

Streuansatz: Teilchen: Masse m
Impuls $p = \hbar k > 0$
↳ Energie $E = \hbar^2 \frac{k^2}{2m}$

$$\phi(x) = \begin{cases} 1e^{ikx} + \underline{r}e^{-ikx} & : x < 0 \\ \phi(x) & : 0 \leq x \leq d \\ \underline{t}e^{ikx} & : x > d \end{cases}$$

mit $\phi_{s,m}(x)$ allg. Lsg.
der st. S.G. für $0 \leq x \leq d$!

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

Parameter r, t, s, u bestimmt
durch Stetigkeit von ϕ, ϕ'
insbes. an $x=0, x=d$!

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \text{Transmissionswkt } T &= |t|^2 \\ \text{Reflexionswkt } R &= |r|^2 = (1-T) \end{aligned}$$

Exkurs: Wkts.-Strammdichte

Aufenthaltswktdichte:

$$\rho(\vec{x}, t) = |\psi(\vec{x}, t)|^2$$

$\hookrightarrow$ genügt: $i\hbar \dot{\psi} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Delta \psi + V\psi$

Wkts.-erhaltung:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} d^3\vec{x} \rho(\vec{x}, t) = 0$$



$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_G d^3x \rho = - \int_{\partial G} \vec{j} \cdot d\vec{f}$$

für alle G !

$\hookrightarrow$ Kommutitätsgl.:

$$\dot{\rho} + \operatorname{div} \vec{j} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\vec{j} = ?}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{S} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi|^2 = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\psi^* \psi) \\ &= \dot{\psi}^* \psi + \psi^* \dot{\psi} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{i\hbar}{2m} (-(\Delta\psi^*)\psi + \psi^*\Delta\psi)$$

$$= \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \left(-\operatorname{div}(\psi \operatorname{grad} \psi^*) + \operatorname{div}(\psi^* \operatorname{grad} \psi) \right) \\ \stackrel{L}{=} 2i\hbar m \operatorname{div}(\psi^* \operatorname{grad} \psi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{-i\hbar}{2m} (\Delta\psi^*)\psi + \cancel{\frac{i\hbar}{2m} \psi^* \Delta\psi} + \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \psi^* \Delta\psi - \cancel{\frac{i\hbar}{2m} \psi^* \Delta\psi} \\ &= -\frac{\hbar}{m} \operatorname{div}(\psi^* \operatorname{grad} \psi) \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{\psi} = \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \Delta\psi - \frac{i}{\hbar} U\psi$$

$$\text{d.h. } \dot{S} = -\operatorname{div} \vec{j} \quad \text{mit}$$

Wahrscheinlichkeitsstromdichte

$$\boxed{\vec{j} = \frac{\hbar}{m} \operatorname{Im} \psi^* \operatorname{grad} \psi}$$

in 1D: Konti-gl: $\dot{S} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} j = 0$

falls $\psi(x,t)$ stationär $\dot{S} = 0$

$\rightarrow 0 = \frac{\partial j}{\partial x} \rightarrow j$ konst.!

Bsp: $\psi(x) = e^{ikx}$

$\rightarrow j = \frac{\hbar}{m} \operatorname{Im}(e^{-ikx} i k e^{ikx}) = \frac{\hbar k}{m}$

e^{ikx} : $j = |k|^2 \frac{\hbar}{m}$

$j = \frac{\hbar}{m} \operatorname{Im}(\psi^* \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x})$

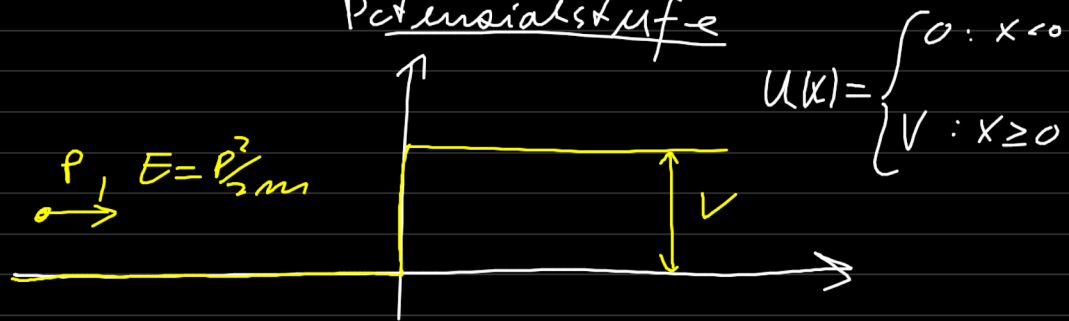
$1e^{ikx} + r e^{-ikx}$:

