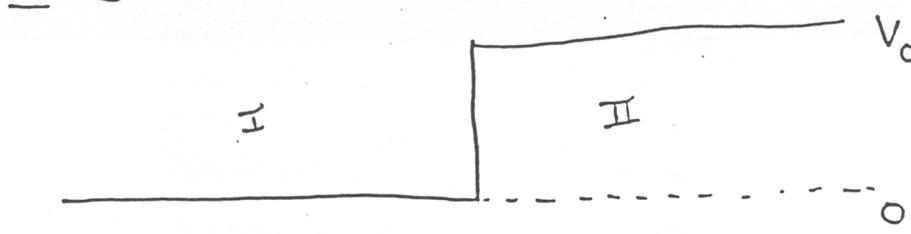


① Consider the barrier for the case  $E > V_0$



(a) Consider first the case of a particle incident from the left. If, (the wave packet) will be partly reflected and partly transmitted by the step. To discuss this case we desire a solution which in the right hand region describes a wave traveling to the right. Find this solution everywhere, and derive an expression for the reflection coefficient  $R$ , the probability  $R$  that the particle is reflected. The transmission coefficient is  $T = 1 - R$ .

Hint: The wave function on the right has the form  $\psi_{\text{right}} = Ae^{ikx} + Be^{-ikx}$ . Find the required function on the left. Use boundary conditions (continuity of wavefunction and its first derivative) to solve for the probability that a wave is reflected. The incident wave can have <sup>unity</sup> amplitude (1). You need to find the amplitude of the reflected and transmitted waves. The probability of reflection ( $R$ ) is then the square of the reflected wavefunction.

Find  $R$  and  $T$  in terms of the wavevector ( $k$ ) on each side of the barrier ( $k_I$  and  $k_{II}$ ). Plot both the wavefunction and the probability density.

(b) Consider next the case of a particle incident from the right, find a solution of the Schrödinger equation with only a transmitted particle on the left. Find the reflection coefficient  $R'$  in terms of  $k_I$  &  $k_{II}$ . What is  $T' = 1 - R'$ ? What is the relation between  $R'$  &  $R$ ?

CUFFS: Stationary States, Potential Step

Compute Wavefunction (com  
Set Energy = 0.75 & 1.25)