

L_0

(r)

$r < L_0$

L_0

$r < L_0$

$r > L_0$,

(S)

$S = \text{const}$,

$-S = S(r)$.

D

$> D$,

(« »).

$T < D$

«

».

:

$(\omega_{HV})_D$,

(D) ,

(D)

(E_D) .

$$E_D = h\nu_D = \hbar\omega_D = k Q_D = \frac{(p_D)^2}{2m} = \frac{h^2}{2m(\lambda_D)^2} \tag{1}$$

h ,

D

k

m

[1-3].

$L_0 = D$

(1).

$D/3$,

$$\lambda_D = \frac{h\sqrt{1.5}}{\sqrt{mE_D}} \tag{2}$$

(1) = (2)

O

1. d.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

O

U,

$= /3$,

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = E\psi \tag{3}$$

: $(0) = (d) = 0$.

$$\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} = q^2 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{d^2\Psi}{dx^2} + q^2\Psi = 0 \quad (4)$$

$\Psi_1 \sim \sin qx, \Psi_2 \sim \cos qx, \Psi_3 \sim \exp iqx$
 $\Psi_1(x).$

$$\Psi(0) = \Psi(d) = \sin qd = 0 \quad (5)$$

(4),

$$qd = \frac{\sqrt{2mE}}{\hbar} d = 2\pi n \quad (6)$$

$$d = \left(\frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2mE}} \right)_{n=1} \quad (7)$$

$$d = \dots \quad (2),$$

= D.

$$\dots \quad (3),$$

$$\hat{H}\Psi(x) = E\Psi(x) \quad (8)$$

$$\hat{T}\Psi(x) = \Psi(x+n) \quad (9)$$

(), \hat{T}

$$\dots, n- \quad (9)$$

, \hat{T}

\hat{T} ,

()

$$\hat{T}\Psi(x) = C\Psi(x) \quad (10)$$

(10)

$$\hat{T}\hat{H} = \hat{H}\hat{T} \quad (11)$$

(9):

$$\hat{T} \cdot \hat{H} \cdot \Psi = \hat{T} \cdot E\Psi = E\hat{T}\Psi = E\Psi(x+n) = \hat{H}\Psi(x+n) = \hat{H}\hat{T}\Psi \quad (12)$$

(11). , ()

\hat{T} ((10)).

\hat{T}

$$|\Psi(x+n)|^2 = |C\Psi(x)|^2 = |\Psi(x)|^2 \quad (13)$$

$$|C|^2 = 1. \quad (14)$$

$$\hat{T}, \quad (15)$$

$$a \cdot n_x = L_x \quad (10,13 -$$

$$k \cdot n \cdot a = 2 \cdot m_x \quad (16)$$

$$k_x = 2\pi \frac{m_x}{n_x \cdot a} \quad (17)$$

$$(m_x)_{max} = N$$

$$\Delta k = \left(\frac{m_x+1}{N} - \frac{m_x}{N} \right) \frac{2\pi}{a} = \frac{2\pi}{L_x} \quad (18)$$

$$\vec{\Delta k} = \Delta k_x \cdot \Delta k_y \cdot \Delta k_z \quad (18)$$

$$\vec{\Delta k} = \frac{(2\pi)^3}{L_x \cdot L_y \cdot L_z} = \frac{(2\pi)^3}{V} \quad (19)$$

$$L_x = D$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_D} = \frac{2\pi p_x}{h} = 2\pi \sqrt{2mE_D^{(x)}} \quad (20)$$

$$E_x = \frac{E}{3} \quad (20)$$

$$\lambda_{D} = \frac{\sqrt{1,5}h}{\sqrt{mE_D}} \quad (21)$$

$$\Delta p = p_D, \Delta x = \lambda_D,$$

$$(p_x)_D \lambda_D = h \quad (22)$$

$$(p_x)_D^2 = \frac{p^2}{3} = \frac{2mE_D}{3} \quad \lambda_D = \frac{\sqrt{1,5}h}{\sqrt{mE_D}}$$

$$L_0 = \lambda_D = \frac{h\sqrt{1.5}}{\sqrt{km}} \theta_D^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

(k -)

, m - , D -

.

(W)

(V)

(ex)

(in)

$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\Delta + V\right)\Psi_{in} = E_{in}\Psi_{in} \tag{23}$$

$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\Delta + W\right)\Psi_{ex} = E_{ex}\Psi_{ex} \tag{24}$$

$$\frac{d^2\Psi}{dx^2} + q_g^2\Psi = 0 \tag{25}$$

$$q_g^2 = \frac{2m(E_g - P_g)}{\hbar^2}$$

g (in) (), P_g -

$$\Psi_g = \Psi_0 \exp(iq_g x) \tag{26}$$

$E_{ex} \neq E_{in}$
in () ()

$$(\hat{H}(\Psi_m^{(in)}, \Psi_k^{(ex)}) = E_m^{(in)}(\Psi_m^{(in)}, \Psi_k^{(ex)}) \tag{27}$$

$$(\Psi_n^{(in)}, \hat{H}\Psi_k^{(ex)}) = E_k^{ex}(\Psi_m^{(in)}, \Psi_k^{(ex)}) \tag{28}$$

$$(\hat{H}\Psi_m^{(in)}, \Psi_k^{(ex)}) - (\Psi_m^{(in)}, \hat{H}\Psi_k^{(ex)}) = (E_m^{(in)} - E_k^{(ex)}) \cdot (\Psi_m^{(in)}, \Psi_k^{(ex)}) \tag{29}$$

$$m \quad k \quad E_m^{(in)} \neq E_k^{(ex)} \quad m \quad k, \quad (\Psi_m^{(in)}, \Psi_k^{(ex)}) \neq 0 \tag{29}$$

