

Comment on reflection/transmission at a potential barrier:

For the case of a particle moving from a region with potential equal to 0, with energy $E > U$ across a single barrier of height U into a region where the potential = U , it is NOT TRUE that

$$R + T = 1$$

What IS true is that *particle flux* is conserved. Particle flux is measured by the group velocity ($\hbar k/m$) times the modulus squared of the wavefunction, i.e. apart from the same constants it is $k_1 |A|^2$ for the incident beam and ($-k_1 |B|^2$) for the reflected beam (if flux is measured to the right i.e. towards $x > 0$), but $k_2 |C|^2$ for the transmitted beam.

$$\text{Thus the condition is } k_1 |A|^2 = k_1 |B|^2 + k_2 |C|^2$$

Dividing through by this becomes

$$R + T \frac{k_2}{k_1} = 1$$

$$\text{Remember that } k_1^2 = [2m/(\hbar)^2 E] \text{ and } k_2^2 = [2m/(\hbar)^2 (E - U)]$$

Note if the particle tunneled through and came back out into a region $U = 0$ as in the finite potential well problem, then $k_2 = k_1$ and $R + T = 1$