

QMA solutions SA

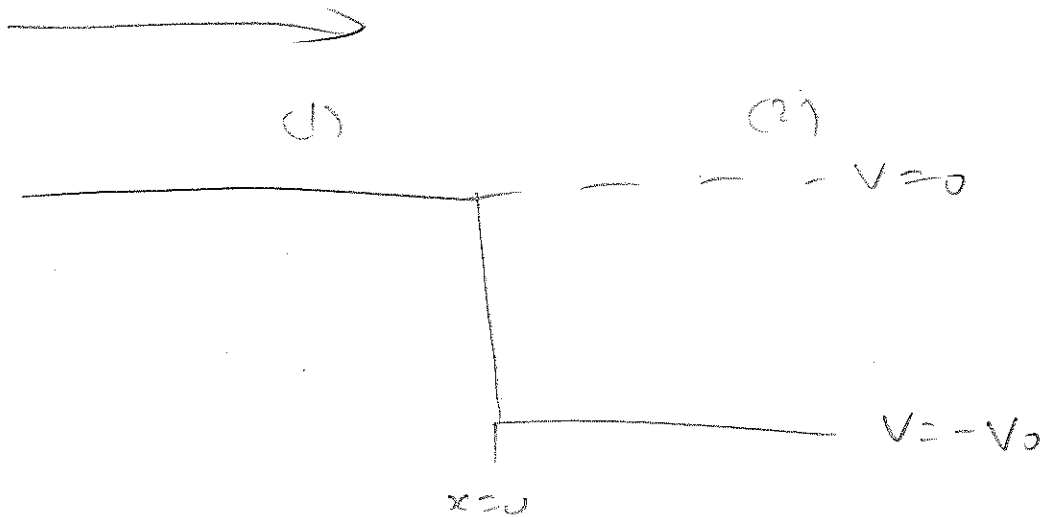
1

$$E > 0$$

TOTAL

38

+800000



a) Region 1 $V=0 \therefore \text{TSR} \Rightarrow$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = E\psi \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = -\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} \psi = -k^2\psi \quad k = \sqrt{\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2}}$$

solutions

$$\psi_{(1)} = A e^{ikx} + B e^{-ikx}$$

RIGHT TRAVELLING
INCIDENT $\checkmark$

LEFT TRAVELLING,
REFLECTED $\checkmark$

Region 2

$$V = -V_0$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} - V_0\psi = E\psi \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = -\frac{2m(E+V_0)}{\hbar^2} \psi = -q^2\psi \quad q = \sqrt{\frac{2m(V_0+E)}{\hbar^2}}$$

solution

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

RIGHT TRAVELLING,
TRANSMITTED

LEFT TRAVELLING,
NO SOURCE AT $x=0$

$$\therefore D=0$$

2

b) @ $x=0$ ψ CONTINUOUS AND $\frac{d\psi}{dx}$ CONTINUOUS

$$A e^{ikx} + B e^{-ikx} = C e^{ikx}$$

$$\Rightarrow A + B = C \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{A}{C} + \frac{B}{C} = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{1} + \frac{B}{A} = \frac{C}{A}$$

$$ikA e^{ikx} - ikB e^{-ikx} = iqC e^{ikx}$$

$$\Rightarrow kA - kB = qC \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{A}{C} - \frac{B}{C} = \frac{q}{k}$$

NOW...

$$\bar{J}_{INC} = |A|^2 \frac{\hbar k}{m} \quad \bar{J}_{TRANS} = |C|^2 \frac{\hbar k}{m} \quad |\bar{J}_{REF}| = |B|^2 \frac{\hbar k}{m}$$

$$T = \left| \frac{\bar{J}_{TRANS}}{\bar{J}_{INC}} \right| = \left| \frac{C}{A} \right|^2 \frac{q}{k} \quad R = \left| \frac{\bar{J}_{REF}}{\bar{J}_{INC}} \right| = \left| \frac{B}{A} \right|^2$$

$$\frac{A}{C} + \frac{B}{C} = 1$$

AND $\frac{A}{C} - \frac{B}{C} = \frac{q}{k}$

$$2 \frac{A}{C} = 1 + \frac{q}{k}$$

$$\frac{A}{C} = \frac{k+q}{2k}$$

$$\frac{C}{A} = \frac{2k}{k+q}$$

✓ } setting up

$$T = \left| \frac{C}{A} \right|^2 \frac{q}{k} = \frac{4k^2}{(k+q)^2} \cdot \frac{q}{k}$$

$$T = \frac{4kq}{(k+q)^2} \quad \checkmark$$

AND
ALSO

$$1 + \frac{B}{A} = \frac{C}{A}$$

with

$$\frac{C}{A} = \frac{2k}{k+q}$$

$$\frac{B}{A} = \frac{C}{A} - 1 = \frac{2k}{k+q} - 1$$

$$\frac{B}{A} = \frac{2k - (k+q)}{(k+q)} = \frac{k-q}{k+q}$$

✓ } setting up

$$R = \left| \frac{B}{A} \right|^2 = \left(\frac{k-q}{k+q} \right)^2 \quad \checkmark$$

