

(-)

$$E < V$$

d ↓, 전류 증가

에너지

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi(t_b, t_c)}{\partial t_b} = E \psi(t_b, t_a)$$

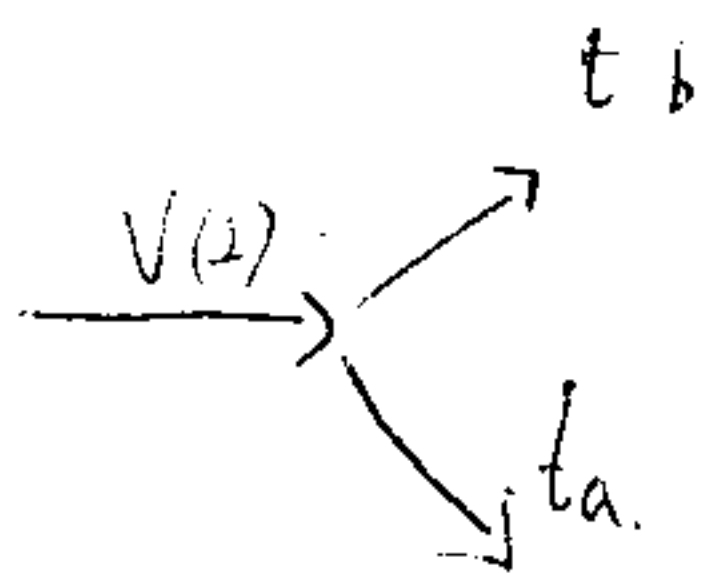
$$\psi(t_b, t_a) = U(t_b, t_a) \psi(t_a)$$

$$U^0(t, t_0) = \exp \frac{E}{i\hbar} (t - t_0)$$

$$\boxed{H = H^0 + V}$$

$$\psi(t, t_0) = U^0(t, t_0) + U^{(1)}(t, t_0) + U^{(2)}(t, t_0) + \dots + U^{(k)}(t, t_0) + \dots$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{i\hbar}\right)^k \int \dots \int U^0 V U^0 \dots$$



$$\int_{t_a}^{t_b} dz U^0(t, z) V(z) U^0(z, t_a)$$

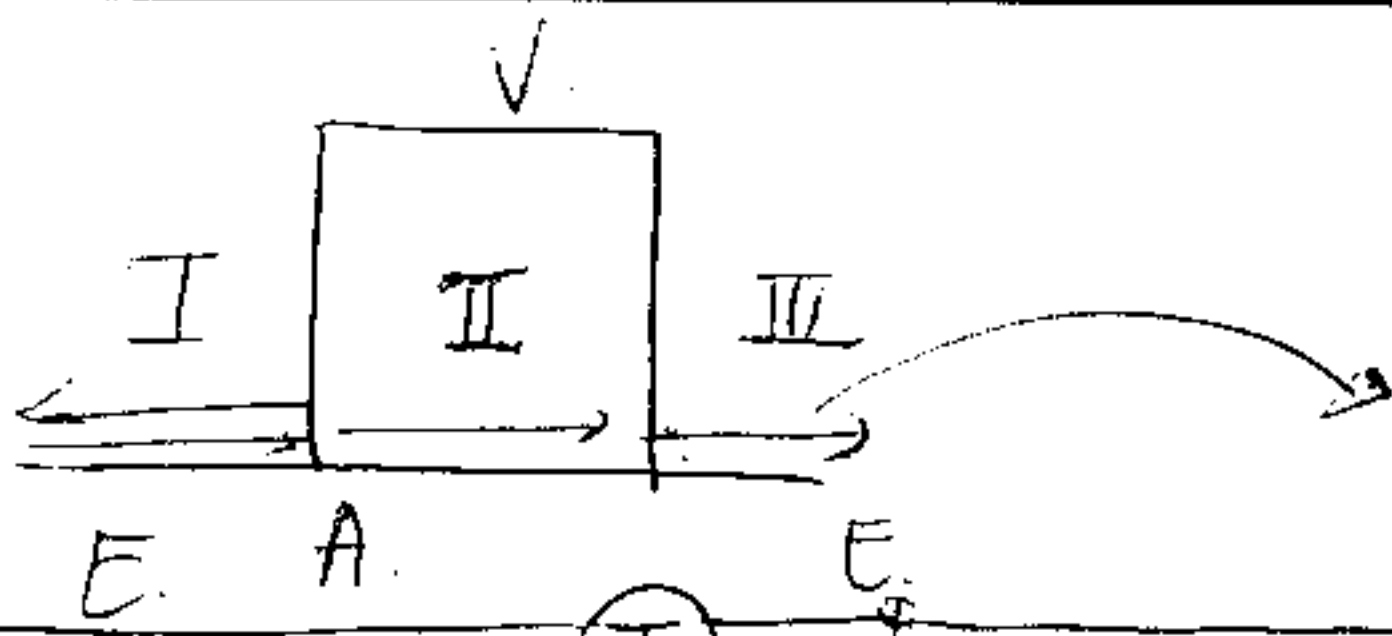
$$\psi^{(k)}(t, t_a) \left(\frac{1}{i\hbar}\right)^k \int dz \underbrace{U^0(t, z) \langle b |}_{\parallel} V(z) U^0(z, t_a) \psi^{(k)}(t_a) \parallel |a\rangle$$

