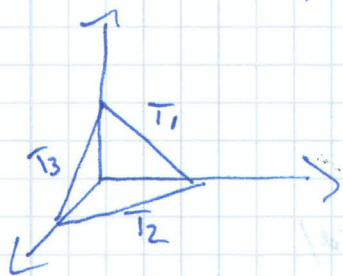


Blatt 8

$$\vec{I}_p = n_2 \vec{d}_2 - n_1 \vec{d}_1$$

$$T_2 = n_1 \vec{d}_1 - n_3 \vec{d}_3$$

$$\vec{l}_3 = n_3 \vec{d}_3 - n_2 \vec{d}_2$$

$$h = \frac{KGV}{n_1} ; k = \frac{KGV}{n_2} ; l = \frac{KGV}{n_3}$$

$$\vec{G} = h\vec{b}_1 + k\vec{b}_2 + l\vec{b}_3$$

ICGV = kleinstes gemeinsames  
vielfaches

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad \vec{G} \cdot \vec{T}_1 &= (\hbar \vec{b}_1 + \hbar \vec{b}_2 + \hbar \vec{b}_3) \cdot (n_2 \vec{a}_2 - n_1 \vec{a}_1) \quad \text{d.h. } b_j = 2\pi S_{1j} \\ &= 2\pi (\hbar n_2 - \hbar n_1) = 2\pi \left( \frac{\hbar G V}{n_2} n_2 - \frac{\hbar G V}{n_1} n_1 \right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad z = z_0: \quad d\arg z = \frac{2\pi}{161} \quad |G|z \cdot \vec{e} = \vec{G}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{L} &= \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = r \frac{\vec{L}}{r} \quad ; \quad r = n_1 a_1 \\ &= n_1 a_1 (\hbar \vec{b}_1 + 2\hbar \vec{b}_2 + \hbar \vec{b}_3) \cdot \frac{1}{r} \\ &= 2\pi \hbar n_1 \frac{1}{r} = \frac{2\pi \hbar K V}{r} = \frac{2\pi \hbar}{r} \end{aligned}$$

c) z.z.:  $\arg z = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{4^2 + 2^2 + 2^2}} \neq \arg z = \frac{2\pi}{16 \arg z}$

$$= \sqrt[2\pi]{k^2 b_1^2 + \lambda^2 b_2^2 + e^2 b_3^2 + 2k\lambda b_1 b_2 + 2k e b_1 b_3 + 2\lambda e b_2 b_3}$$

$$= \sqrt[2\pi]{k^2 b_1^2 + \lambda^2 b_2^2 + e^2 b_3^2} = \sqrt[2\pi]{\frac{4\pi^2}{a^2} (k^2 + \lambda^2 + e^2)}$$

$$d) \alpha = 2 \text{ Å}$$

$$(100) \Rightarrow I = 0$$

$$2d \sin \theta = n\lambda \rightarrow \theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\lambda}{2d}\right)$$

- Röntgen  $\lambda = \frac{hc}{E} = 2.48 \text{ \AA} = 38.3^\circ$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2mE}} = 0.17 \text{ \AA} = 2.4 \text{ nm}$$

$$10 \text{ mV} \quad \quad \quad = 2.86 \text{ A} = 45.6$$

# Blatt 9

a)

$$V \equiv 0$$

$$t=0, r=0$$

$$\cos(ka) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{ika} + e^{-ika}) = \cos(ka)$$

b)

$$\Rightarrow \omega(\psi, \psi^*) \text{ (für } x \leq \frac{a}{2}) = \omega(\psi, \psi^*) \text{ (für } x \geq \frac{a}{2})$$

$$\Rightarrow |t|^2 + |r|^2 = 1$$

c)

$$\omega(\psi, \psi^*) \text{ (für } x \geq \frac{a}{2}) = \omega(\psi, \psi^*) \text{ (für } x \leq -\frac{a}{2})$$

$$t = |t| e^{i\beta}$$

$$r = |r| e^{i\alpha}$$

$$rt^* = r^* \Rightarrow \beta - \alpha = \pm \pi/2$$