

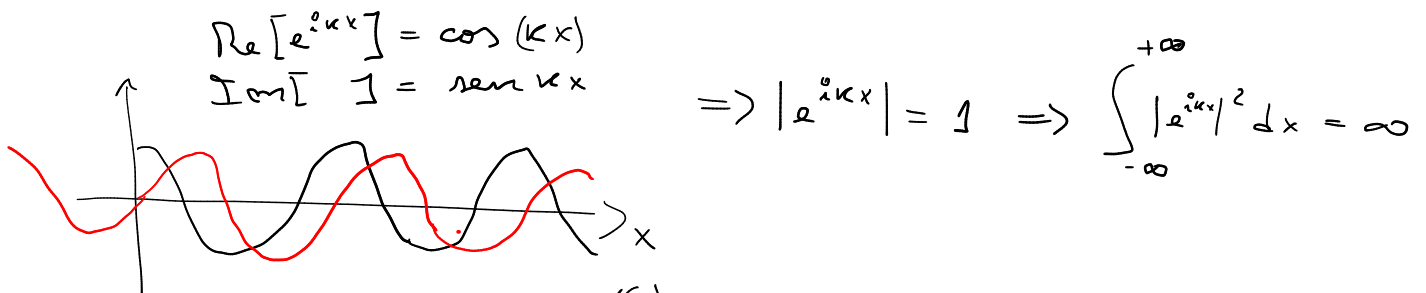
Aula de Dúvidas 5 (extra) (2/Nov)

$$\psi(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dk \hat{\psi}(k) e^{ikx}$$

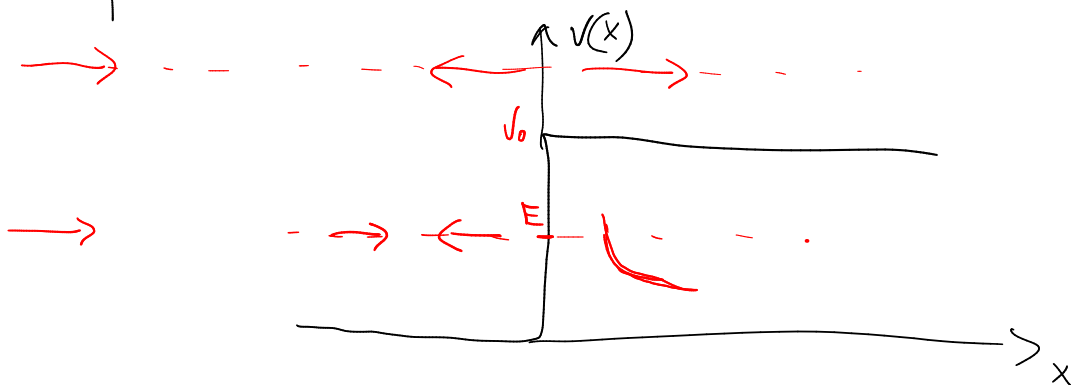
$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{i(k+b)x} + \frac{1}{2} e^{ikx} + \frac{1}{2} e^{i(k-b)x}$$

$$\text{Re}[e^{ikx}] = \cos(kx)$$

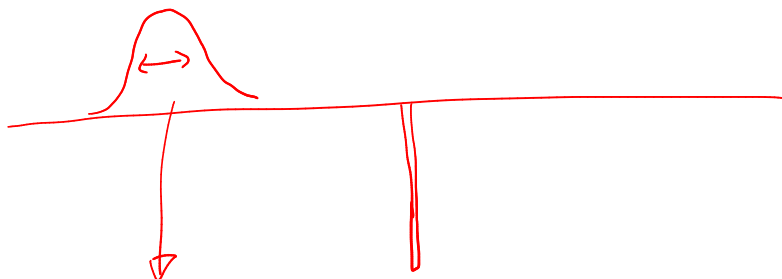
$$\text{Im}[e^{ikx}] = \sin(kx)$$



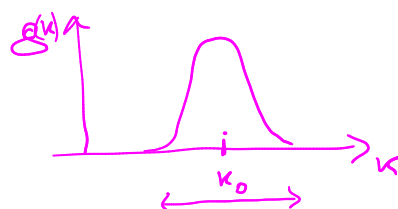
$$\Rightarrow |e^{ikx}| = 1 \Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |e^{ikx}|^2 dx = \infty$$



