

1/3 DOWN 2/3 TO GO

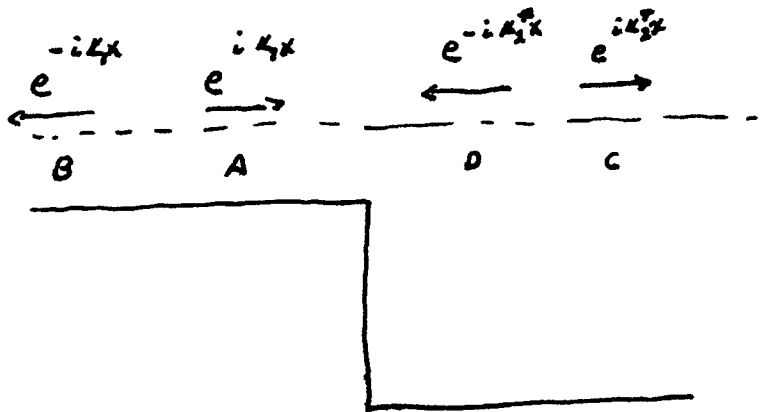
| | | |
|-----------------|---|---------------|
| COMPLEX NUMBERS | } | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| LAPLACE'S EQN | | |
| ELECTROSTATICS | | |
| MAGNETOSTATICS | | |
| THERMOSTATICS | | |
| PIEZOSTATICS | | |
| ⋮ | | |

1/3 QUANTUM (QM) SCHRÖDINGER EQN

1/3 VECTOR EM MAXWELL'S EQNS

1D SCATTERING

1D TRANSMISSION AND REFLECTION

TWO KNOWN: k_1 AND k_2 FOUR UNKNOWN: A, B, C, D TWO EQUATIONS: ψ CONTINUOUS ψ' CONTINUOUS $D = 0$ UNLESS WE SEND IN A WAVETHREE UNKNOWN: A, B, C MEASURE RELATIVE TO A : $\frac{B}{A}, \frac{C}{A}$

2 EQN'S

2 UNKNOWN

TISE

$$H|\psi\rangle = E|\psi\rangle$$

$$\left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + V(x) \right] \psi = E\psi$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = \left[\frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (V-E) \right] \psi$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = \Omega \psi$$

SOLN'S $\psi(x) = \exp(\pm \sqrt{\Omega} x)$

THREE CASES:

(1) $E > V \Rightarrow \Omega < 0 \Rightarrow \pm \sqrt{\Omega} = \pm iK$

$$\psi(x) = A e^{iKx} + B e^{-iKx}$$

(2) $E < V \Rightarrow \Omega > 0 \Rightarrow \pm \sqrt{\Omega} = \pm \kappa$

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

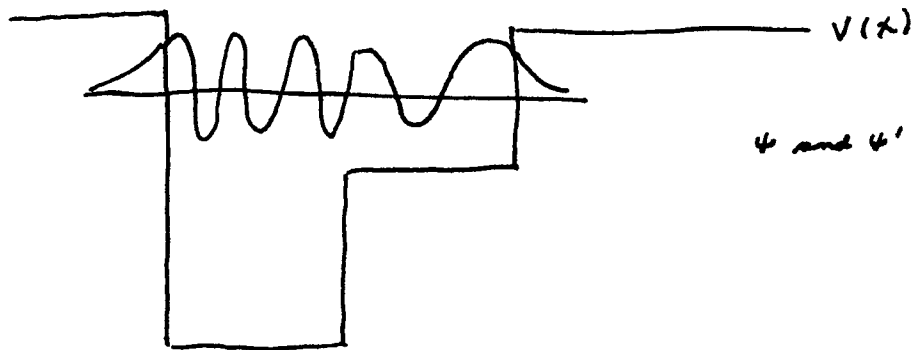
(3) $E = V \Rightarrow \Omega = 0$

$$\psi(x) = Ex + F$$

SKETCHING BOUND STATE WAVEFN'S

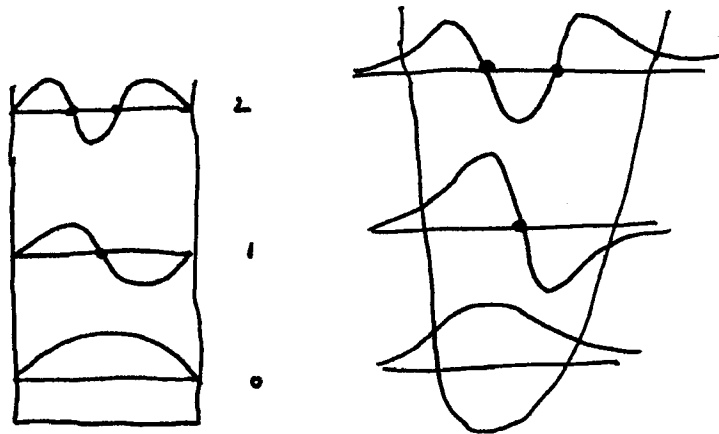
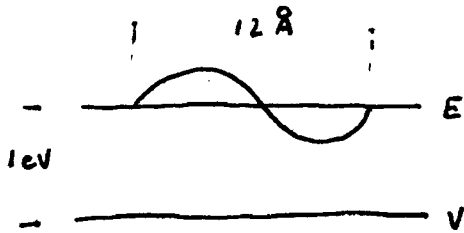
$E > V$ OSCILLATING

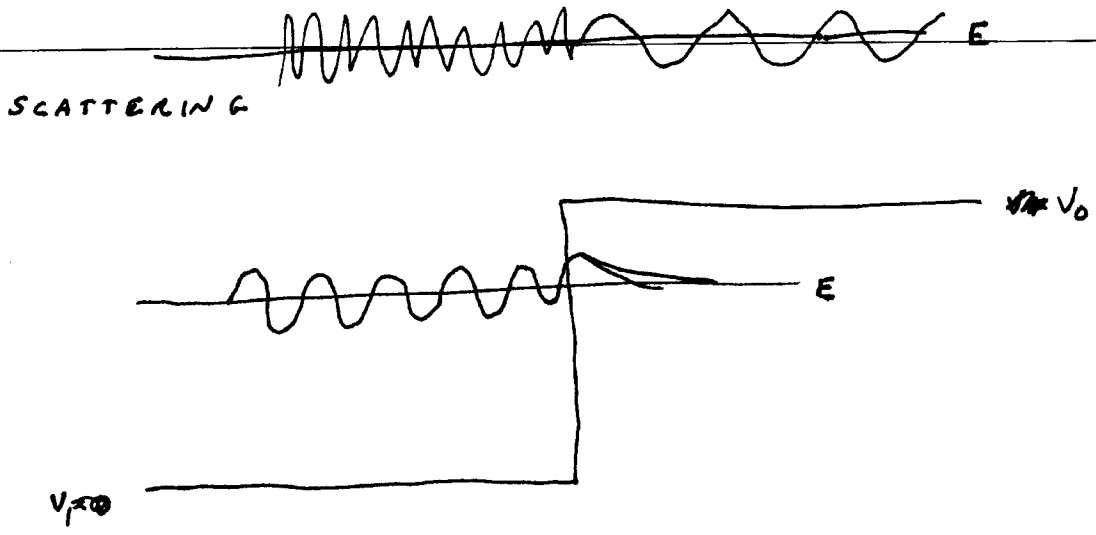
$E < V$ DECAYING



ψ and ψ' CONTINUOUS

FOR ELECTRONS: $\lambda = \frac{12 \text{ \AA}}{\sqrt{E - V}} \text{ eV}$





CLASSICALLY: $E < V_0$ ALL REFLECTED
 BALL: ALL T
 $E > V_0$ } SOME REFLECTED
 } SOME TRANSMITTED

LEFT REGION $E > V$

$$\psi_1(x) = A e^{i k_1 x} + B e^{-i k_1 x}$$

\uparrow incident \uparrow reflected

$$k_1 = \sqrt{2m(E - V_1)/\hbar^2} = p_1/\hbar$$

RIGHT REGION

$$\psi_2(x) = C e^{i k_2 x} + D e^{-i k_2 x}$$

\uparrow TRANSMITTED

BC at $x \rightarrow \infty$
 no incoming wave