

Schrodinger equation for linear potential. The stark effect was investigated by exact and perturbed method; the Airy functions $Ai(x)$ and $Bi(x)$ are Eigen functions of the unperturbed linear potential, but the $Bi(x)$ solution diverges for large value and does not satisfy the condition $\psi(\infty) = 0$ the $Bi(x)$ is excluded.

The exact solution of stark effect leads to eigenvalue relation of:

$$E_n = \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{\bar{F}\hbar}{\sqrt{m}} + \frac{(F+\bar{F})^2}{2\bar{F}^2}, \bar{F} = e \epsilon_0 .$$

The quantized energy is given in terms of the solution of the well-behaved zeros of the Airy function $Ai(-\sigma_n)$ with $E_n = \epsilon_0 \sigma_n$. The eigenvalues obtain by the perturbation is so near to the Exact result but distinction of exactness due to perturbation.

References

- [1] V.V. Nesvizhevsky et al Nature 415, 297-299 (2002).
- [2] Gibbs, R.L.: The quantum bouncer, Am.J.phys 43,25-28(1975).
- [3] L. farhanh m.,H. Hassn Bauzari, F. Ahmadi. J Theo Appl Phys(2014)8:140.
- [4] Robinett, Rw. arXiv: 0909.2209v1[quant-ph] 11 sept 2009.
- [5] Valle e o and Soares M 2004 Airy functions and Application to physics (New Jersey: world scientific).
- [6] Abramowitz m and Stegun I A (1965) handbook of mathematical functions (Washington, D.C., National Bureau Of Standard, U.S printing office) p.450.
- [7] Aurthur beiser, Shobhit mahajan, S Ra Choudhury,: Concepts of modern physics, 2011.