$\rightarrow j = \frac{\hbar k}{2m} (1 - |r|^2)$

$\rightarrow 1 - |r|^2 = |t|^2$

$\rightarrow$ Transm. wkt $T = |t|^2 = 1 - |r|^2 = 1 - R$

Beispiel: Reflexion / Transm. an der
Potentialstufe



Strmenansatz

$$\phi(x) = \begin{cases} 1e^{i\tilde{k}x} + r e^{-i\tilde{k}x} & : x < 0 \\ t e^{i\tilde{k}x} & : x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{k} = \sqrt{2mE} / \hbar$$

$$\tilde{k} = \sqrt{2m(E-V)} / \hbar$$

Stetigkeit von ϕ, ϕ' in $x=0$:

I: $1 + r = t$

II: $i\tilde{k} - i\tilde{k}r = i\tilde{k}t$

Im II: $\tilde{k} - \tilde{k}r = \tilde{k} + \tilde{k}r$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{r = \frac{\tilde{k} - \tilde{k}}{\tilde{k} + \tilde{k}}}$$

1. Fall: $E < V$:

$$\tilde{\hbar} = i \underbrace{\sqrt{2m(V-E)}}_q = iq$$

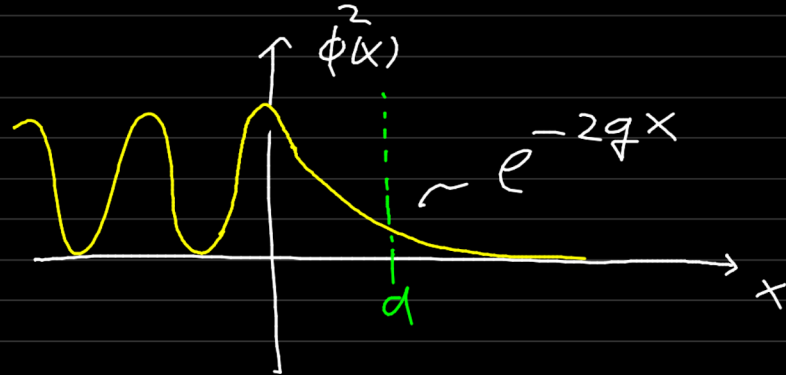
$$R = |r|^2 = \left| \frac{\hbar - iq}{\hbar + iq} \right|^2 = 1$$

$$r = e^{i2\varphi}$$

$x < 0$: $\phi(x) = e^{i\hbar x} - e^{i2\varphi} e^{-i\hbar x}$
 $= e^{i\varphi} \left(e^{i(\hbar x - \varphi)} - e^{-i(\hbar x - \varphi)} \right)$

$x \leq 0$: $\phi(x) = 2i \cancel{e^{i2\varphi}} \sin(\hbar x - \varphi)$

$$\phi(x) = \begin{cases} 2 \sin(\hbar x - \varphi) : & x < 0 \\ -2 \sin(\varphi) e^{-q x} : & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



2. Fall: $E > V$:

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

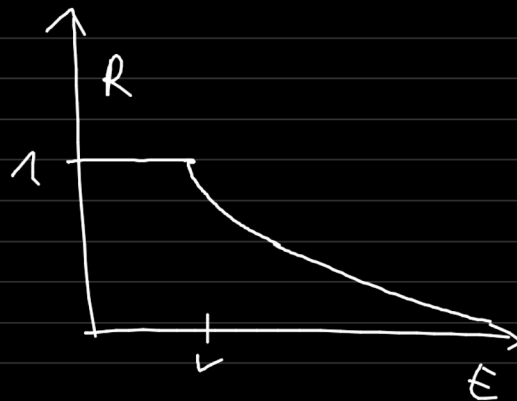
$$\bar{k} = \sqrt{2m(E-V)}/\hbar$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{k - \bar{k}}{k + \bar{k}} = \frac{\sqrt{E} - \sqrt{E-V}}{\sqrt{E} + \sqrt{E-V}}$$

$$R = |r|^2 = \left| \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - V/E}}{1 + \sqrt{1 - V/E}} \right|^2 < 1!$$

