

$$\psi_I = Ae^{kx} + Be^{-kx}$$

$$\psi_{II} = C e^{ikx} + D e^{-ikx}$$

$$\psi_{III} = Fe^{kx} + Ge^{-kx}$$

$$k = \frac{\sqrt{-2mE}}{\hbar} > 0$$

$$K = \frac{\sqrt{2m(V_0 + E)}}{\hbar} > 0$$

$$A e^{-ka/2} + B e^{ka/2} = C e^{-ika/2} + D e^{ika/2}$$

$$kA e^{-ka/2} - kB e^{ka/2} = ikC e^{-ika/2} - ikD e^{ika/2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} e^{-ka/2} & e^{ka/2} \\ ke^{-ka/2} & -ke^{ka/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-ika/2} & e^{ika/2} \\ ik e^{-ika/2} & -ik e^{ika/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C \\ D \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C e^{ika/2} + D e^{-ika/2} = F e^{ka/2} + G e^{-ka/2}$$

$$ikC e^{ika/2} - ikD e^{-ika/2} = kF e^{ka/2} - kG e^{-ka/2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} e^{ika/2} & e^{-ika/2} \\ ik e^{ika/2} & -ik e^{-ika/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C \\ D \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{ka/2} & e^{-ka/2} \\ ke^{ka/2} & -ke^{-ka/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} F \\ G \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} F \\ G \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{i}{4kK} \begin{pmatrix} (-k-ik) e^{(ik-k)\frac{a}{2}} & (-k+ik) e^{-(k+ik)\frac{a}{2}} \\ -(k+ik) e^{(ik+k)\frac{a}{2}} & (k-ik)\frac{a}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1a)$$

$$k_{\pm} = k \pm ik$$

$$= -\frac{i}{4kK} \begin{pmatrix} -k_+ e^{-k_+ \frac{a}{2}} & -k_- e^{-k_- \frac{a}{2}} \\ -k_- e^{k_+ \frac{a}{2}} & -k_+ e^{k_- \frac{a}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -k_+ e^{-k_+ \frac{a}{2}} & +k_- e^{k_+ \frac{a}{2}} \\ +k_- e^{-k_+ \frac{a}{2}} & -k_+ e^{k_- \frac{a}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{i}{4kK} \begin{pmatrix} k_+^2 e^{-k_+ a} & -k_-^2 e^{-k_- a} & -k_+ k_- (e^{(k_+ - k_-)\frac{a}{2}} + e^{-(k_+ - k_-)\frac{a}{2}}) \\ k_+ k_- (e^{(k_+ - k_-)\frac{a}{2}} - e^{-(k_+ - k_-)\frac{a}{2}}) & -k_-^2 e^{k_+ a} & +k_+^2 e^{k_- a} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$k_+ - k_- = (k+ik) - (k-ik) = 2ik$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} F \\ G \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{i}{4kK} \begin{pmatrix} k_+^2 e^{-k_+ a} & -k_-^2 e^{-k_- a} & -k_+ k_- (e^{ika} + e^{-ika}) \\ k_+ k_- (e^{ika} - e^{-ika}) & -k_-^2 e^{k_+ a} & +k_+^2 e^{k_- a} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} F \\ G \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{i}{4kK} \begin{pmatrix} k_+^2 e^{-k_+ a} & -k_-^2 e^{-k_- a} & -2ik_+ k_- \sin ka \\ 2ik_+ k_- \sin ka & -k_-^2 e^{k_+ a} & +k_+^2 e^{k_- a} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

Bound state $B=0$ $F=0$

$$B=0 \Rightarrow F = -\frac{i}{4kK} (k_+^2 e^{-k_+ a} - k_-^2 e^{-k_- a}) A$$

$$k_+^2 e^{-k_+ a} = k_-^2 e^{-k_- a}$$

$$\left(\frac{k_-}{k_+}\right)^2 = e^{(k_+ - k_-) a} = e^{2ika}$$

$$\left(\frac{k - iK}{k + iK}\right)^2 = e^{2ika}$$

$$G = \frac{i}{4kK} \frac{2ik_+ k_- \sin ka}{k_+ k_-} A = \frac{k^2 + K^2}{2kK} \sin(Ka) A$$

$$\frac{k - iK}{k + iK} = \pm e^{ika} \quad \pm e^{-ika} = \frac{k + iK}{k - iK}$$

$$\sin ka = \pm \frac{(e^{ika} - e^{-ika})}{2i} = \pm \frac{1}{2i} \left(\frac{k - iK}{k + iK} - \frac{k + iK}{k - iK} \right)$$

$$= \pm \frac{1}{2i} \frac{(k - iK)^2 - (k + iK)^2}{k^2 + K^2} = \pm \frac{1}{2i} \frac{-4i k K}{k^2 + K^2} = \mp \frac{2kK}{k^2 + K^2}$$

$G = \pm A$

symmetrie & anti-symmetrie

(c)

$$k - iK = k_0 e^{i\varphi}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \varphi < 0$$

