

Transmission coefficient

$$T = \frac{j_t}{j_i}$$

For this square potential, we have

$$1. \ 0 < x < a,$$

$$H = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + V_0$$

Solution should be

$$\psi_2(x) = Ae^{k_2x} + Be^{-k_2x}$$

$$1. \ x < 0, x > a$$

$$H = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2}$$

Solutions should be

$$\psi_1(x) = e^{ik_1x} + re^{-ik_1x}$$

$$\psi_3(x) = te^{ik_1x}$$

Boundary conditions are

$$\psi_1(0) = \psi_2(0), \psi_1'(0) = \psi_2'(0), \psi_2(a) = \psi_3(a), \psi_2'(a) = \psi_3'(a)$$

Put the waves functions in, we get

$$1 + r = A + B, ik_1 - rik_1 = Ak_2 - Bk_2$$

$$Ae^{k_2a} + Be^{-k_2a} = te^{ik_1a}, k_2Ae^{k_2a} - k_2Be^{-k_2a} = tik_1e^{ik_1a}$$

Use Solve function in Mathematica,

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In[42]:= sol3 =
  Solve[1 + r == A + B && I k1 - r I k1 == A k2 - B k2 &&
    A Exp[k2 a] + B Exp[-k2 a] == t Exp[I k1 a] &&
    k2 A Exp[k2 a] - k2 B Exp[-k2 a] == t I k1 Exp[I k1 a], {r, A, B, t}]

Out[42]= {{r -> \frac{(-1 + e^{2 a k_2}) (k_1^2 + k_2^2)}{-k_1^2 + e^{2 a k_2} k_1^2 + 2 i k_1 k_2 + 2 i e^{2 a k_2} k_1 k_2 + k_2^2 - e^{2 a k_2} k_2^2},
  A -> -\frac{2 k_1 (k_1 - i k_2)}{-k_1^2 + e^{2 a k_2} k_1^2 + 2 i k_1 k_2 + 2 i e^{2 a k_2} k_1 k_2 + k_2^2 - e^{2 a k_2} k_2^2},
  B -> \frac{2 e^{2 a k_2} k_1 (k_1 + i k_2)}{-k_1^2 + e^{2 a k_2} k_1^2 + 2 i k_1 k_2 + 2 i e^{2 a k_2} k_1 k_2 + k_2^2 - e^{2 a k_2} k_2^2},
  t -> -\frac{4 e^{-i a k_1 + a k_2} k_1 k_2}{-i k_1^2 + i e^{2 a k_2} k_1^2 - 2 k_1 k_2 - 2 e^{2 a k_2} k_1 k_2 + i k_2^2 - i e^{2 a k_2} k_2^2}}}

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So we can find $|t|^2$.

$$T = |t|^2 = \frac{4k_1^2 k_2^2}{(k_1^2 - k_2^2)^2 \sinh^2(k_2 a) + 4k_1^2 k_2^2 \cosh^2(k_2 a)}$$

We know

$$\cosh^2(k_2 a) - \sinh^2(k_2 a) = 1$$

So

$$T = \frac{4k_1^2 k_2^2}{1 + (k_1^2 + k_2^2)^2 \sinh^2(k_2 a)}$$

Take limits

At $V_0 \rightarrow \infty$, we have $k_2 \rightarrow 0$

$$T \rightarrow 0$$

This is the right case because infinity square potential allows no transmission.

At $E \ll V_0$, we have $k_2 \rightarrow 0$

$$T \rightarrow 0$$

This is also right because energy is so small to transmit through the square potential.