



$$T = \frac{4K^2 \mathcal{K}^2}{(K^2 - \mathcal{K}^2)^2 \sinh^2 2\mathcal{K}a + 4K^2 \mathcal{K}^2 \cosh^2 2\mathcal{K}a}$$

CUPS  
eq 3.37  
(for barrier, not well)

let  $\mathcal{K} = i\mathcal{K}$  ( $\mathcal{K} = \sqrt{\frac{2m}{\hbar^2}(E+V)}$ )

$\sinh ix = i \sin x$

$$\left(\frac{K}{\mathcal{K}} + \frac{\mathcal{K}}{K}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{K}{\mathcal{K}} - \frac{\mathcal{K}}{K}\right)^2 + 4$$

~~Eq 3.37~~ Eq 3.37 is for square barrier  $E < V$   
for square well drawn above  $E > V$  so  
we find resonances in transmission.

$$T^{-1} = 1 + \left(\frac{K}{\mathcal{K}} - \frac{\mathcal{K}}{K}\right)^2 \frac{\sin^2 2\mathcal{K}a}{4}$$

$$T^{-1} = 1 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{V^2}{E(E+V)} \sin^2(2\mathcal{K}a) \quad \text{eq 1}$$

- Transmission goes to 100% when  $2\mathcal{K}a = n\pi$  (Ramsauer Effect)
- = Convert eq. 3.37 into eq 1
- = Plot  $T$  vs  $E/V$  for  $\frac{2m(2a)^2 V}{\hbar^2} = 10^5$  and 16
- for the 1st four maxima of  $T$ .