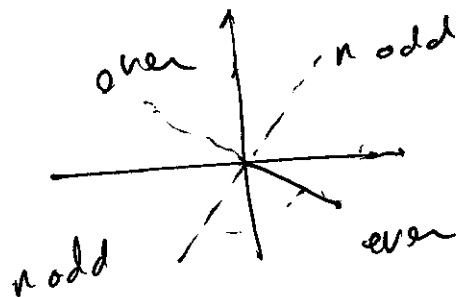
$$e^{4i\varphi} = e^{2ika}$$

$$4\varphi = 2Ka + 2n\pi$$

$$2\varphi = Ka + n\pi$$

$$\varphi = \frac{Ka}{2} + \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{Ka}{2}\right) = \sin\left(\varphi - \frac{n\pi}{2}\right) = \begin{cases} n \text{ odd} & c\varphi, -c\varphi \\ n \text{ even} & s\varphi, -s\varphi \end{cases}$$



$$s\varphi = -\frac{K}{\sqrt{k^2 + K^2}}$$

$$= -\frac{K}{k_0}$$

$$k^2 + K^2 = \frac{1}{\hbar^2} (-2\hbar^2 E + 2mV_0 + 2\hbar^2 E) = \frac{2mV_0}{\hbar^2} = k_0^2$$

$$\left| \sin\left(\frac{Ka}{2}\right) \right| = \frac{K}{k_0} \quad \text{and } n \text{ even}$$

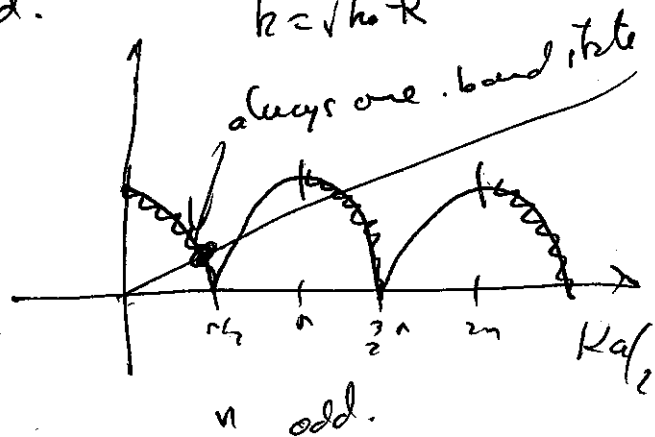
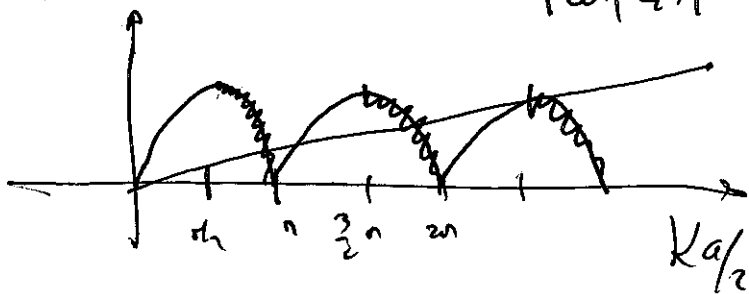
$$\left| \sin\left(\frac{Ka}{2}\right) \right| = \frac{k}{k_0} \quad \text{" } n \text{ odd.}$$

