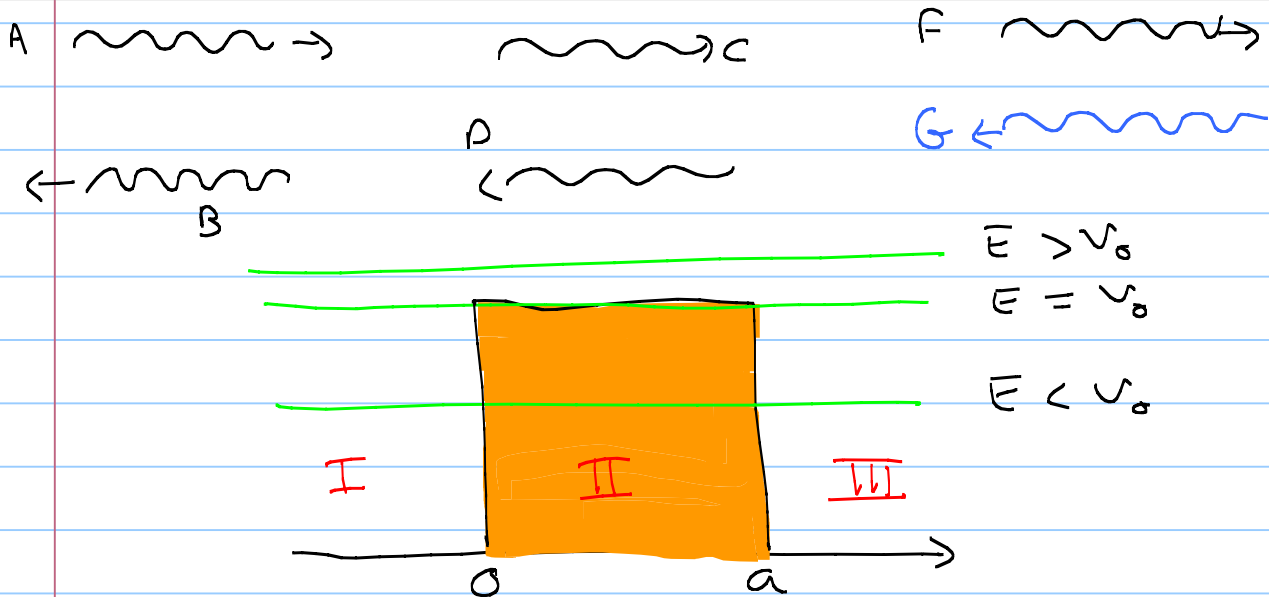


3_3_08

Note Title

3/3/2008



I $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \psi''(x) = E\psi(x)$

$$\psi'' + k_1^2 \psi = 0$$

$$k_1^2 = 2mE/\hbar^2$$

II $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \psi'' + V_0 \psi = E\psi$

$$\psi'' + k_2^2 \psi = 0$$

$$k_2^2 = 2m(E - V_0)$$

III $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \psi''(x) = E\psi(x)$

$$\psi'' + k_1^2 \psi = 0$$

Regions I + III solutions to S.E. are oscillatory. in Region II all depends on E versus V_0

Case ① $E = V_0$

$$\psi'' + k_2^2 \psi = 0$$

$$k_2^2 = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E - V_0) \Rightarrow \psi'' = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\psi(x) = ax + b}$$

Case ② $E > V_0$

$$\psi'' + k_2^2 \psi = 0 \quad k_2 \text{ real + positive}$$

Solutions oscillatory

Case ③ $E < V_0$

$$\psi'' + k_2^2 \psi = 0 \quad k_2^2 = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E - V_0)$$

negative

$$\text{So } k_2 = i/\hbar \sqrt{2m(V_0 - E)} \equiv ik$$

$$\text{Solution } e^{\pm ik_2 x} \Rightarrow e^{\pm kx} \quad \uparrow \text{ real}$$

Region II
 $E < V_0$

$$\boxed{\psi(x) = C e^{kx} + D e^{-kx}}$$

$$T = \frac{4k_1 k_2 e^{-ia(k_1 - k_2)}}{(k_1 + k_2)^2 - e^{2iak_2} (k_1 - k_2)^2}$$