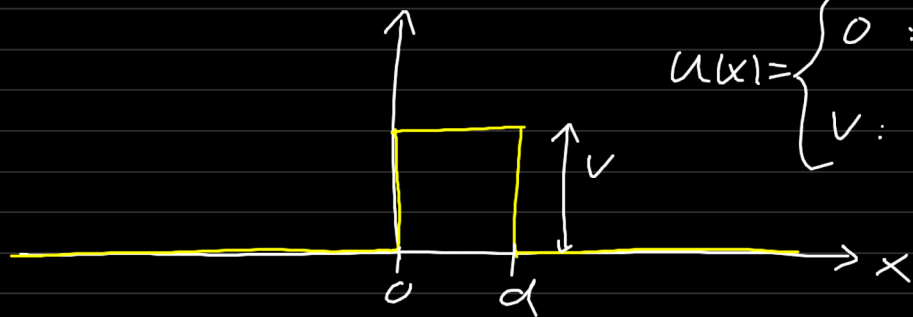
$$R = \begin{cases} 1 - 2V/E & : E \gg V \\ 1 - 4\sqrt{\frac{E-V}{V}} & : \underbrace{(E-V)}_{>0} \ll V \end{cases}$$

$$R = \left| \frac{1 - \sqrt{\frac{E-V}{V}}}{1 + \sqrt{\frac{E-V}{V}}} \right|^2$$



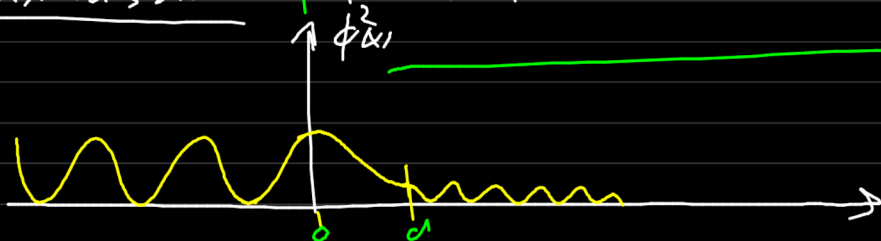
Refl. / Trans. an Potentialschwelle:

$$U(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & : x < 0, x > d \\ V & : x \in [0, d] \end{cases}$$

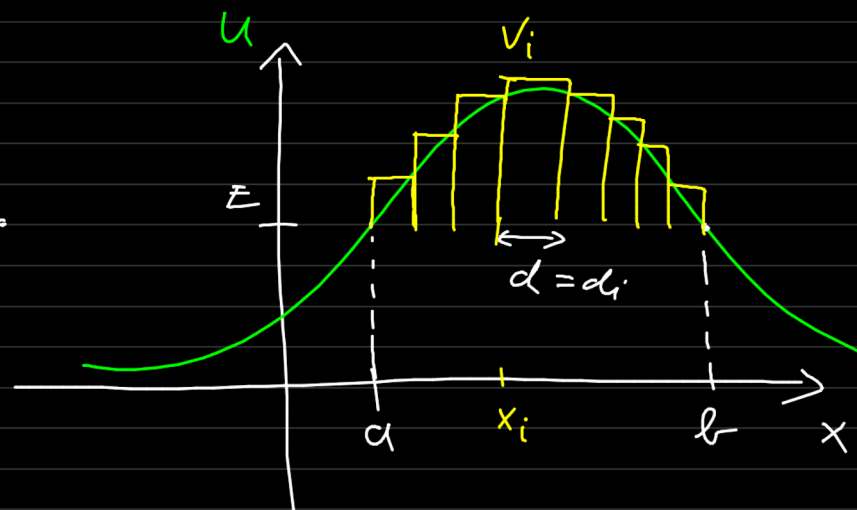


Transmission

$$T = |t|^2 \approx e^{-2g d}$$



Tunnelwkt für allg. Potentialsch.
(in Gamov-Näherung):



$$\begin{cases} V_i = U(x_i) \\ q_i = \sqrt{2m(V_i - E)} / \hbar = \sqrt{2m(U(x_i) - E)} / \hbar \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow T_i \approx e^{-2q_i d}$$

Tunnelw.
für 1st
Barriere

→ Tunnelwkt für gesamte Barr.:

$$T = \prod_{i=1}^N e^{-2q_i d} = \exp\left(-\sum_{i=1}^N 2q_i d\right)$$

$$T = \exp\left(-\underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^N \sqrt{2m(U(x_i) - E)} \frac{d}{\hbar}}_{d \rightarrow 0}\right)$$

$$T = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} \int_a^b \sqrt{2m(U(x) - E)} dx\right)$$