

228(11): Properties of the Transmission Coefficient.

This is:

$$T = \frac{8\kappa^2 k^2}{(k^2 + \kappa^2)^2 \cosh(4\kappa a) - (\kappa^4 + k^4 - 6\kappa^2 k^2)} \quad - (1)$$

If:

$$\kappa = 0 \quad - (2)$$

then:

$$\cosh(4\kappa a) = 1 \quad - (3)$$

and

$$T = 0. \quad - (4)$$

Here:

$$k^2 = \frac{2mE}{\hbar^2}, \quad \kappa^2 = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (V_0 - E). \quad - (5)$$

In the limit:

$$x \gg 1 \quad - (6)$$

where

$$x = \kappa a \quad - (7)$$

then

$$T \rightarrow 16e^{-4x} \left(\frac{k\kappa}{k^2 + \kappa^2} \right)^2 \quad - (8)$$

$$= 16e^{-4x} \left(\frac{akx}{a^2 k^2 + x^2} \right)^2$$

So in this limit the maximum of T may be found by:

2)

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = 0 \quad (9)$$

From eq. (8), the minimum value of T occurs at
 $x = 0, T = 0. \quad (10)$

— (11)

We have:

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = -64e^{-4x} \left(\frac{akx}{a^2k^2 + x^2} \right)^2 + 16e^{-4x} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{akx}{a^2k^2 + x^2} \right)^2$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{akx}{a^2k^2 + x^2} \right)^2 &= 2 \left(\frac{akx}{a^2k^2 + x^2} \right) \left(\frac{ak(a^2k^2 + x^2) - 2akx^2}{(a^2k^2 + x^2)^2} \right) \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{akx}{a^2k^2 + x^2} \right) \frac{ak(a^2k^2 - x^2)}{(a^2k^2 + x^2)^2} \quad (12) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore:

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{32e^{-4x} akx}{(a^2k^2 + x^2)^2} \left[\frac{ak(a^2k^2 - x^2)}{a^2k^2 + x^2} - 2akx \right] = 0 \quad (13)$$

Either

$$x = 0, T = 0 \quad (14)$$

which is a minimum, or:

$$a^2k^2 - x^2 - 2x(a^2k^2 + x^2) = 0 \quad (15)$$

$$\text{i.e. } a^2k^2 - x^2 - 2xa^2k^2 - 2x^3 = 0 \quad (16)$$

3) This is a cubic equation :

$$2x^3 + x^2 + 2xa^2k^2 - a^2k^2 = 0 \quad (17)$$

The three roots x can be found by computer algebra.

In general, if :

$$ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0 \quad (18)$$

then

$$y^3 + Ay = B \quad (19)$$

where

$$y = x + \frac{b}{3a} \quad (20)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{a} \left(c - \frac{b^2}{3a} \right) \quad (21)$$

$$B = \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{bc}{3a} - \frac{2b^3}{27a^2} - d \right) \quad (22)$$

If

$$y = s - t$$

$$A = 3st, \quad B = s^3 - t^3 \quad (24)$$

then

$$u^2 + Bu - \frac{A^3}{27} = 0 \quad (25)$$

where

$$u = t^3 \quad (26)$$