12

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

$$q = \sqrt{\frac{2m(V_0 + E)}{\hbar^2}}$$

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

$$q = \sqrt{\frac{2m}{\hbar^2}} \sqrt{V_0 + E}$$

SUBSTITUTION
into T, R

$$E = 32 \text{ eV}$$

$$V_0 = 16 \text{ eV}$$

$$T = \frac{4ka}{(k+q)^2} = \frac{4 \cdot \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} \cdot \sqrt{E} \cdot \sqrt{V_0 + E}}{\left(\sqrt{\frac{2m}{\hbar^2}} (\sqrt{E} + \sqrt{V_0 + E})\right)^2} = \frac{4 \cdot \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} \cdot \sqrt{E} \cdot \sqrt{V_0 + E}}{\frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (\sqrt{E} + \sqrt{V_0 + E})^2}$$

$$T = \frac{4 \sqrt{32} \sqrt{48}}{(\sqrt{32} + \sqrt{48})^2} \approx 0.98979 \quad \checkmark$$

$$R = \left(\frac{k-q}{k+q}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{E} - \sqrt{V_0 + E}}{\sqrt{E} + \sqrt{V_0 + E}}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{32} - \sqrt{48}}{\sqrt{32} + \sqrt{48}}\right)^2$$

$$R \approx 0.0102 \quad \checkmark$$

$$T + R \approx 1 \quad \text{OK.}$$

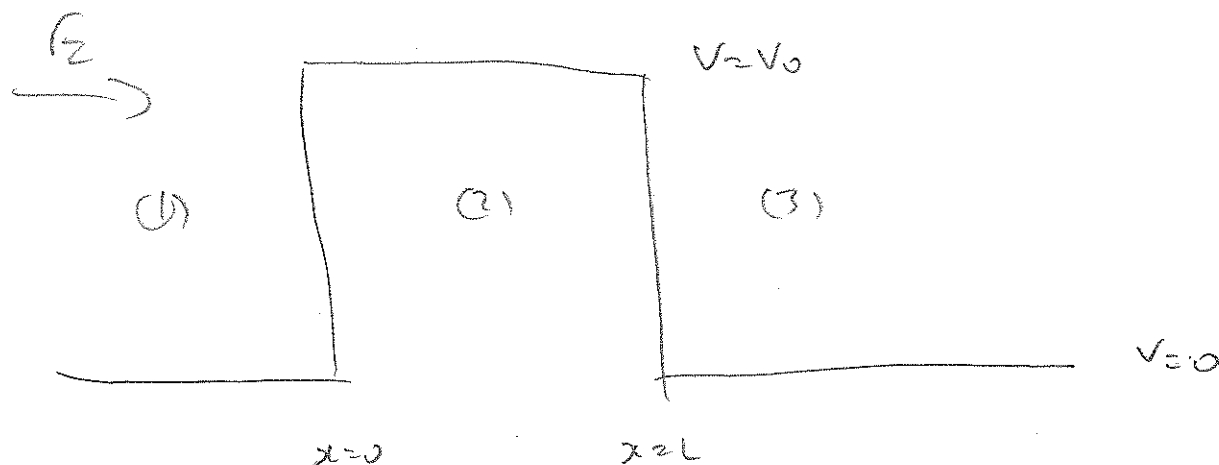
✓

NB: we
DON'T NEED THE
MKS!

5

TOTAL
Q1

23



a) $E < V_0$

(1) $\psi = Ae^{ikx} + Be^{-ikx}$ from Q1 $k = \sqrt{\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2}}$

(2) $\psi = Fe^{ikx}$ As in (1) BUT RIGHT TRAVELLING (TRANSMITTED) ONLY

(2) $E < V_0$ TISE $\Rightarrow -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} + V_0\psi = E\psi$

$\therefore \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = \frac{2m(V_0-E)}{\hbar^2} \psi$

$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = \alpha^2 \psi$ $\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{2m(V_0-E)}{\hbar^2}}$ IS REAL

SOLUTIONS

$\psi = Ce^{\alpha x} + De^{-\alpha x}$

BOTH SOLUTIONS FOR REGION $0 \leq x \leq L$

AT $x=0$ AND $x=L$

NEED ψ CONTINUOUS

AND $\frac{d\psi}{dx}$ CONTINUOUS

✓

$$x=0$$

$$x=L$$

6

$$A+B=C+D \quad \checkmark$$

BONUS

$$C e^{\alpha L} + D e^{-\alpha L} = F e^{i k L} \quad \checkmark$$

AND

$$i k (A - B) = \alpha (C - D) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{AND } \alpha (C e^{\alpha L} - D e^{-\alpha L}) = i k F e^{i k L} \quad \checkmark$$

+ 4 BONUS

9

b)

(1) & (3) SAME AS a) $\checkmark$

$$(2) \quad -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} + V_0 \psi = E \psi$$

$$E > V_0$$

$$\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} = -\frac{2m(E - V_0)}{\hbar^2} \psi = -q^2 \psi \quad \text{where } q = \sqrt{\frac{2m(E - V_0)}{\hbar^2}} \quad \checkmark$$

SOLUTIONS

$$\psi = C e^{i q x} + D e^{-i q x} \quad \checkmark$$

↑
TO RIGHT

↑
TO LEFT, REFLECTED AT L

BOTH GOOD SOLUTIONS

ψ continuous & $\frac{d\psi}{dx}$ continuous $\checkmark$

$$x=0$$

$$A+B=C+D \quad \checkmark$$

AND

$$i k (A - B) = i q (C - D) \quad \checkmark$$

@ $x=0$ AND $x=L$

$$x=L$$

$$C e^{i q L} + D e^{-i q L} = F e^{i k L} \quad \checkmark$$

$$i q (C e^{i q L} - D e^{-i q L}) = i k F e^{i k L} \quad \checkmark$$

BONUS

6 + 4 BONUS

Q2 15