

Potential step:

$$E < U$$

$$\psi(x) = A e^{ikx} + B e^{-ikx}$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{Right} \\ \text{incident} \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \text{Left} \\ \text{Reflected} \end{matrix}$

$$\psi(x) = C e^{-\alpha x}$$

$$\alpha^2 = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (U - E)$$

$$R = \frac{B}{A} \cdot \frac{A^*}{A^*} = 1$$

$$T = \frac{4k^2}{\alpha^2 + k^2}$$

$$k = \sqrt{\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2}}$$

$$T = \frac{C}{A} \cdot \frac{A^*}{A^*} > 0$$

$$x < 0$$

$$x > 0$$

$$E > U$$

$$\psi = C e^{ik'x}$$

$$R = \frac{(k - k')^2}{(k + k')^2} > 0$$

$$T = \frac{4kk'}{(k + k')^2}$$

$$k' = \sqrt{\frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E - U)}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{k_1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$E \ll U$$

$$T = 0, R = 1$$

$$E \gg U$$

$$T = 1, R = 0$$

$$k_1 = k_1$$

the barrier has a width

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2m(U-E)}}{\hbar}$$

$$E < U$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = 1 + \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{U^2}{E(U-E)} \right] \sinh^2 \alpha L$$

$$E > U$$

$$k' = \sqrt{\frac{2m(E-U)}{\hbar^2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = 1 + \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{U^2}{E(U-E)} \right] \sin^2 k' L$$

\propto decay

$$T = e^{-4\pi Z} \left[\sqrt{\frac{E_0}{E}} + 8 \sqrt{\frac{ZR}{r_0}} \right]$$

E_0 → the daughter
 0.0993 MeV
 ZR → the daughter
 7.25×10^{-15}
 $R = 1.3(A)^{1/3} \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}$
 meter radius

$$\lambda = 10^{21} T$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{\ln 2}{\lambda}$$

$$E = U - \frac{1}{2m} \left(\frac{\ln T}{2L} \hbar \right)^2$$

