

Solution of the quantum mechanical potential barrier

Boundary conditions for

$$\psi_A(x) = e^{ikx} + a e^{-ikx}$$

$$\psi_B(x) = b_1 e^{ik_1 x} + b_2 e^{-ik_1 x}$$

$$\psi_C(x) = c e^{ikx}$$

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In[1]:= eqs = Solve[{
  1 + a == b1 + b2,
  k (1 - a) == k1 (b1 - b2),
  b1 e^{i k1 L} + b2 e^{-i k1 L} == c e^{i k L},
  k1 (b1 e^{i k1 L} - b2 e^{-i k1 L}) == k c e^{i k L}
}, {a, b1, b2, c}]
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Out[1]:= { {a -> - ( (-1 + e^{2 i k1 L}) (-k^2 + k1^2) ) /
  (-k^2 + e^{2 i k1 L} k^2 - 2 k k1 - 2 e^{2 i k1 L} k k1 - k1^2 + e^{2 i k1 L} k1^2),
  b1 -> - ( 2 k (k + k1) ) /
  (-k^2 + e^{2 i k1 L} k^2 - 2 k k1 - 2 e^{2 i k1 L} k k1 - k1^2 + e^{2 i k1 L} k1^2),
  b2 -> ( 2 e^{2 i k1 L} k (k - k1) ) /
  (-k^2 + e^{2 i k1 L} k^2 - 2 k k1 - 2 e^{2 i k1 L} k k1 - k1^2 + e^{2 i k1 L} k1^2),
  c -> - ( 4 e^{-i k L + i k1 L} k k1 ) /
  (-k^2 + e^{2 i k1 L} k^2 - 2 k k1 - 2 e^{2 i k1 L} k k1 - k1^2 + e^{2 i k1 L} k1^2) } }
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sol = FullSimplify[eqs]
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Out[2]:= { {a -> ( (k - k1) (k + k1) Sin[k1 L] ) /
  ( 2 i k k1 Cos[k1 L] + (k^2 + k1^2) Sin[k1 L] ), b1 -> - ( 2 k (k + k1) ) /
  ( e^{2 i k1 L} (k - k1)^2 - (k + k1)^2 ),
  b2 -> ( 2 e^{2 i k1 L} k (k - k1) ) /
  ( e^{2 i k1 L} (k - k1)^2 - (k + k1)^2 ), c -> - ( 4 e^{-i (k - k1) L} k k1 ) /
  ( e^{2 i k1 L} (k - k1)^2 - (k + k1)^2 ) } }
```

The reflection coefficient is $R = |a|^2 = a^* a$;

Notice how we have to use assumptions in order to tell *Mathematica* that k , k_1 and L are reals.

(Complex conjugation is typed as $a^* \rightarrow \text{a[Esc]conj[Esc]}$) or one can use $a^* = \text{Conjugate[a]}$)

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In[3]:= R = Assuming[k ∈ Reals && k1 ∈ Reals && L ∈ Reals, FullSimplify[(a* a) /. sol[[1]]]]
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Out[3]:= (k^2 - k1^2)^2 Sin[k1 L]^2 /
  ( 4 k^2 k1^2 Cos[k1 L]^2 + (k^2 + k1^2)^2 Sin[k1 L]^2 )
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To massage Expression we use $\text{Expand}[k^4 + 6 k^2 k_1^2 + k_1^4 - (k^2 - k_1^2)^2] = 8 k^2 k_1^2$

In[41]:= **cc = Simplify[**
Assuming[k ∈ Reals && k1 ∈ Reals && L ∈ Reals, FullSimplify[(c* c) /. sol[[1]]] /.
Cos[2 k1 L] → 1 - 2 Sin[k1 L]² /. k⁴ + 6 k² k1² + k1⁴ -> (k² - k1²)² + 8 k² k1²]

Out[41]=
$$\frac{4 k^2 k1^2}{4 k^2 k1^2 + (k^2 - k1^2)^2 \sin[k1 L]^2}$$

In[45]:= **aa = Simplify[Assuming[k ∈ Reals && k1 ∈ Reals && L ∈ Reals,**
FullSimplify[(a* a) /. sol[[1]]] /. Cos[k1 L]² → 1 - Sin[k1 L]²]

Out[45]=
$$\frac{(k^2 - k1^2)^2 \sin[k1 L]^2}{4 k^2 k1^2 + (k^2 - k1^2)^2 \sin[k1 L]^2}$$

Here we express $|a|^2$ and $|c|^2$ in terms of $\epsilon = k^2$ and $k1^2 = \epsilon - U$

In[42]:= **cc1 = FullSimplify[cc /. {k² → ε, k1² → ε - U, k⁴ → ε², k1⁴ → (ε - U)⁴}] /.**
Cos[2 k1 L] → 1 - 2 Sin[k1 L]²

Out[42]=
$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{U^2 \sin[k1 L]^2}{-4 U \epsilon + 4 \epsilon^2}}$$

In[46]:= **aa1 = FullSimplify[aa /. {k² → ε, k1² → ε - U}] /. Cos[2 k1 L] → 1 - 2 Sin[k1 L]²**

Out[46]=
$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{4 \epsilon (-U + \epsilon) \csc[k1 L]^2}{U^2}}$$

The transmission coefficient $T = |c|^2$

In[43]:= **T = cc1**

Out[43]=
$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{U^2 \sin[k1 L]^2}{-4 U \epsilon + 4 \epsilon^2}}$$

The reflection coefficient $R = |a|^2$

In[47]:= **R = aa1**

Out[47]=
$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{4 \epsilon (-U + \epsilon) \csc[k1 L]^2}{U^2}}$$

We finally check the expected relation $R + T = 1$

In[50]:= **FullSimplify[R + T]**

Out[50]= **1**