Analysis

$$E < V_0$$

$$T = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{V_0^2 \sinh(k_2 a)}{4E(V_0 - E)}}$$

$$E > V_0$$

$$T = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{V_0^2 \sin(k_2 a)}{4E(E - V_0)}}$$

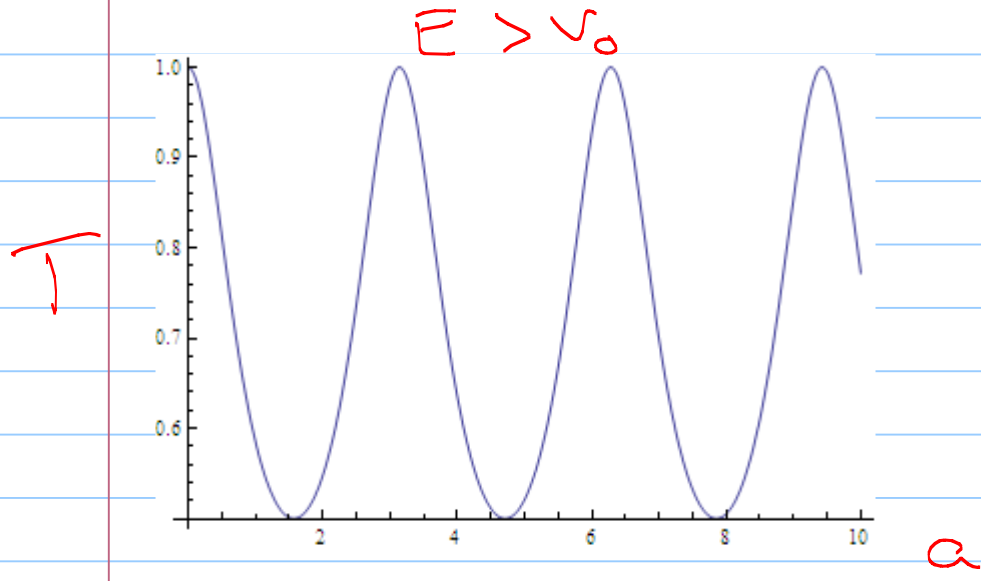
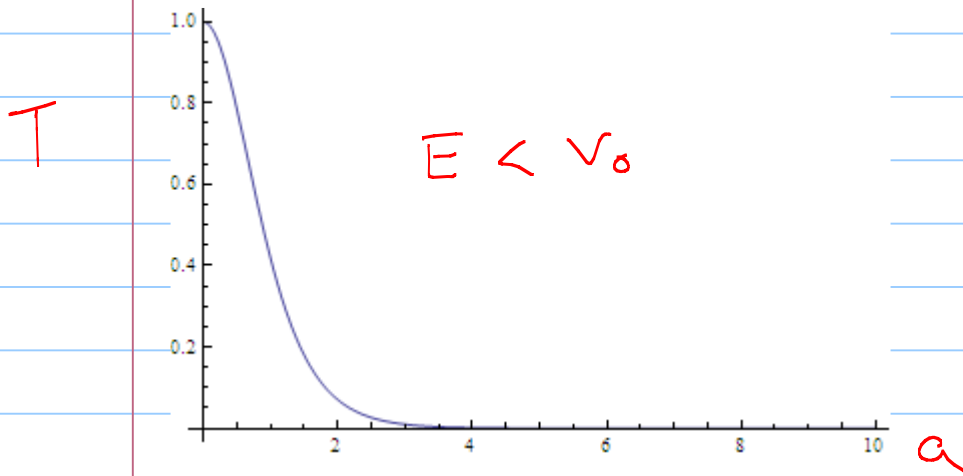
Two nonclassical results:

For $E > V_0$ non-zero R .

For $E < V_0$ non-zero T
(tunneling)

For $E = V_0$

$$T = \frac{1}{1 + m a^2 V_0 / 2\hbar^2}$$



Remember in QM, T/R refer to the probability of penetration / reflection