{u}_M^{\leftarrow} & \text{for } i \leq M \\ \tilde{u}_i^{\leftarrow} \tilde{u}_M^{\rightarrow} & \text{for } i \geq M \end{cases}$$

Normalize  $\tilde{u}$  on the logarithmic mesh using

$$\int_0^{\infty} dr |u(r)|^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx r^2 |\tilde{u}(x)|^2$$

Estimate the contributions from the missing regions  $x < x_{\min}$  and  $x > x_{\max}$ .

- iii. By what  $\Delta k_M^2$  would you have to change the original  $k_M^2$  so that  $\tilde{u}_i$  is a solution of the radial eigenvalue problem? Hint: look at the Numerov iteration connecting  $\tilde{u}_{M-1}$ ,  $\tilde{u}_M$ , and  $\tilde{u}_{M+1}$  and solve for  $k_M^2$ , assuming  $k_{M\pm 1}^2$  are unchanged.
- iv. When considering  $-\Delta k_M^2$  as perturbation to the above exact solution, we can estimate the eigenenergy for the potential we are interested in using first-order perturbation theory.
- v. For the integration at the new energy use the normalization factor for getting reasonable values for initializing the wave functions.
- vi. Stop when the change in energy is smaller than the desired accuracy.