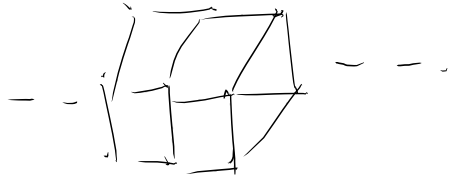


$$\psi(x) = \psi_0(x) - \frac{i\hbar}{k} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx' e^{ik|x-x'|} \psi(x') V(x)$$



$$V(x) = \lambda \delta(x-a) + \lambda \delta(x+a) \quad a > 0$$

$$\psi(x) = \psi_0(x) - \frac{i\hbar}{k} \lambda \left( e^{ik|x-a|} \psi(a) + e^{ik|x+a|} \psi(-a) \right)$$

$$\psi(a) = \psi_0(a) - \frac{i\hbar}{k} \lambda \left( \psi(a) + e^{2ika} \psi(-a) \right)$$

$$\psi(-a) = \psi_0(-a) - \frac{i\hbar}{k} \lambda \left( \psi(a) e^{2ika} + \psi(-a) \right)$$

$$\psi_0(x) = e^{ikx}$$

$$\psi_0(a) = e^{ika}$$

$$\psi_0(-a) = e^{-ika}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{i\hbar\lambda}{k} e^{2ika} & \frac{i\hbar\lambda}{k} e^{ika} \\ \frac{i\hbar\lambda}{k} e^{-ika} & 1 + \frac{i\hbar\lambda}{k} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi(a) \\ \psi(-a) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_0(a) \\ \psi_0(-a) \end{pmatrix}$$

M

$$\begin{pmatrix} \psi(a) \\ \psi(-a) \end{pmatrix} = M^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_0(a) \\ \psi_0(-a) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\psi(x) = \psi_0(x) - \frac{i\eta}{\hbar} \lambda \left( e^{ik|x-a|} \psi(a) + e^{ik|x+a|} \psi(-a) \right)$$

