

### Worksheet #9: WKB approximation

Consider  $\epsilon^2 y'' - xy = 0$ , where  $\epsilon \ll 1$ .

- (1) For what domains is ~~it~~ oscillatory? Evanescent (growing/decaying)?

↑  
the solution

oscillatory for  $x < 0$ .  
evanescent for  $x > 0$ .

- (2) Let's take  $x > 1$ . Write down  $k(x)$ .

$$k(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad \text{so } \int \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2}.$$

- (3) Write down the general WKB solution.

$$y(x) = C_1 \frac{1}{x^{1/4}} e^{\frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2}} + C_2 \frac{1}{x^{1/4}} e^{-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2}}$$

- (4) Find the coefficients with the boundary conditions:  $y(1) = 1$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y(x) = 0$ .

$$y(1) = 1 = C_1 e^{2/(3\epsilon)} + C_2 e^{-2/(3\epsilon)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y(x) = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0 \rightarrow \text{otherwise exponential growth.}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 = e^{2/3\epsilon}$$

- (5) Rewrite the WKB solution so  $x = 1$  is lower limit of action integral.

$$y(x) = C_2 x^{-1/4} e^{-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2}} \quad \text{Plugin } C_2$$

$$= x^{-1/4} e^{-\frac{2}{3\epsilon} (x^{3/2} - 1)}$$

$$= x^{-1/4} e^{-2/3\epsilon \int_1^x \sqrt{s} ds}$$

Where  $\int_1^x \sqrt{s} ds$  is the action integral w/ lower limit 1.