$$\left| \cos\left(\frac{Ka}{2}\right) \right| = k/k_0$$

$$k^2 + K^2 = k_0^2$$

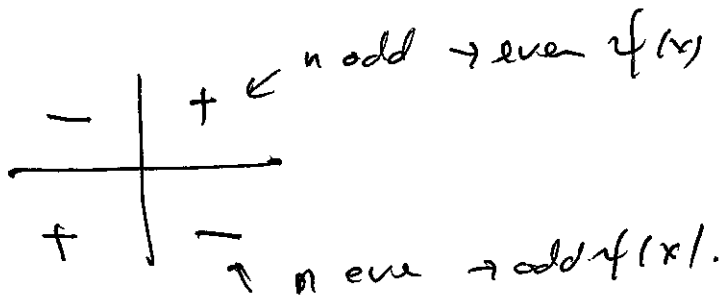
$$k = \sqrt{k_0^2 - K^2}$$

always one band state

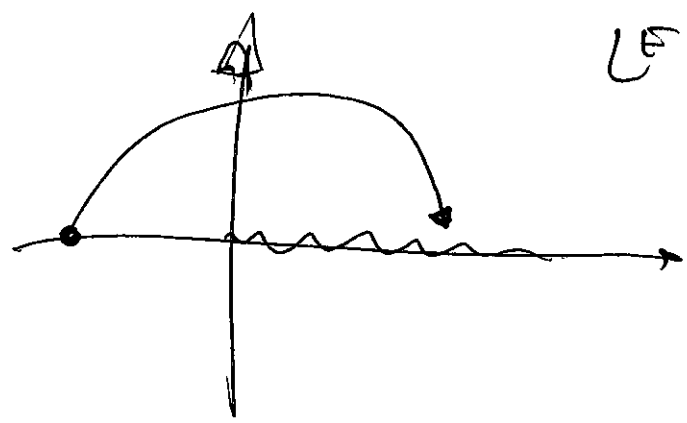
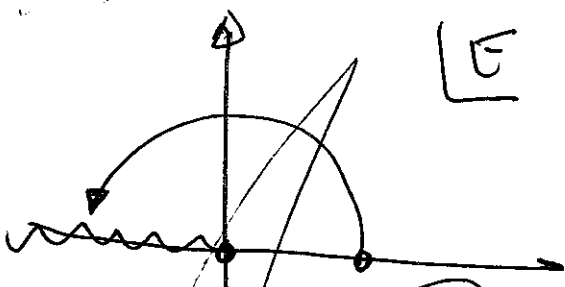


$D_3(\sin ka) \rightarrow$ ⁺¹ even, ⁻¹ odd

$$2 \sin \frac{ka}{2} \cos \frac{ka}{2}$$



(1d)



$$k = \frac{\sqrt{-2mE}}{\hbar} =$$

$$k = \frac{\sqrt{-2mE}}{\hbar}$$

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

$$E \pm i\epsilon$$

$$k = \frac{\sqrt{2m(-E-i\epsilon)}}{\hbar} = -ik \sim$$

$$\begin{aligned} k \pm k &= \frac{2mE}{\hbar} - \frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} \\ -\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} &= -k^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$k_{\pm} = k \pm iK \rightarrow -i\tilde{k} \pm iK = -i(\tilde{k} \mp K) = -i\tilde{k}_{\mp}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} F \\ G \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{4k\tilde{k}K} \begin{pmatrix} -\tilde{k}_-^2 e^{i\tilde{k}_+ a} + k_+^2 e^{i\tilde{k}_- a} & 2i\tilde{k}_+ \tilde{k}_- \sin ka \\ -2i\tilde{k}_+ \tilde{k}_- \sin ka & k_+^2 e^{-i\tilde{k}_- a} - k_-^2 e^{-i\tilde{k}_+ a} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\tilde{k} \rightarrow k$

$$= \frac{1}{4kK} \begin{pmatrix} e^{ika} (-(k-K)^2 e^{ika} + (k+K)^2 e^{-ika}) & 2i(k^2 - K^2) \sin ka \\ -2i(k^2 - K^2) \sin ka & e^{-ika} ((k+K)^2 e^{ika} - (k-K)^2 e^{-ika}) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4kK} \begin{pmatrix} e^{ika} (\cos ka 4kK + i \sin ka 2(k^2 + K^2)) & 2i(k^2 - K^2) \sin ka \\ -2i(k^2 - K^2) \sin ka & e^{-ika} (\cos ka 4kK + i \sin ka 2(k^2 + K^2)) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{-2i}{4kk} \begin{pmatrix} e^{ika} (s_{ka}(k^2+k^2) + 2ikk\omega ka) & k_0^2 \sin ka \\ -k_0^2 \sin ka & e^{-ika} (-s_{ka}(k^2+k^2) + 2ikk\omega ka) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} F \\ G \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t_{11} & t_{12} \\ t_{21} & t_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} G \\ A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} s_{11} & s_{12} \\ s_{21} & s_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} B \\ F \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{ad-bc}$$

(2)

$$ad-bc = -iK - iK = -2iK$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} C \\ D \end{pmatrix} = \frac{i}{2K} \begin{pmatrix} -ik e^{ik\frac{a}{2}} & -e^{iK\frac{a}{2}} \\ -ik e^{-ik\frac{a}{2}} & e^{-iK\frac{a}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-\frac{ka}{2}} & e^{\frac{ka}{2}} \\ ke^{-\frac{ka}{2}} & -ke^{\frac{ka}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} F \\ G \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2k} \begin{pmatrix} -k e^{-\frac{ka}{2}} & -e^{-\frac{ka}{2}} \\ -k e^{\frac{ka}{2}} & e^{\frac{ka}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{iK\frac{a}{2}} & e^{-iK\frac{a}{2}} \\ ike^{iK\frac{a}{2}} & -ike^{-iK\frac{a}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C \\ D \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} F \\ G \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{i}{4kK} \begin{pmatrix} -k e^{-\frac{ka}{2}} & -e^{-\frac{ka}{2}} \\ -k e^{\frac{ka}{2}} & e^{\frac{ka}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} e^{iK\frac{a}{2}} & e^{-iK\frac{a}{2}} \\ ike^{iK\frac{a}{2}} & -ike^{-iK\frac{a}{2}} \end{pmatrix}}_A \begin{pmatrix} -ike^{iK\frac{a}{2}} & -e^{iK\frac{a}{2}} \\ -ike^{-iK\frac{a}{2}} & e^{-iK\frac{a}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-\frac{ka}{2}} & e^{\frac{ka}{2}} \\ ke^{-\frac{ka}{2}} & -ke^{\frac{ka}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