$$\psi(x) = \psi_0(x) - \frac{i\eta}{k} \lambda e^{ikx} (\psi(a) + \psi(-a))$$

$$k \rightarrow iK \quad \rho = -\frac{i\eta}{k} \lambda (\psi(a) + \psi(-a))$$

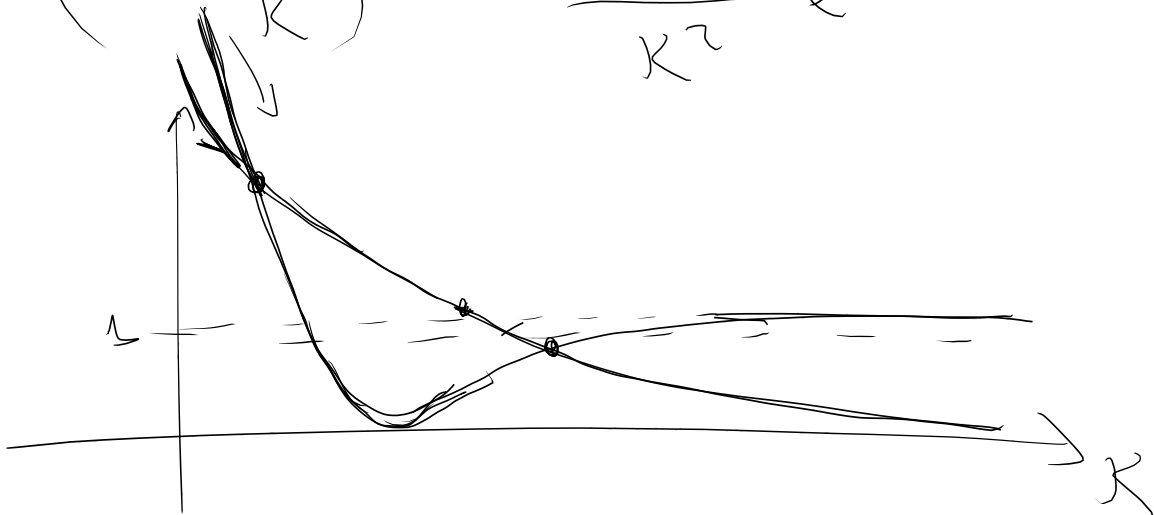
$$f(K) = \infty$$

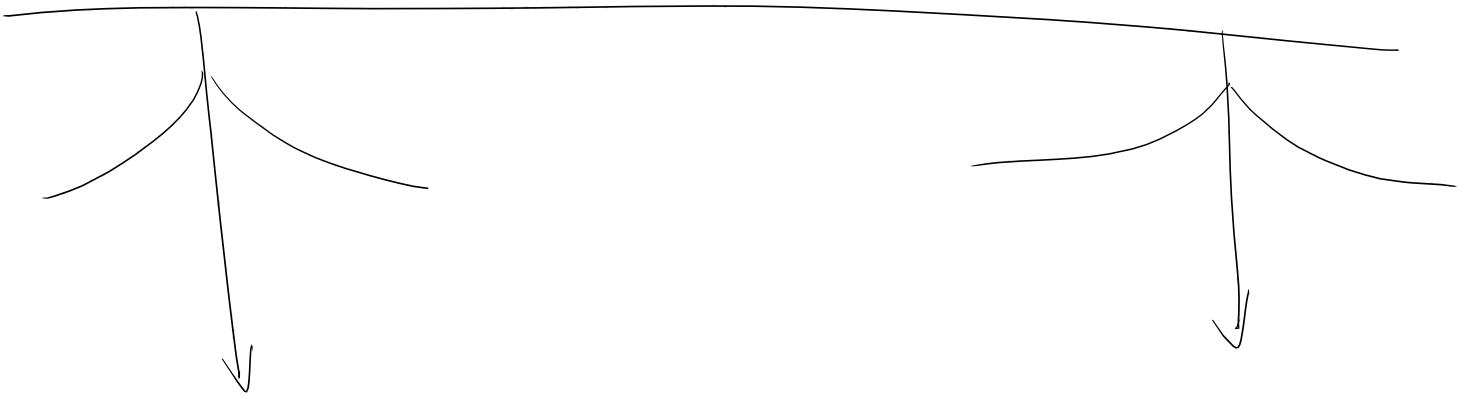
$K = K_b$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{\eta \lambda}{K} & \frac{\eta \lambda}{K} e^{-2Ka} \\ \frac{\eta \lambda}{K} e^{-2Ka} & 1 + \frac{\eta \lambda}{K} \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{\eta \lambda}{K}\right)^2 - \frac{\eta^2 \lambda^2}{K^2} e^{-4Ka} = 0$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{\eta \lambda}{K}\right)^2 = \frac{\eta^2 \lambda^2}{K^2} e^{-4Ka}$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\epsilon_1 \rightarrow \delta) \\
 H_0 &= \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon & 0 \\ 0 & \epsilon \end{pmatrix} & V &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \delta \\ \delta & 0 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon & \delta \\ \delta & \epsilon \end{pmatrix}$$

new eigenstates  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$        $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ +1 \end{pmatrix}$

eigenvalues  $\epsilon_{\pm} = \epsilon \mp \delta$



# Periodic Potential in 1D

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$$V(x+a) = V(x)$$

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + V(x)$$

$$T_a f(x) = f(x+a)$$

$$[H, T_{na}] = 0$$

$$T_{na} = (T_a)^n ; (T_a)^{-1} = T_{-a}$$

$$T_{na} T_{ma} = T_{(n+m)a}$$

$$T_a T_{-a} = T_a (T_a)^{-1} = \mathbb{1} = T_0$$

$$[H, T_a] = 0 \Rightarrow \text{diagonalize } T_a!$$

$$T_a \psi(x) = \lambda \psi(x) = \psi(x+a)$$

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

$$1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx |\psi(x+na)|^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy |\psi(y+na)|^2$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy |\lambda|^{2n} |\psi(y)|^2$$

