

تمرین 5: $m_I \neq m_{II}$

انف) $E > U_0$ T, R

ب) $E < U_0$ T, R

T, R را به صورت E راجع نمائید.

اصل اول (الف) در تمرین قبل اینصورت را حساب کردیم.

$$T = t^* t_2 \frac{4 k_I^2}{\left(k_I + k_{II} \frac{m_I}{m_{II}}\right)^2}$$

$$R = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{k_{II}}{k_I} \frac{m_I}{m_{II}}\right)^2}{\left(1 + \frac{k_{II}}{k_I} \frac{m_I}{m_{II}}\right)^2}$$

$$Trans = \frac{\frac{4 k_I k_{II}}{m_I m_{II}}}{\left(\frac{k_I}{m_I} + \frac{k_{II}}{m_{II}}\right)^2}$$

$$Ref = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{m_I}{m_{II}} \frac{k_{II}}{k_I}\right)^2}{\left(1 + \frac{m_I}{m_{II}} \frac{k_{II}}{k_I}\right)^2}$$



(۱)

$$I) \quad \psi_I(x) = A e^{+ik_I x} + B e^{-ik_I x}$$

$$E = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} \Rightarrow k_I = \sqrt{\frac{2m_I E}{\hbar^2}}$$

$$k_{II} = \sqrt{\frac{2m_{II}(E - U_0)}{\hbar^2}}$$

$$II) \quad \psi_{II}(x) = C e^{+ik_{II} x} + D e^{-ik_{II} x} \Rightarrow \psi_{II}(x) = C e^{-k_{II} x}$$

موجی k_{II}

اعمال کنیطامری: تابع موج و مشتق آن در مرزها پیوسته باشد $m_I \neq m_{II}$

$$\int A + B = C$$

$$(ik_I A - ik_I B)_{m_{II}} = (-k_{II} C)_{m_I}$$

$$t_{\text{crit}} = \frac{C}{A}$$

$$\delta = \frac{\beta}{A}$$

$$T = t^* t = \frac{C C^*}{A A^*} \quad R = r^* r = \frac{17 B^*}{A A^*}$$

$$A \times i k_I + \cancel{B \times i k_I} = C \times i k_I$$

$$i K_I A - \cancel{i K_I B} = -K_{II} C \frac{m_I}{m_{II}}$$

$$2A i k_I = c \left(k_I^2 - k_{II} \frac{m_I}{m_{II}} \right)$$

$$t = \frac{c}{A} \cdot \frac{2 i k_I}{i k_I - k_{II} \frac{m_I}{m_{II}}} = \frac{2}{1 + i \frac{k_{II}}{k_I} \frac{m_I}{m_{II}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{K_{II}}{K_I} \frac{m_I}{m_{II}}} = \frac{4}{\left(1 + i \frac{K_{II}}{K_I} \frac{m_I}{m_{II}}\right) \left(1 - i \frac{K_{II}}{K_I} \frac{m_I}{m_{II}}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{4}{1 - 2\kappa + 2i\kappa + \kappa^2} \cdot \frac{4}{1 + \left(\frac{\kappa_{II}}{\kappa_I} \frac{m_I}{m_{II}} \right)^2}$$



$$\begin{cases} A \times k_{II} + B \times k_{II} = C \times k_{II} \\ (i k_I A - i k_I B) \times \frac{m_{II}}{m_I} = -k_{II} C \end{cases}$$

$$A \left(i k_I \frac{m_{II}}{m_I} + k_{II} \right) + B \left(-i k_I \frac{m_{II}}{m_I} + k_{II} \right) = 0$$

$$r = \frac{B}{A} = - \frac{i k_I \frac{m_{II}}{m_I} + k_{II}}{-i k_I \frac{m_{II}}{m_I} + k_{II}}$$

$$R = r r^* = \frac{k_{II} + i k_I \frac{m_{II}}{m_I}}{k_{II} - i k_I \frac{m_{II}}{m_I}} \times \frac{k_{II} - i k_I \frac{m_{II}}{m_I}}{k_{II} + i k_I \frac{m_{II}}{m_I}}$$

$$= \frac{k_{II}^2 + k_I^2 \left(\frac{m_{II}}{m_I} \right)^2}{k_{II}^2 + k_I^2 \left(\frac{m_{II}}{m_I} \right)^2} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

یعنی \square

$$E < U_0$$

$$\psi_I(x) = A e^{+ik_I x} + B e^{-ik_I x}$$

$$\psi_{II}(x) = C e^{-\frac{k_{II} x}{2}}$$

$$\dot{J}(x) = -i \frac{\hbar m}{2m} \left(\psi^* \frac{d\psi}{dx} - \psi \frac{d\psi^*}{dx} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \square \dot{J}_{\text{input}} = \dot{J}_I &= -\frac{i e \hbar}{2 m_I} \left[A^* e^{-ik_I x} (A i k_I e^{ik_I x}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - A e^{+ik_I x} (-A^* i k_I e^{-ik_I x}) \right] \\ &= -\frac{i e \hbar}{2 m_I} (i k_I |A|^2 + i k_I |A|^2) = \boxed{\frac{e \hbar k_I}{m_I} |A|^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \square \dot{J}_R &= -\frac{i e \hbar}{2 m_I} \left[B^* e^{+ik_I x} (-B i k_I e^{-ik_I x}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - B e^{-ik_I x} (+B^* i k_I e^{+ik_I x}) \right] \\ &= -\frac{i e \hbar}{2 m_I} [-i k_I B B^* - i k_I B B^*] = \boxed{\frac{-e \hbar}{m} k_I |B|^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Pi \dot{\mathcal{J}}_T = - \frac{i e \hbar}{2 m_{\Pi}} \left[c e^{-k_{\Pi} x} (-k_{\Pi} c e^{-k_{\Pi} x}) - c e^{-k_{\Pi} x} (-k_{\Pi} c e^{-k_{\Pi} x}) \right]$$

$$= 0$$

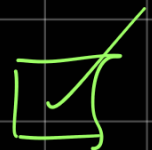
$$T_{\text{trans}} = \frac{\dot{\mathcal{J}}_T}{\dot{\mathcal{J}}_I}$$

$$R_{\text{ef}} = - \frac{\dot{\mathcal{J}}_R}{\dot{\mathcal{J}}_I}$$

$$T + R = 1 \quad \text{current conservation}$$

$$T_{\text{trans}} = 0$$

$$T + R = 1$$



$$R_{\text{ef}} = 1$$

این نشان می‌دهد مفهوم توان زیاده و حوض میله دوم حذف

یسی $\dot{\mathcal{J}}_T$ وجود ندارد.