$B=0, F=0 \Rightarrow$ eigenstate.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ G \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t_{11} & t_{12} \\ t_{21} & t_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} At_{11} \\ At_{21} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \boxed{t_{11} = 0}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -ik(e^{ika} + e^{-ika}) & -e^{ika} + e^{-ika} \\ k^2 e^{ika} - k^2 e^{-ika} & -ike^{ika} - ike^{-ika} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2iK \cos ka & -2i \sin ka \\ 2iK^2 \sin ka & -2iK \cos ka \end{pmatrix} = -2i \begin{pmatrix} K \cos ka & \sin ka \\ -K^2 \sin ka & K \cos ka \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} F \\ G \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2kK} \begin{pmatrix} -k e^{-\frac{ka}{2}} & -e^{-\frac{ka}{2}} \\ -k e^{\frac{ka}{2}} & e^{\frac{ka}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} K \cos ka & \sin ka \\ -K^2 \sin ka & K \cos ka \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-\frac{ka}{2}} \\ ke^{-\frac{ka}{2}} \end{pmatrix} A$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} F \\ G \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{Ae^{-ka/2}}{2kK} \begin{pmatrix} -ke^{-ka/2} & -e^{-ka/2} \\ -ke^{ka/2} & e^{ka/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} kcKa + kSkA \\ -k^2sKa + kKcKa \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

$$= -\frac{Ae^{-ka/2}}{2kK} \begin{pmatrix} -kKcKa e^{-ka/2} - k^2 e^{-ka/2} sKa + k^2 sKa e^{-ka/2} - kKe cKa \\ e^{ka/2} (-kKcKa - k^2 sKa - k^2 sKa + kKcKa) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-kKcKa - k^2 sKa + k^2 sKa - kKcKa = 0$$

$$(k^2 - k^2) sKa = 2kKcKa$$



$$\boxed{\tan Ka = \frac{2kK}{k^2 - k^2}}$$

$$G = -\frac{A}{2kK} (-(k^2 + k^2)) sKa \Rightarrow \frac{G}{A} = \frac{k^2 + k^2}{2kK} sKa$$

$$1 + \tan^2 Ka = \frac{1}{\cos^2 Ka} = 1 + \frac{4k^2 K^2}{(k^2 - k^2)^2} = \frac{(k^2 + k^2)^2}{(k^2 - k^2)^2} \Rightarrow \cos^2 Ka = \frac{(k^2 - k^2)^2}{(k^2 + k^2)^2}$$

$$s^2 Ka = \frac{4k^2 K^2}{(k^2 + k^2)^2} \quad |sKa| = \frac{2kK}{k^2 + k^2}$$

$$\boxed{\left| \frac{G}{A} \right| = 1}$$

$\text{sign}(sKa) = \begin{cases} + & \text{even, symmetric} \end{cases}$ 
 $\begin{cases} - & \text{odd, anti-symmetric.} \end{cases}$ 

$$k - iK \quad ; \quad k^2 + K^2 = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (\cancel{V} + V_0 + \cancel{V}) = \frac{2mV_0}{\hbar^2} = k_0^2$$

(4)

$$k - iK = k_0 e^{i\varphi}$$

$$k = k_0 \cos \varphi \quad K = -k_0 \sin \varphi$$

$$\frac{k - iK}{k + iK} = e^{2i\varphi} = \frac{(k - iK)^2}{k^2 + K^2} = \frac{k^2 - K^2}{k^2 + K^2} - \frac{2iKk}{k^2 + K^2}$$

$$\tan 2\varphi = -\frac{2kK}{k^2 - K^2} = \tan ka$$

$$2\varphi = ka + n\pi$$

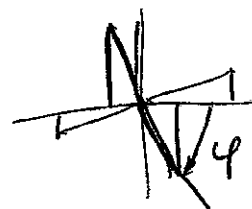
$$\Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{ka}{2} + \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

φ differs from $ka/2$ by $n\pi/2$ (for some n).

$$K = -k_0 \sin\left(\frac{ka}{2} + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \quad ; \quad \left(\varphi - \frac{ka}{2}\right) = \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \frac{ka}{2} = \pm \frac{K}{k_0} \quad \text{or} \quad \cos \frac{ka}{2} = \pm \frac{K}{k_0}$$

