

MIDTERM II
PHY 401

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ a) } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx |\Psi(x)|^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \int_{-L}^L dx |A|^2 = 2L|A|^2 = 1 \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2L}}$$

$$\text{b) momentum distribution} = |c(p)|^2 \text{ where } \Psi(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp c(p) \frac{e^{ipx/\hbar}}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}}$$

$$\Rightarrow c(p) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{e^{-ipx/\hbar}}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \Psi(x)$$

$$= \int_{-L}^L dx \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} e^{-ipx/\hbar} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \frac{x}{-ip} e^{-ipx/\hbar} \Big|_{-L}^L$$

$$= \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \frac{i\hbar}{p} \underbrace{\left(e^{-ipL/\hbar} - e^{ipL/\hbar} \right)}_{-2i \sin pL/\hbar}$$

$$= \frac{A 2\hbar \sin pL/\hbar}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar} p}$$

$$|c(p)|^2 = \frac{1}{2L} \frac{4\hbar^2 \sin^2 pL/\hbar}{2\pi\hbar p^2} = \frac{2L}{2\pi\hbar} \left(\frac{\sin pL/\hbar}{pL/\hbar} \right)^2$$

$$\text{c) position distribution} = |\Psi(x)|^2 = \begin{cases} 1/2L, & -L < x < L \\ 0, & |x| > L \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ a) } x < 0: \quad -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \psi(x) + V_0 \psi(x) = E \psi(x) \Rightarrow \psi(x) = A e^{ikx} + B e^{-ikx},$$

with $k_0 = \frac{\sqrt{2m(E-V_0)}}{\hbar}$

$$x > 0: \quad -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \psi(x) = E \psi(x) \Rightarrow \psi(x) = C e^{ikx} + D e^{-ikx},$$

with $k = \sqrt{2mE}/\hbar$.

$$\text{b) } \quad \psi(0+\epsilon) = \psi(0-\epsilon)$$

$$\left. \frac{d}{dx} \psi(x) \right|_{x=0+\epsilon} = \left. \frac{d}{dx} \psi(x) \right|_{x=0-\epsilon}$$

$$\text{c) } T = \left| \frac{J_{\text{out}}}{J_{\text{in}}} \right| = \frac{k |C|^2}{k_0 |A|^2}$$

continuity @ $x=0$: $A+B = C+D$
 $\stackrel{\text{no particles coming back}}{=} 0$

continuity of derivative @ $x=0$: $ik_0(A-B) = ik(C-D)$
 $\stackrel{=} 0$

\Downarrow

$$A+B = C = \frac{k_0}{k}(A-B) \Rightarrow A\left(1 - \frac{k_0}{k}\right) = B\left(-1 - \frac{k_0}{k}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{B}{A} = \frac{k_0 - k}{k_0 + k}, \quad \frac{C}{A} = 1 + \frac{B}{A}$$

$$T = \frac{k}{k_0} \left| 1 + \frac{k_0 - k}{k_0 + k} \right|^2 = \frac{k}{k_0} \left(\frac{2k_0}{k_0 + k} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{2k_0}{k_0 + k} \right)^2 \frac{k k_0}{k_0}$$