

## Complex Numbers

Definitions

$$z = a + bi \quad z^* = a - bi$$

$$z = |z|e^{i\phi} \quad z^* = |z|e^{-i\phi}$$

Modulus squared

$$|z|^2 = z^*z = a^2 + b^2$$

Euler's Formula

$$e^{i\phi} = \cos \phi + i \sin \phi$$

Identities

$$\cos \phi = \frac{1}{2}(e^{i\phi} + e^{-i\phi})$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{1}{2i}(e^{i\phi} - e^{-i\phi})$$

Complex Traveling Wave

$$\Psi(x, t) = Ae^{i(kx - \omega t)}$$

Complex Standing Wave

$$\Psi(x, t) = A \cos(kx)e^{-i\omega t}$$

## de Broglie Waves

$$E = hf \quad E = \hbar\omega$$

$$p = \frac{h}{\lambda} \quad E = \hbar k$$

## 1D Schrodinger Equation

Time-Dependent Schrodinger Equation

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \Psi(x, t)}{\partial x^2} + U(x)\Psi(x, t) = i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi(x, t)}{\partial t}$$

Time-Independent Schrodinger Equation

$$\Psi(x, t) = \psi(x)e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi(x)}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{2m}{\hbar^2} [E - U(x)] \psi(x)$$

Normalization Condition

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\Psi(x)|^2 dx = 1$$

Probability on small interval  $\Delta x$

$$P(x) = |\Psi(x)|^2 \Delta x$$

Probability on interval  $(a, b)$

$$P(a, b) = \int_a^b |\Psi(x)|^2 dx$$

## Constant Potential Solutions $U(x) = U_0$

$E > U_0$

$$\psi(x) = A \sin(kx) + B \cos(kx)$$

or

$$\psi(x) = A'e^{ikx} + B'e^{-ikx}$$

$$k = \frac{\sqrt{2m(E - U_0)}}{\hbar}$$

$E < U_0$

$$\psi(x) = Ce^{k'x} + De^{-k'x}$$

$$k' = \frac{\sqrt{2m(U_0 - E)}}{\hbar}$$

## Infinite Potential Well (Particle in a Box)

$$U(x) = \begin{cases} +\infty & \text{for } x \leq 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } 0 < x < L \\ +\infty & \text{for } x \geq L \end{cases}$$

Standing Wave Solutions

$$\psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Energy States

$$E_n = \frac{\hbar^2 n^2}{8mL^2} \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

## Step Potential ( $E > U_0$ )

$$U(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x \leq 0 & \text{(Region I)} \\ U_0 & \text{for } 0 < x < L & \text{(Region II)} \end{cases}$$

Reflection Probability

$$R = \frac{|B'|^2}{|A'|^2} = \left[ \frac{1 - k_2/k_1}{1 + k_2/k_1} \right]^2$$

Transmission Probability

$$T = \frac{|C'|^2}{|A'|^2} = \frac{4k_2/k_1}{(1 + k_2/k_1)^2}$$

## Step Barrier ( $E < U_0$ )

$$U(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x \leq 0 & \text{(Region I)} \\ U_0 & \text{for } 0 < x \leq L & \text{(Region II)} \\ 0 & \text{for } x > L & \text{(Region III)} \end{cases}$$

Tunneling Probability

$$T \approx \frac{16E(U_0 - E)}{U_0^2} e^{-2k'L}$$

## 2D Schrodinger Equation

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \psi(\vec{r}) + U(\vec{r})\psi(\vec{r}) = E\psi(\vec{r}),$$

$$\nabla^2 \psi = \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2}$$

### Infinite Potential Well in 2D

$$U(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } 0 < x < L; 0 < y < L \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Wave Functions

$$\psi(x, y) = \frac{2}{L} \sin\left(\frac{n_x \pi x}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n_y \pi y}{L}\right) \quad n_x, n_y = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Energy Levels

$$E_{n_x, n_y} = \frac{h^2}{8mL^2} (n_x^2 + n_y^2) \quad n_x, n_y = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

## Masses and Constants

Quantity		MKS		Other		
$c$	speed of light	$2.9979 \times 10^8$	m/s			
$e$	fundamental charge	$1.602 \times 10^{-19}$	C			
eV	electron volt	$1.602 \times 10^{-19}$	J			
$h$	Planck's constant	$6.626 \times 10^{-34}$	J s	$4.136 \times 10^{-15}$	eV s	
$\hbar$	"h bar"	$1.055 \times 10^{-34}$	J s	$6.582 \times 10^{-16}$	eV s	
$hc$		$1.986 \times 10^{-25}$	J m	1240	eV nm	1240 MeV fm
$k$	Boltzmann's constant	$1.381 \times 10^{-31}$	J/K	$8.617 \times 10^5$	eV / K	
$\sigma$	Stefan-Boltzmann constant	$5.670 \times 10^{-8}$	W m <sup>-2</sup> K <sup>-4</sup>			
$e^-$	mass of electron	$9.11 \times 10^{-31}$	kg	0.511	MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	
$p$	mass of proton	$1.673 \times 10^{-27}$	kg	938.3	MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	
$n$	mass of neutron	$1.675 \times 10^{-27}$	kg	939.6	MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	

1 $\mu\text{m}$	= $10^{-6}$ m	1 keV	= $10^3$ eV
1 nm	= $10^{-9}$ m	1 MeV	= $10^6$ eV
1 pm	= $10^{-12}$ m	1 GeV	= $10^9$ eV
1 fm	= $10^{-15}$ m	1 TeV	= $10^{12}$ eV