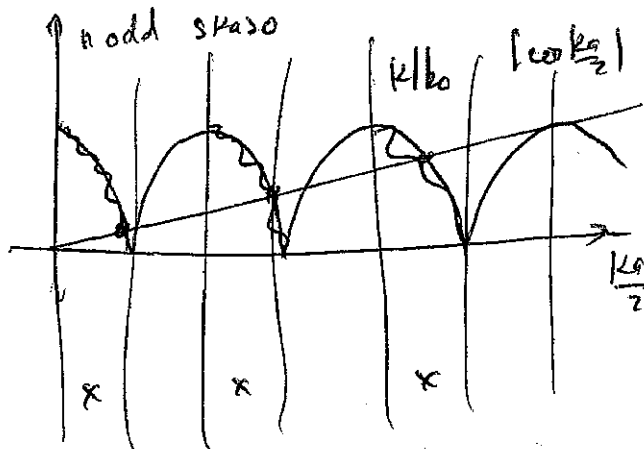
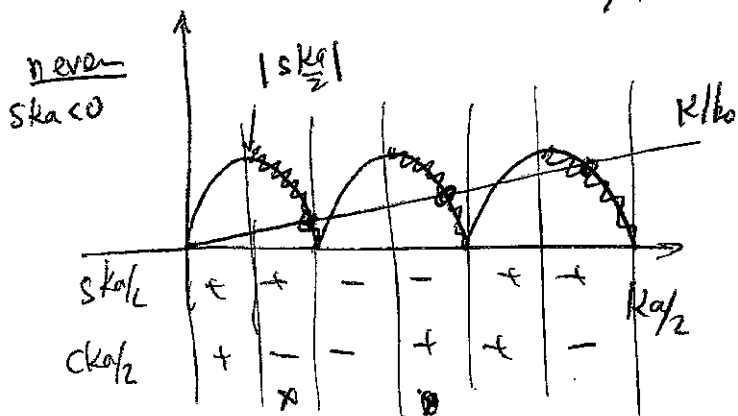
even n odd



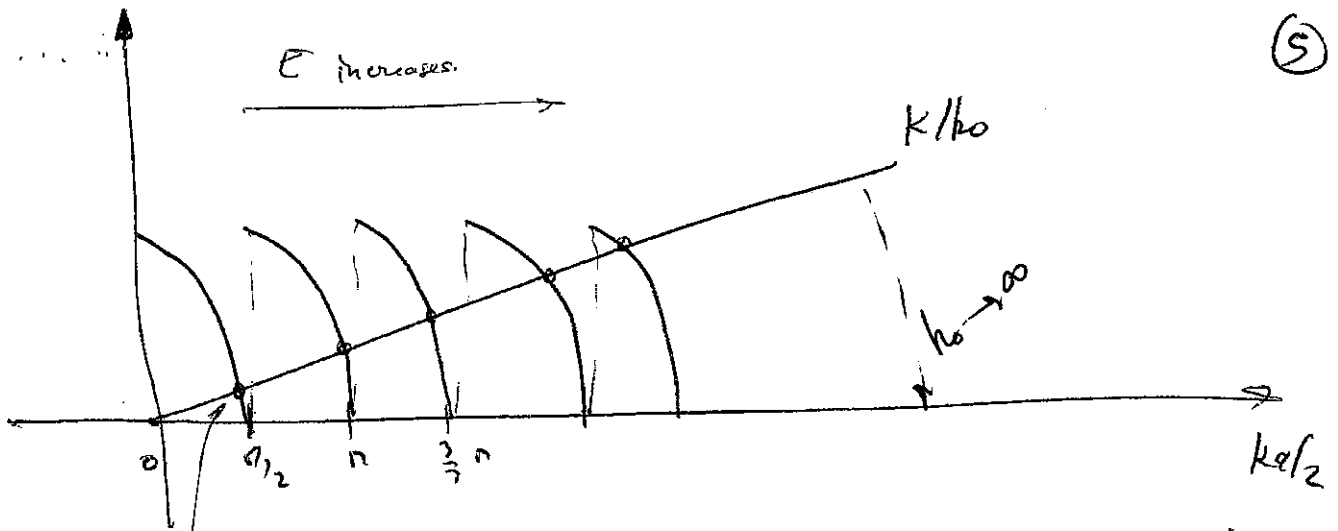
But $s\varphi < 0$ $c\varphi > 0$ $s2\varphi < 0 \Rightarrow s(ka + n\pi) < 0 \Rightarrow (-1)^n s(ka) < 0$

$$\text{sign}(ska) = (-1)^{n+1}$$

$n = 1, 3, \dots$ - odd \Rightarrow symmetric wave-function
 $n = 2, 4, \dots$ - even \Rightarrow antisymmetric wave-function.



(5)



At least one eigenstate (for any k_0 , i.e. V_0, a)

$$E = -\frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} (k_0^2 - k^2) = -V_0 + \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m}$$

$$k_0 \rightarrow \infty$$

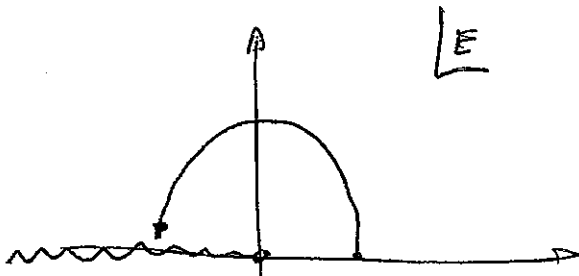
$$\frac{ka}{2} = \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$\boxed{ka = n\pi}$$

∞ particles in a box.