$$f = \int |k\rangle \langle k| f$$

$$1 = \int |k\rangle \langle k|$$

$$\psi_{a \rightarrow b}(t, t_a) = \left(\frac{1}{i\hbar}\right) \int_{t_a}^t \exp \frac{E_b}{i\hbar} (t-z) \langle b | V \exp \frac{E_a}{i\hbar} (\tau-t_a) |a\rangle$$

$$U^0(\tau, t_a) = \exp \frac{H}{i\hbar} (\tau-t_a) |a\rangle, \left[1 + \frac{H}{i\hbar} (\tau-t_a)\right] |a\rangle$$



$$\psi(r,t) = \phi(r)g(t)$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi(r,t)}{\partial t} = E\psi(r,t)$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial g(t)}{\partial t} = E g(t), \quad g(t) = g \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{E}{\hbar} t\right)$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla_x^2 \psi_I = E\psi_I \quad \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla_x^2 + V \right] \psi_{II} = E\psi_{II} \quad \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla_x^2 + 0 \right] \psi_{III} = E\psi_{III}$$

$$\downarrow \frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} = p^2$$

$$\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} = p^2$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi_I}{\partial x^2} + p^2 \psi_I = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi_{II}}{\partial x^2} - k^2 \psi_{II} = 0 \quad \text{where } k = \frac{\sqrt{2m(V-E)}}{\hbar}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi_{III}}{\partial x^2} + p^2 \psi_{III} = 0$$

$$\psi_I = A e^{ipx} + B e^{-ipx}$$

"I"                      "R"

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

$C e^{(kx - \omega t)}$

$$\psi_{III} = T e^{ipx}$$

"T"  $\frac{E}{\hbar} t$

$$\psi_{II}(r,t) = A e^{i(p x + \omega t)} + B e^{i(p x + \omega t)}$$

← out

$$\psi_I = e^{i \frac{p}{\hbar} x} + R e^{-i \frac{p}{\hbar} x}$$

$p = \sqrt{2mE}$

\* Boundary Condition.

\* T तरंग (T<sup>2</sup>)

①  $\psi_I(0) = \psi_{II}(0)$

①  $1 + R = C + D$

②  $\frac{\partial \psi_I}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{\partial \psi_{II}}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0}$

②  $\frac{i p}{\hbar} [1 - R] = k [C - D]$

③  $\psi_{II}(d) = \psi_{III}(d)$

③  $k e^{kd} [C - D e^{-2kd}] = i \frac{p}{\hbar} T$

④  $\frac{\partial \psi_{II}}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=d} = \frac{\partial \psi_{III}}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=d}$

