

- ③ In the Ramsauer effect, electrons are sent through a gas of noble atoms. When the electron beam has an energy $E = 0.7 \text{ eV}$, the electrons pass through the gas as if the atoms were not there. In other words the transmission coefficient $T = 1$ when $E = 0.7$. Model the atoms as a square well with width 0.2 nm and depth ~~by~~ $V < 0$.
- ① Find the depth V of the well.
 - ② Use CUPS "Stationary ~~States~~ Scattering States in 1-D" to plot T vs E
 - ③ Plot the wave function at $E_1 = 0.7$ and at other values, $E = 0.3$ & $E = 8 \text{ eV}$.
 - ④ Find the energy E_2 at which $T = 1$ for the next highest energy.
 - ⑤ Plot the wave function at $E = E_2$ and at $E = 0.9 E_2$. Explain the difference.

Use "Square Barrier" with $V < 0 < 0$ and $x_{\min} = -0.1 \text{ nm}$ and $x_{\max} = 0.1 \text{ nm}$

Double Barrier Resonances

Do CUPS 3.9 a & b

Use "direct integration" option under parameters

Use potential "Double Square"

Set $x_{-1} = -0.1$ & $x_{-2} = 0.1$

~~Set~~ Vary V_0 from 10-1000

- Do parts a & b with $V_0 = 1000$
- Plot T vs E for $E \in (0.1, 100)$
- Plot ψ for $E = 31\text{eV}$ and $E = 33\text{eV}$

Explain both plots

$$x_{\text{min}} = -0.105$$

$$x_{-1} = -0.1$$

$$x_{\text{max}} = +0.105$$

$$x_{-2} = +0.1$$

$$V_0 = 1000$$

- What is the energy of the first resonance?
- What does the wave function look like?
- What is the energy of the second resonance?
- What does the wave function look like?
- What is the ratio of E_2/E_1 ? Why?