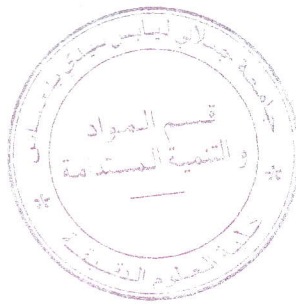
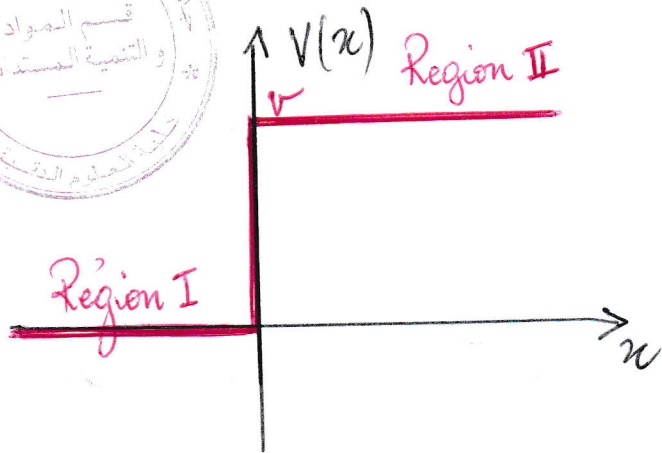


Exercice N° 3:

(08 points)



$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } x < 0 \\ V_0 & \text{si } x > 0 \end{cases}$$



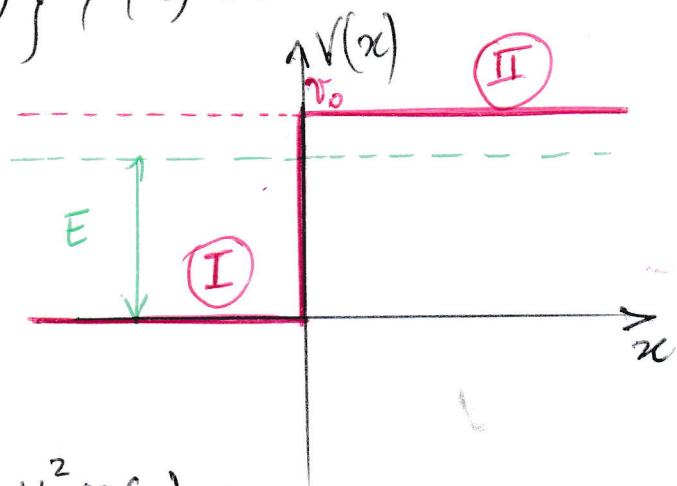
Si $E < V_0$ $R = ?$ et $T = ?$

Par définition, $R = \frac{\| \text{Onde réfléchi} \|^2}{\| \text{Onde incidente} \|^2}$

et $T = \frac{\| \text{Onde transmise} \|^2}{\| \text{Onde incidente} \|^2}$ ou bien $T + R = 1$

l'Equation de Schrödinger aux valeurs propres:

$$\varphi''(x) + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} \{ E - V(x) \} \varphi(x) = 0.$$



a) 1^{er} Cas; si $E < V_0$:

> Region I; $V(x) = 0$;

$$\varphi_I''(x) + \frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} \varphi_I(x) = 0.$$

On pose: $K^2 = \frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} \Rightarrow \varphi_I''(x) + K^2 \varphi_I(x) = 0.$

La solution générale est $\varphi_I(x) = A e^{ikx} + B e^{-ikx}.$

> Region II; $V(x) = V_0.$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi_{II}''(x) + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} \{ E - V_0 \} \varphi_{II}(x) = 0.$$

avec $E < V_0 \Rightarrow \varphi_{II}''(x) - \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (V_0 - E) \varphi_{II}(x) = 0.$

d'où: $\varphi_{II}(x) = C e^{iqx} + D e^{-iqx}$

(2 points)