Continuum spectrum

$$E > 0$$



$$\tilde{k} = \frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar} \quad K = \frac{\sqrt{2m(V_0 - E)}}{\hbar} \quad (6)$$

$$K^2 - k^2 = k_0^2$$

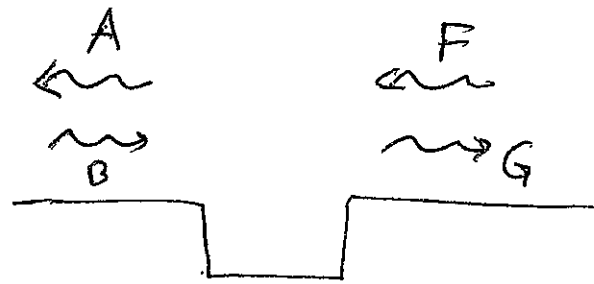
$$\tilde{k} = \frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar} \rightarrow ik$$

$$\tilde{k} = ik \quad k = -i\tilde{k}$$

$$\psi_I = A e^{-\tilde{k}x} + B e^{i\tilde{k}x}$$

$$\psi_{II} = C e^{ikx} + D e^{-ikx}$$

$$\psi_{III} = F e^{-i\tilde{k}x} + G e^{i\tilde{k}x}$$



$B=0, F=0, A, G \neq 0$
bound state

$$\begin{pmatrix} F \\ G \end{pmatrix} = \frac{-2i}{4\tilde{k}K} \begin{pmatrix} i\tilde{k} e^{i\tilde{k}a/2} & -e^{i\tilde{k}a/2} \\ i\tilde{k} e^{-i\tilde{k}a/2} & e^{-i\tilde{k}a/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} KcKa & sKa \\ -K^2sKa & KcKa \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\tilde{k}a/2} & e^{-i\tilde{k}a/2} \\ -i\tilde{k}e^{i\tilde{k}a/2} & i\tilde{k}e^{-i\tilde{k}a/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{i}{2\tilde{k}K} \begin{pmatrix} i\tilde{k}KcKa e^{i\tilde{k}a/2} + K^2sKa e^{i\tilde{k}a/2} & e^{i\tilde{k}a/2} (i\tilde{k}sKa - KcKa) \\ e^{-i\tilde{k}a/2} (i\tilde{k}KcKa - K^2sKa) & e^{-i\tilde{k}a/2} (i\tilde{k}sKa + KcKa) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} F \\ G \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{i}{2\tilde{k}K} \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\tilde{k}a} (i\tilde{k}KcKa + K^2sKa + \tilde{k}^2sKa + i\tilde{k}\tilde{k}cKa) & \\ & i\tilde{k}KcKa + K^2sKa - \tilde{k}^2sKa - i\tilde{k}\tilde{k}cKa \\ & i\tilde{k}KcKa - K^2sKa + \tilde{k}^2sKa - i\tilde{k}\tilde{k}cKa \\ & e^{-i\tilde{k}a} (i\tilde{k}KcKa - K^2sKa - \tilde{k}^2sKa + i\tilde{k}\tilde{k}cKa) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} F \\ G \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{i}{2\tilde{k}K} \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\tilde{k}a} ((K^2 + \tilde{k}^2)sKa + 2i\tilde{k}\tilde{k}cKa) & \tilde{k}^2sKa \\ -\tilde{k}^2sKa & e^{-i\tilde{k}a} (-(K^2 + \tilde{k}^2)sKa + 2i\tilde{k}\tilde{k}cKa) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} F \\ G \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t_{11} & t_{12} \\ t_{21} & t_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det T = -\frac{1}{4\tilde{k}^2K^2} \left[-4\tilde{k}^2K^2c^2Ka - \underbrace{(K^2 + \tilde{k}^2)^2s^2Ka + \tilde{k}^4s^2Ka}_{-4\tilde{k}^2\tilde{k}^2s^2Ka} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cancel{4\tilde{k}^2K^2}} (-\cancel{4\tilde{k}^2K^2}) (c^2Ka + s^2Ka) = 1.$$

$$F = At_{11} + Bt_{12}$$

$$G = At_{21} + Bt_{22}$$

Scattering matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} G \\ A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} B \\ F \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{t_{11}} F - \frac{t_{12}}{t_{11}} B \quad ; \quad G = \frac{t_{21}}{t_{11}} F - \frac{t_{21}t_{12}}{t_{11}} B + Bt_{22}$$

$$G = \frac{\det T}{t_{11}} B + \frac{t_{21}}{t_{11}} F = \frac{1}{t_{11}} B + \frac{t_{21}}{t_{11}} F$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} G \\ A \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{t_{11}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t_{21} \\ -t_{12} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} B \\ F \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \frac{i\tilde{z}kR e^{-i\tilde{k}a}}{(k^2 + \tilde{k}^2)sk_a + i\tilde{k}kRck_a} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{i\tilde{k}^2 sk_a}{2\tilde{k}R} \\ \frac{i\tilde{k}^2 sk_a}{2\tilde{k}R} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \frac{2i\tilde{k}R e^{-i\tilde{k}a}}{(k^2 + \tilde{k}^2)sk_a + 2i\tilde{k}Rck_a} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{i\tilde{k}^2 sk_a}{2\tilde{k}R} \\ \frac{i\tilde{k}^2 sk_a}{2\tilde{k}R} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \frac{e^{-i\tilde{k}a}}{(k^2 + \tilde{k}^2)sk_a + 2i\tilde{k}Rck_a} \begin{pmatrix} 2i\tilde{k}R & -\tilde{k}^2 sk_a \\ -\tilde{k}^2 sk_a & 2i\tilde{k}R \end{pmatrix}$$

Spectrum is double degenerate.

