

Homework 2

Due Feb. 15, beginning of class

This exercise is an example of multichannel scattering. We will take the simplest example of a two-channel problem. The radial Schrödinger equation is given by (in atomic units)

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2\mu}\mathbf{I}\frac{d^2}{dR^2} + \mathbf{V}\right)\mathbf{F} = E\mathbf{F}$$

with

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a+b}{(1+c)R} & \frac{\mathcal{E}R}{2}d \\ \frac{\mathcal{E}R}{2}d & \frac{a-b}{(1-c)R} - \omega \end{pmatrix}.$$

The various terms in this expression are defined as

$$\begin{aligned} a &= (1+R)e^{-2R} \\ b &= \left(1 - \frac{2R^2}{3}\right)e^{-R} \\ c &= \left(1 + R + \frac{R^2}{3}\right)e^{-R} \\ d &= \frac{1}{2}(1 - \tanh(R - 6.5)). \end{aligned}$$

In addition, we will assume $\mu = 918$ a.u. and $\omega = 0.06$ a.u., and we will consider both $\mathcal{E}=0.001$ and 0.005 a.u.

If we imagine these are Born-Oppenheimer potentials, then this Schrödinger equation models the process of predissociation (see the discussion on p. 555-556 of Bransden and Joachain). We will see later this semester that it also models the behavior of a molecule in an intense laser field via the Floquet representation. For now, though, we will treat it as a scattering problem. We will ignore angular momentum in this example and concentrate on the multichannel aspects.

- (a) Plot the diabatic potentials. Calculate the energies of any bound states for these potentials (i.e. ignore the coupling).
- (b) Calculate and plot the adiabatic potentials for each value of $\mathcal{E}$, showing clearly the avoided crossing that emerges. Discuss the effect of changing $\mathcal{E}$ between the two sets of potentials. Compare the energy gap you find with the simple estimate predicted by the two-channel linear model we discussed in class. Calculate the energies of any bound states for these potentials, ignoring any non-adiabatic coupling.
- (c) Calculate and plot all possible cross sections for total energies in the range -0.06 a.u. to 0.06 a.u. for each $\mathcal{E}$.
- (d) Discuss your cross sections physically as a function of energy and of $\mathcal{E}$. Make sure to comment on any resonances you find and on the threshold behaviors you observe.
- (e) For the resonances, find their positions and widths. Do these resonances correlate to any of the bound states you found in (a) or (b)? Identify each as a *shape* or *Feshbach* resonance. Justify your label.
- (f) Pick one of the resonances you found and plot the radial wave functions for three energies: two resonance widths below the resonance and two above, and right at the resonance energy. Discuss these wave functions physically, relating their behavior to the resonance.