$$1 = |\lambda|^2 \quad (n=1)$$

$$\Rightarrow |\lambda| = 1 \Rightarrow \lambda = e^{i k a}$$

$$e^{i k a^2} = e^{i (\tilde{k} a) a}$$

$$\psi_{\tilde{k}}(x+a) = e^{i k a} \psi_{\tilde{k}}(x)$$

$$\psi_{\tilde{k}}(x) = e^{i k x} u_{\tilde{k}}(x)$$

$$u_{\tilde{k}}(x+a) = u_{\tilde{k}}(x)$$

↑ 1<sup>st</sup> Brillouin zone

$$-\frac{\pi}{a} < k \leq \frac{\pi}{a}$$

$$\psi_{\tilde{k}}(x) = e^{i k x} \quad u_{\tilde{k}}(x) = e^{i(k + \frac{2\pi n}{a})x} = e^{-i \frac{2\pi n}{a} x} u_{\tilde{k}}(x)$$

periodic with period  $a$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \psi_{\tilde{k}}(x) + V(x) \psi_{\tilde{k}}(x) = E \psi_{\tilde{k}}(x)$$

$$\frac{d \psi_{\tilde{k}}(x)}{dx} = i k e^{i k x} u_{\tilde{k}}(x) + e^{i k x} \frac{d u_{\tilde{k}}}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} = (i k)^2 e^{i k x} u_{\tilde{k}}(x) + 2(i k) e^{i k x} u'_{\tilde{k}} + e^{i k x} u''_{\tilde{k}}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left[ -k^2 u_{\tilde{k}} + 2i k u'_{\tilde{k}} + u''_{\tilde{k}} \right] + V u_{\tilde{k}} = E u_{\tilde{k}}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left[ -k^2 u_n + 2ik u_n' + u_n'' \right] + V u_n = E(k) u_n$$

$$V = \lambda \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x - na)$$

$$u_n(x) = \sum b_n e^{ip_n x}$$

$$p_n a = 2\pi m \Rightarrow p_n = \frac{2\pi}{a} m$$

$$\psi(x) = \sum b_n e^{i(k+p_n)x}$$

$$\sum b_n \frac{(k+p_n)^2}{2m} e^{i(k+p_n)x}$$

$$+ \frac{\lambda}{a} \sum e^{ip_n x} \sum b_n e^{i(k+p_n)x}$$

$$= E \sum b_n e^{i(k+p_n)x}$$

$$0 = \sum b_n \left[ \frac{(k+p_n)^2}{2m} - E \right] e^{ip_n x} + \frac{\lambda}{a} \sum b_n e^{i(p_n+p_k)x}$$

$$p_n + p_k = p_{n+k}$$

$$\sum b_{n+k} e^{i(p_n+p_k)x}$$

$$0 = \sum_n b_n \left[ \frac{(k+p_n)^2}{2\hbar} - E \right] e^{i p_n x} + \frac{\lambda}{a} \sum_l \sum_{n \neq l} b_l e^{i p_n x}$$

$$0 = \sum_n e^{i p_n x} \left\{ \left[ b_n \left[ \frac{(k+p_n)^2}{2\hbar} - E \right] + \frac{\lambda}{a} \sum_l b_{n-l} \right] \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ b_n \left[ \frac{(k+p_n)^2}{2\hbar} - E \right] + \frac{\lambda}{a} \sum_l b_{n-l} \right] = 0$$

$$\sum_l b_{n-l} = 1 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$b_n = \left( -\frac{\lambda}{a} \right) \frac{1}{\frac{(k+p_n)^2}{2\hbar} - E}$$

$$p_n = \frac{n\pi}{a}$$

eigenvalue  
eqn.

$$\left( -\frac{\lambda}{a} \right) \sum_l \frac{1}{\frac{(k+p_l)^2}{2\hbar} - E(k)} = 1$$

$$E = ?$$