

$$\hat{A} = \alpha (|1\rangle\langle 1| - |2\rangle\langle 2| + |1\rangle\langle 2| + |2\rangle\langle 1|)$$

$$\psi = c_1 |1\rangle + c_2 |2\rangle$$

$$\hat{A}|\psi\rangle = E|\psi\rangle$$

$$\langle n|m\rangle = \delta_{nm}$$

$$\hat{A}|\psi\rangle = \alpha [|1\rangle\langle 1| - |2\rangle\langle 2| + |1\rangle\langle 2| + |2\rangle\langle 1|]$$

$$[c_1 |1\rangle + c_2 |2\rangle]$$

$$= \alpha [c_1 |1\rangle + c_1 |2\rangle - c_2 |2\rangle + c_2 |1\rangle] = E|\psi\rangle$$

$$\alpha (c_1 + c_2) |1\rangle + \alpha (c_1 - c_2) |2\rangle = E [c_1 |1\rangle + c_2 |2\rangle]$$

$$\alpha (c_1 + c_2) = E c_1 \rightarrow c_2 = c_1 \left(\frac{E}{\alpha} - 1 \right)$$

$$\alpha (c_1 - c_2) = E c_2 \rightarrow c_1 = c_2 \left(\frac{E}{\alpha} + 1 \right)$$

$$c_2 = \left(\frac{E}{\alpha} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{E}{\alpha} - 1 \right) c_2$$

$$1 = \frac{E^2}{\alpha^2} - 1 \rightarrow \boxed{E_{\pm} = \pm \alpha \sqrt{2}}$$

Eigenvectors:

$$|\psi_{\pm}\rangle = c_1 [|1\rangle + \left(\frac{E_{\pm}}{\alpha} - 1 \right) |2\rangle]$$

$c_2 \uparrow$

$$\boxed{|\psi_{\pm}\rangle = c_1 [|1\rangle + (\pm\sqrt{2} - 1) |2\rangle]}$$

$$|1\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad |2\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \langle 1| = [1 \ 0] \quad \langle 2| = [0 \ 1]$$

$$|1\rangle\langle 1| = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad |1\rangle\langle 2| = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

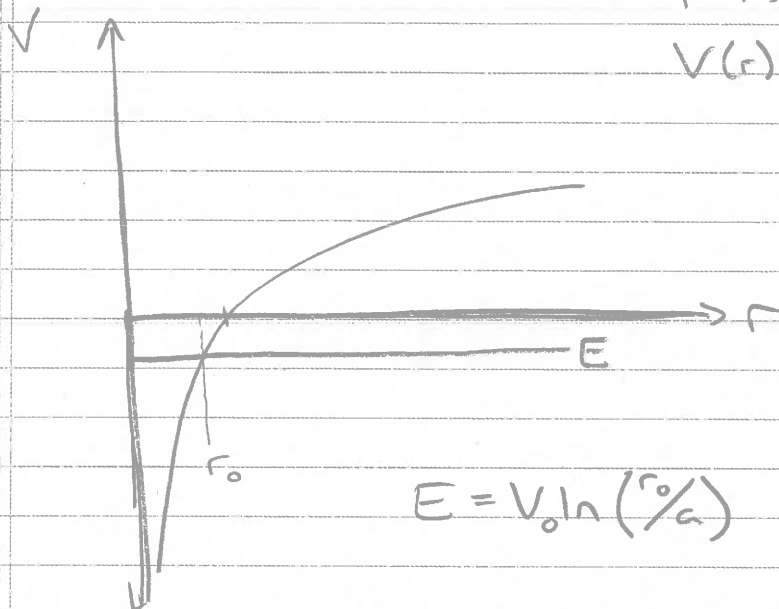
$$|2\rangle\langle 2| = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad |2\rangle\langle 1| = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{H} = \alpha (|1\rangle\langle 1| - |2\rangle\langle 2| + |1\rangle\langle 2| + |2\rangle\langle 1|)$$

$$\hat{H} = \alpha \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(n - \frac{1}{4}) \pi \hbar = \int_0^{r_0} \underbrace{\sqrt{2mV(E - V_0 \ln(r/a))}}_{p(r)} dr$$

$$V(r) = V_0 \ln(r/a)$$



$$\begin{aligned} (n - \frac{1}{4}) \pi \hbar &= \sqrt{2m} \int_0^{r_0} \sqrt{V_0 \ln(r_0/a) - V_0 \ln(r/a)} dr \\ &= \sqrt{2mV_0} \int_0^{r_0} \sqrt{\ln(r_0/r)} dr \end{aligned}$$

$$x \equiv \ln(r_0/r) \rightarrow e^x = r_0/r \rightarrow r e^x = r_0 \rightarrow r = r_0 e^{-x} \\ dr = -r_0 e^{-x} dx$$

$$(n - \frac{1}{4}) \pi \hbar = \sqrt{2mV_0} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \underbrace{\sqrt{x}}_{\sqrt{x}} \underbrace{(-r_0 e^{-x})}_{dr} dx$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_1 &= \ln(r_0/a) = \infty \\ x_2 &= \ln(r_0/r_0) = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} (n - \frac{1}{4}) \pi \hbar = -r_0 \sqrt{2mV_0} \int_{\infty}^0 \sqrt{x} e^{-x} dx$$

$$(n - \frac{1}{4}) \hbar k = r_0 \sqrt{2mV_0} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{x} e^{-x} dx$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x} dx, \quad \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}, \quad \Gamma(z+1) = z\Gamma(z)$$

$\frac{3}{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

$$(n - \frac{1}{4}) \hbar k = r_0 \sqrt{2mV_0} \Gamma(\frac{3}{2}) = r_0 \sqrt{2mV_0} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$(n - \frac{1}{4}) \hbar k = r_0 \sqrt{2mV_0} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$\frac{2(n - \frac{1}{4}) \hbar \sqrt{2\pi}}{\sqrt{2mV_0}} = r_0 \rightarrow r_0 = \hbar(n - \frac{1}{4}) \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{mV_0}}$$

$$E_n = V_0 \ln\left(\frac{r_0}{a}\right)$$

$$E_n = V_0 \ln\left[\frac{\hbar}{a} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi\hbar^2}{mV_0}} (n - \frac{1}{4})\right] = V_0 \left\{ \ln(n - \frac{1}{4}) + \ln\left(\frac{\hbar}{a} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi\hbar^2}{mV_0}}\right) \right\}$$

$\ln\left(\frac{\hbar}{a} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi\hbar^2}{mV_0}}\right)$

$$E_{n+1} - E_n = V_0 \left\{ \ln(n + 1 - \frac{1}{4}) - \ln(n - \frac{1}{4}) \right\}$$

$$= V_0 \ln\left(\frac{n + \frac{3}{4}}{n - \frac{1}{4}}\right)$$