

$$\vec{r}(\theta, \varphi) = L \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta \cos\varphi \\ \sin\theta \sin\varphi \\ -\cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\dot{\vec{r}} = L \dot{\theta} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta \cos\varphi \\ \cos\theta \sin\varphi \\ \sin\theta \end{pmatrix} + L \dot{\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} -\sin\theta \sin\varphi \\ \sin\theta \cos\varphi \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T = \frac{m \dot{\vec{r}}^2}{2} = \frac{mL^2}{2} (\dot{\theta}^2 + \sin^2\theta \dot{\varphi}^2) \quad U = mgz = -mgL \cos\theta$$

$$L = T - U = \frac{mL^2}{2} (\dot{\theta}^2 + \sin^2\theta \dot{\varphi}^2) + mgL \cos\theta$$

(I) $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \varphi} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (\sin^2\theta \dot{\varphi}) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin^2\theta \ddot{\varphi} + (\sin 2\theta) \dot{\theta} \dot{\varphi} = 0$

(II) $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} \Rightarrow mL^2 \ddot{\theta} = \frac{mL^2}{2} \sin 2\theta \dot{\varphi}^2 - mgL \sin\theta$

for (I) (k'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z)

$C = \text{const} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} = mL^2 \sin^2\theta \dot{\varphi}$ (z) (z) (z) (z) (z) (z) (z) (z) (z) (z)

II (k'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z)

$mL^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta \dot{\varphi}^2 = mgL \sin\theta$ i MB o o k'z

$\cos\theta = \frac{g}{\dot{\varphi}^2} \Rightarrow \cos\theta_0 = \frac{gm^2 L^4 \sin^4\theta_0}{C^2}$ de sip θ_0

$mL^2 \ddot{\theta} = mL^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta \frac{C^2}{m^2 L^4 \sin^4\theta} - mgL \sin\theta$ (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z) (p'z)

$mL^2 \ddot{\theta} = 0 \pm \frac{\partial F}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{\theta=\theta_0} = \left[\frac{C^2}{mL^2} \left(\sin^2\theta_0 - 3 \frac{\cos^2\theta_0}{\sin^4\theta_0} \right) - mgL \cos\theta_0 \right] (\theta - \theta_0) = -A(\theta_0) (\theta - \theta_0)$

$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{A(\theta_0)}{mL^2}}$

p p

2. תוצאה

אם $u_1 \neq u_2$ אז $m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2$ (אם $u_1 = u_2$ אז $u_1 = u_2 = u$)

$$m_1 v = m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 \quad \text{כאשר } u_1 \neq u_2$$

$$u_2 - u_1 = v \quad (\text{אם } u_1 < u_2 \text{ אז } v = u_2 - u_1)$$

$$m_1 v = m_1 u_1 + m_2 (u_1 + v)$$

$$u_1 = \frac{(m_1 - m_2)v}{m_1 + m_2} \quad u_2 = u_1 + v = \frac{2m_1 v}{m_1 + m_2}$$

אם $m_2 > m_1$ אז $u_1 < 0$ ו- $u_2 > 0$ (אם $m_2 < m_1$ אז $u_1 > 0$ ו- $u_2 > 0$)

$$m_1 v = m_1 u_1^{(x)} + m_2 u_2^{(x)} \quad \text{אם } u_1 < 0 \text{ אז } u_1^{(x)} = -|u_1|$$

$$m_2 u_2^{(y)} + m_1 u_1^{(y)} = 0 \quad \text{אם } u_1 < 0 \text{ אז } u_1^{(y)} = -|u_1|$$

$$\frac{m_1 v^2}{2} = \frac{m_1 u_1^{(x)2}}{2} + \frac{m_1 u_1^{(y)2}}{2} + \frac{m_2 u_2^{(x)2}}{2} + \frac{m_2 u_2^{(y)2}}{2}$$

אם $u_1 \neq u_2$ אז $m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2$ (אם $u_1 = u_2$ אז $u_1 = u_2 = u$)

אם $u_1 = u_2 = u$ אז $m_1 u + m_2 u = m_1 u + m_2 u$ (אם $u_1 = u_2 = u$ אז $u_1 = u_2 = u$)

אם $u_1 = u_2 = u$ אז $m_1 u + m_2 u = m_1 u + m_2 u$ (אם $u_1 = u_2 = u$ אז $u_1 = u_2 = u$)

$$u_2 \rightarrow 2v \quad \text{אם } \frac{m_2}{m_1} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{אם } m_1$$

3. $\psi(x) = \begin{cases} A \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} x}{\hbar} \right] & x < -a \\ B \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} (x-a)}{\hbar} \right] & x > 0 \end{cases}$

for $E < V$, $\psi(x) = \begin{cases} A \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} (x+a)}{\hbar} \right] & -a < x < 0 \\ B \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} (x-a)}{\hbar} \right] & x > 0 \end{cases}$

$$\psi(x) = \begin{cases} A \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} (x+a)}{\hbar} \right] - B \exp \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(V-E)} (x-a)}{\hbar} \right] & -a < x < 0 \\ B \exp \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(V-E)} (x-a)}{\hbar} \right] & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

(I) $\psi'(0^+) = \psi'(0^-)$ (II) $\psi(0^-) = \psi(0^+)$

(I) $A \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} (0+a)}{\hbar} \right] - B \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} (0-a)}{\hbar} \right] = B \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} (0-a)}{\hbar} \right]$

(II) $A \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} (0+a)}{\hbar} \right] - B \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} (0-a)}{\hbar} \right] = -B \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} (0-a)}{\hbar} \right]$

Substituting, A, B over 'a' in both eqns and dividing

$$\begin{vmatrix} \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} a}{\hbar} \right] & \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} a}{\hbar} \right] \\ \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} a}{\hbar} \right] & -\cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} a}{\hbar} \right] \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} a}{\hbar} \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} a}{\hbar} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} a}{\hbar} \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} a}{\hbar} \right] = 0$$

Dividing by $\sqrt{2m(E-V)} a$ and $\cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} a}{\hbar} \right]$ we get $\tan \left[\frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V)} a}{\hbar} \right] = 1$

שאלה 3 - הילפר

(א) בקירוב $V=0$ מצא את פתרון המשוואה של שרשרת קוונטום במרחב $0 < x < 2a$

כ"כ נמצא פתרון
המקרה של פתרון קוונטום במרחב $0 < x < 2a$

$$\psi_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2a}\right)$$

$$E_n = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2 n^2}{8ma^2}$$

עם תנאי התנאי

(ב) מצא את המסתעף של המסתעף במרחב $0 < x < 2a$
הסתעף במרחב $0 < x < 2a$ הוא $\frac{1}{2}$
הסתעף במרחב $0 < x < 2a$

(ג) מצא את המסתעף של המסתעף במרחב $0 < x < 2a$
הסתעף במרחב $0 < x < 2a$