④  $k e^{kd} [C - D e^{-2kd}] = i \frac{p}{\hbar} T$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R \\ C \\ D \\ T \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ i p / \hbar & k & k & 0 \\ 0 & e^{kd} & -e^{-kd} & 1 \\ 0 & -k e^{kd} & k e^{-kd} & p / \hbar \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ i p / \hbar \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{i\hbar} \int_{t_a}^t \exp^{i(\omega_b - \omega_a)z} \exp^{\frac{i}{\hbar}(t_a - t)} \langle b | V | a \rangle | a \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{i\hbar} \exp^{\frac{i}{\hbar}(t_a - t)} V_{ba} | a \rangle \int_0^t dt \exp^{i(\omega_b - \omega_a)z}$$

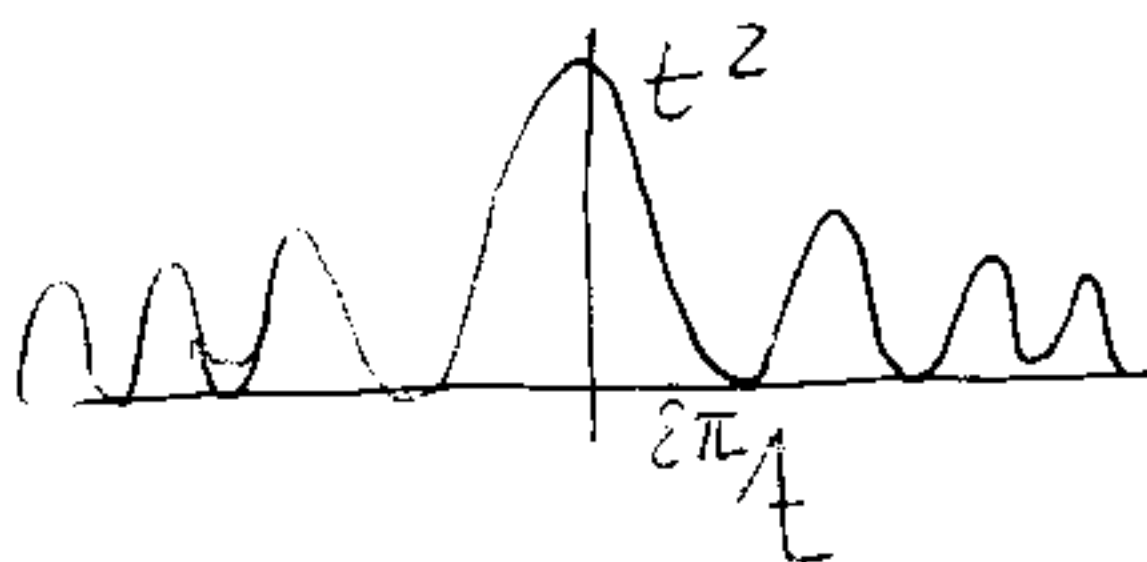
$$|\psi(t, t_a)|_{a \rightarrow b}^2 = \frac{1}{\hbar^2} |V_{ba}|^2 \left[ \frac{\exp(i\omega t) - 1}{i\omega} \right]^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{\hbar^2} |V_{ba}|^2 \frac{2(1 - \cos \omega ab t)}{\omega ab^2} \cdot \frac{(1 - (e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}))}{2\cos \omega t}$$

Delta function.

$$f(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \cos \omega t}{\omega^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi \delta(\omega ab t)$$



$$\delta(ax) = \frac{1}{|a|} \delta(x)$$

$$|\psi(t, 0)|_{a \rightarrow b}^2 = \frac{1}{\hbar^2} |V_{ab}|^2 2\pi \delta(\omega ab) t$$

$$= \frac{1}{\hbar^2} |V_{ab}|^2 2\pi \delta(E_b - E_a) t \hbar$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi(t, 0)|_{a \rightarrow b}^2 = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} |V_{ab}|^2 f'(E_b - E_a)$$

golden's rule.  
E conservation 유지될 때.  
tunneling 일 때.