9

2 states

$$\boxed{B=1, F=0; G=S_{11}, A=S_{21}}$$

$$; \quad \boxed{B=0, F=1; G=S_{12}, A=S_{22}}$$

$$SS^\dagger = \frac{1}{(k^2 + \tilde{k}^2) s^2 k a + 4 \tilde{k}^2 k^2 c^2 k a} \begin{pmatrix} 2i \tilde{k} k & -k^2 s k a \\ -k^2 s k a & 2i \tilde{k} k \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2i \tilde{k} k & -k^2 s k a \\ -k^2 s k a & 2i \tilde{k} k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \tilde{k}^2 k^2 + k^2 s^2 k a & -2i \tilde{k} k k^2 s k a + 2i \tilde{k} k^2 s k a \\ 0 & k^4 s^2 k a + 4 \tilde{k}^2 k^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$SS^\dagger = \frac{4 \tilde{k}^2 k^2 + k^2 s^2 k a}{4 \tilde{k}^2 k^2 + [(k^2 + \tilde{k}^2)^2 - 4 \tilde{k}^2 k^2] s^2 k a} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(k^2 + \tilde{k}^2)^2 = 4 \tilde{k}^2 k^2$$

$$SS^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ unitary!}$$

Other properties:

$k_0 \rightarrow 0$ (no potential) $k^2 = \tilde{k}^2$ $k = \tilde{k}$

$$S = \frac{e^{-i\tilde{k}a}}{(k^2 + \tilde{k}^2) sKa + 2i\tilde{k}^2 cKa} \begin{pmatrix} 2i\tilde{k}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2i\tilde{k}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{2i\tilde{k}^2 e^{-i\tilde{k}a}}{2\tilde{k}^2 (sKa + i cKa)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{e^{-iKa}}{e^{-iKa}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$S \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ no potential.

Band states. analytic continuation $\tilde{k} \rightarrow k$

$B, F = 0, A, G \neq 0$ $S^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} G \\ A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$S \rightarrow \infty$ S has poles.

$(k^2 + \tilde{k}^2) sKa + 2i\tilde{k}^2 cKa = 0$ not possible but

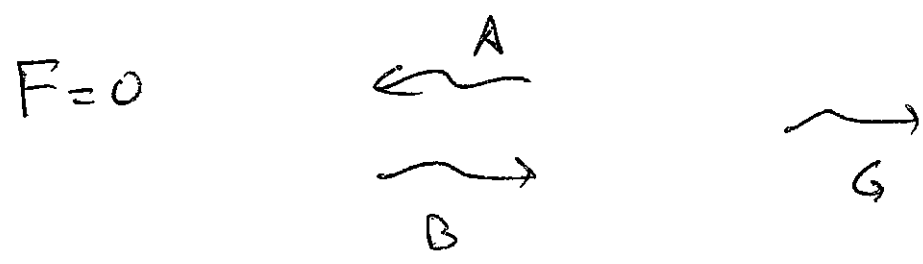
after $\tilde{k} \rightarrow ik$

$(k^2 - k^2) sKa - 2kKcKa = 0 \Rightarrow$

$$\tan Ka = \frac{2kK}{k^2 - k^2}$$

✓

Transmission & reflection coefficients.



