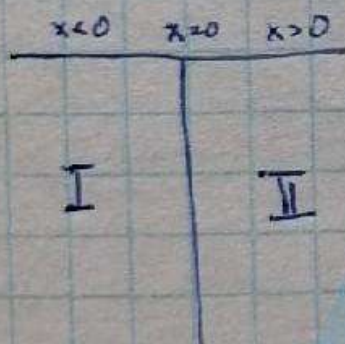


Задача 8



$$\psi_I = e^{ikx} + r e^{-ikx}$$

отражённая

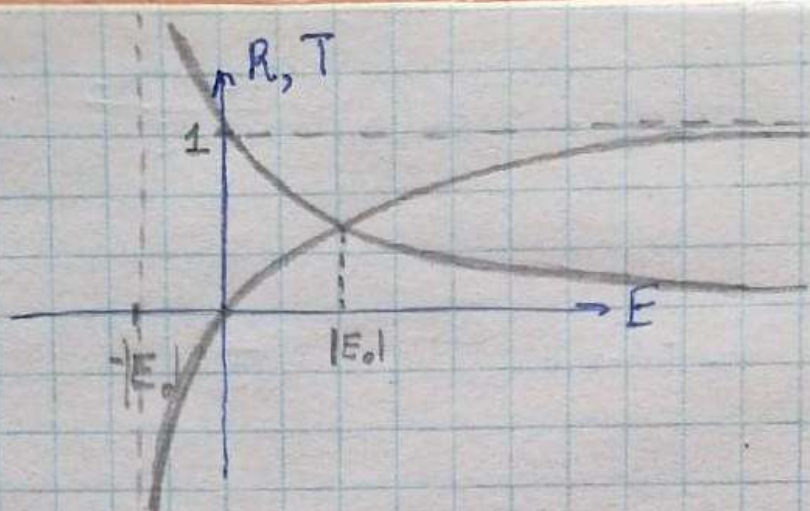
$$\psi_{II} = t e^{ikx} \text{ — прошедшая}$$

$$\begin{cases} \psi(+0) = \psi(-0) \\ \psi'(+0) - \psi'(-0) = -\frac{2md}{\hbar^2} \psi(0) \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1+r=t \\ ik(t-(1-r)) = -\frac{2md}{\hbar^2} t \end{cases}$$

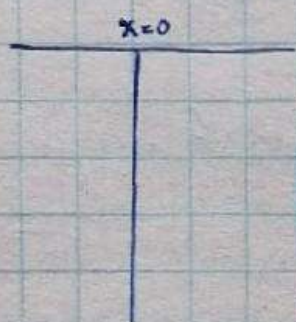
$$r = -\frac{\frac{md}{\hbar^2 ik}}{1 + \frac{md}{\hbar^2 ik}}$$

$$R = |r|^2 = \frac{|E_0|}{E + |E_0|}$$

$$T = |t|^2 = \frac{E}{|E_0| + E}$$



Задача 9.



$$U(x) = -\alpha_0 \delta(x) \rightarrow U(x) = -\alpha_1 \delta(x)$$

$P_{\text{проп}} - ?$

В 1-м случае: $\alpha_0 \delta(x)$

$$\alpha_0 \delta(x): \psi_0(x) = \sqrt{\alpha_0} e^{-\alpha_0 |x|}, \quad \alpha_0 = \frac{2m|E|}{\hbar^2}$$

параметр затухания

Во 2-м случае:

$$\alpha_1 \delta(x): \psi_1(x) = \sqrt{\alpha_1} e^{-\alpha_1 |x|}$$

$$P = \left| \int \psi_0^*(x) \psi_1(x) dx \right|^2 = \alpha_0 \alpha_1 \left| \int e^{-(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1)|x|} dx \right|^2 =$$

$$= \alpha_0 \alpha_1 \left(\frac{2}{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1} \right)^2$$

$$P_{\text{проп}} = 1 - P = 1 - \frac{4\alpha_0 \alpha_1}{(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1)^2} = \left(\frac{\alpha_0 - \alpha_1}{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1} \right)^2$$