$$\underline{T(k)}; \underline{R(k)}$$

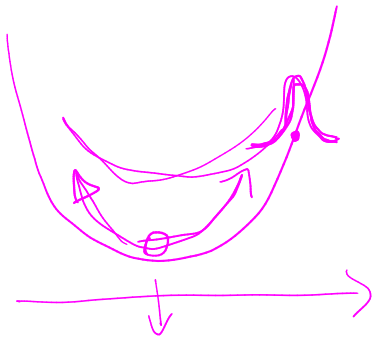


$$\int dk g(k) e^{ikx}$$



$$T(k)$$

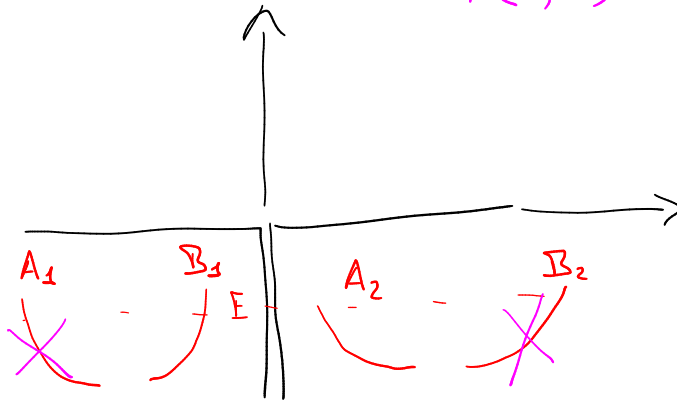
$$R(k)$$



$$\hat{H} \phi_i(x) = E_i \phi_i(x)$$

$$\psi(t=0, x) = \sum_i c_i \phi_i(x)$$

$$\psi(t, x) = \sum_i c_i \phi_i(x) \cdot e^{-i \frac{E_i}{\hbar} t}$$



$$E = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A_1 - B_1 \\ A_2 - B_2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c} K \\ \uparrow \end{array} \right) = \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2m(-|E|)}}{\hbar} = \pm i \frac{\sqrt{2m|E|}}{\hbar} = \kappa$$

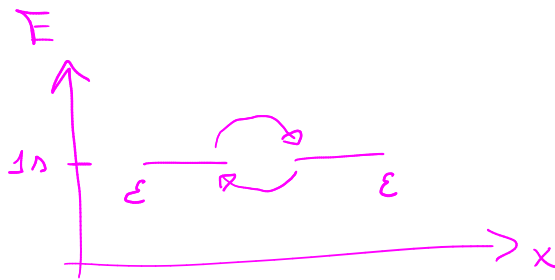
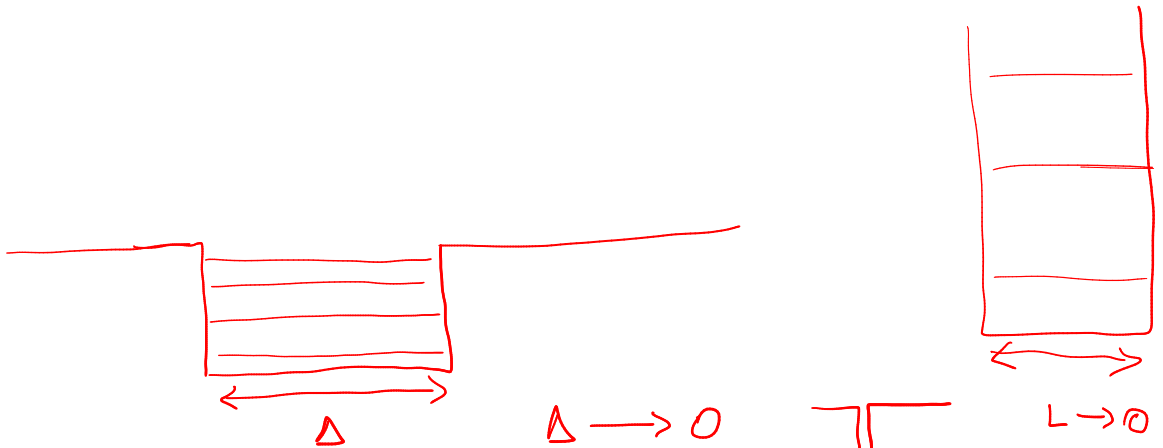
$$\psi(x) = e^{\pm i \kappa x} = e^{\mp \kappa x}$$

$$E = \frac{\hbar^2 (i\kappa)^2}{2m} = - \frac{\hbar^2 \kappa^2}{2m}$$

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

$$\psi(x) = e^{i\alpha x} \Rightarrow -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} (-\alpha^2) = E$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\hbar^2 \alpha^2}{2m} = E \quad \alpha = \frac{ip}{\hbar} \Rightarrow -\frac{\hbar^2 \beta^2}{2m} = E$$



$$H = T + V$$

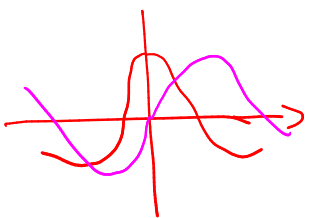
$$= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 - \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{q^2}{r_1} + \frac{q^2}{r_2} \right)$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon & -t \\ -t & \epsilon \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon+t & 0 \\ 0 & \epsilon-t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} |\varphi_{\beta\alpha}^1\rangle \\ |\varphi_{\beta\alpha}^2\rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

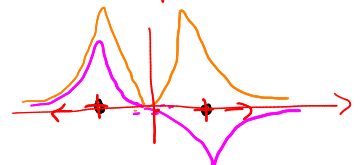
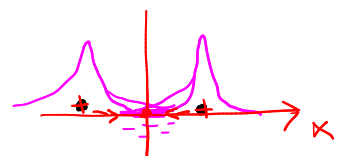
$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{matrix} \epsilon+t \\ \epsilon-t \end{matrix}$$

$$\varphi_- = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\varphi_+ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\psi(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow -x} -\psi(x) \text{ impar}$$

$$\psi(x) \rightarrow \psi(x) \text{ par}$$