$$T = \frac{|G|^2}{|B|^2} \quad R = \frac{|A|^2}{|B|^2}$$

F=0 \Rightarrow $G = S_{11} B$ $A = S_{21} B$

$$T = |S_{11}|^2 \quad R = |S_{21}|^2$$

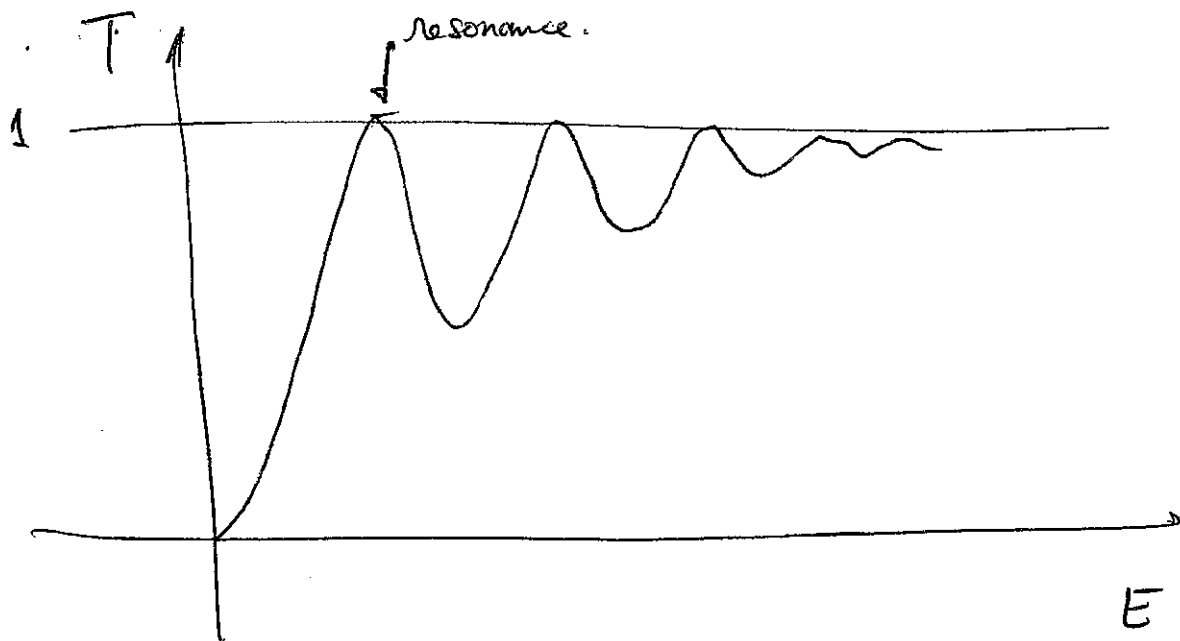
$$T = \frac{4\tilde{k}^2 k^2}{(k^2 + \tilde{k}^2)^2 s^2 k a + 4\tilde{k}^2 k^2 \frac{1}{1-s^2 k a}} = \frac{4\tilde{k}^2 k^2}{4\tilde{k}^2 k^2 + [(k^2 + \tilde{k}^2)^2 - 4\tilde{k}^2 k^2] s^2 k a}$$

$(k^2 - \tilde{k}^2)^2 = k^4$

$$T = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k_0^4}{4k^2 \tilde{k}^2} s^2 k a}$$

$$R = \frac{k_0^2 s^2 k a}{4\tilde{k}^2 k^2 + k_0^4 s^2 k a} = \frac{\frac{k_0^2 s^2 k a}{4\tilde{k}^2 k^2}}{1 + \frac{k_0^4}{4k^2 \tilde{k}^2} s^2 k a}$$

(12)



$$Ska = 0$$

$$Ka = n\pi$$

$$\frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} = V_0 + E$$

$$E = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 - V_0$$

↓ similar to band states
of square well. Fits wavelength

At resonance.

$$S = \frac{e^{-i\tilde{k}a}}{2i\tilde{k}R + cka} \begin{pmatrix} 2i\tilde{k}R & 0 \\ 0 & 2i\tilde{k}R \end{pmatrix} = (-)^n e^{-i\tilde{k}a} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

like no potential
except for a phase

(3)

Finally :

Suppose $B = F$

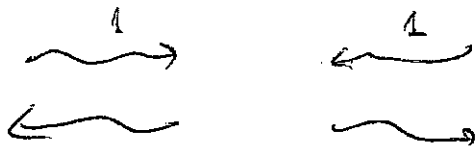
$$\begin{pmatrix} G \\ A \end{pmatrix} = B \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} + S_{12} \\ S_{21} + S_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S_{11} + S_{12} = \frac{e^{-i\tilde{k}a}}{(k^2 + \tilde{k}^2) s_{ka} + 2i\tilde{k}k c_{ka}} \quad (2i\tilde{k}k c_{ka} - k^2 s_{ka})$$

$$S_{11} + S_{12} = S_{21} + S_{22} \Rightarrow G = A.$$

$$\frac{G}{B} = \frac{e^{-i\tilde{k}a} (2i\tilde{k}k c_{ka} - k^2 s_{ka})}{(k^2 + \tilde{k}^2) s_{ka} + 2i\tilde{k}k c_{ka}}$$

$$\left| \frac{G}{B} \right| = \frac{4\tilde{k}^2 k^2 + k^4 s_{ka}^2}{4\tilde{k}^2 k^2 + k^4 s_{ka}^2} = 1 \quad !$$



$e^{i\delta}$ = phase shift

$$(2i\tilde{k}k c_{ka} - k^2 s_{ka})^2 (2i\tilde{k}k c_{ka} - k^2 s_{ka}) = -4\tilde{k}^2 k^2 + k^4 s_{ka}^2 - 4i\tilde{k}k c_{ka}^2$$

$x \leftrightarrow -x$ symmetry.

(14)

$$A \leftrightarrow G$$

$$B \leftrightarrow F \downarrow$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A \\ G \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} F \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

but also

$$\begin{pmatrix} A \\ G \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{22} & S_{21} \\ S_{12} & S_{11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} F \\ B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{S_{11} = S_{22}} \quad \boxed{S_{12} = S_{21}} \quad \checkmark$$