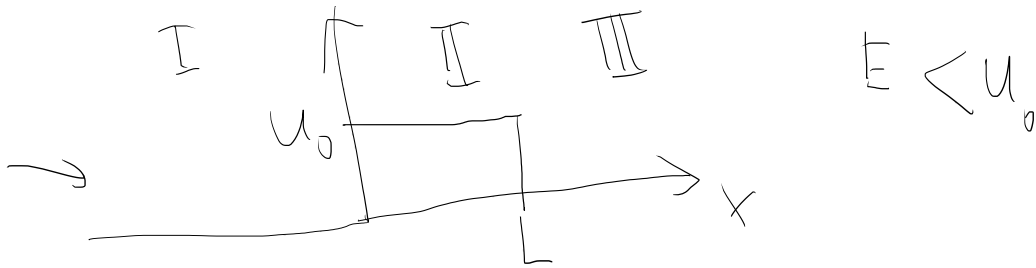


$$U = \begin{cases} U_0 & 0 < x < L \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$a = \underbrace{\cancel{\partial} \dot{a}} + \frac{F}{m} = \cancel{\partial} \dot{a} + \frac{1}{m} \left[-U_0 \delta(x) + U_0 \delta(x-L) \right]$$

$$x < 0 \quad 0 < x < L \quad x > L$$

$$a = \cancel{\partial} \dot{a} \Rightarrow a(t) = a(t_0) e^{+t/\tau}$$

$$x(t=0) = 0$$

$$x(t=t_1) = L$$

$$t < 0 \quad a^I(t) = 0$$

$$0 < t < t_1 \quad a^I(t) = a(t=0) e^{+t/\tau}$$

$$a = \dot{v} + \frac{1}{m} \left[-U_0 \delta(x) + U_0 \delta(x-L) \right]$$

$$a = \frac{da}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{da}{dx} v$$

$$\frac{da}{dx} v = a - \frac{1}{m} \left[-U_0 \delta(x) + U_0 \delta(x-L) \right]$$

$$\int_{0^-}^{0^+} dx \frac{da}{dx} = \int_{0^-}^{0^+} dx \left[\frac{a}{v} - \frac{1}{mv} \left[-U_0 \delta(x) + \delta(x-L)U_0 \right] \right]$$

$$a(x=0^+) - a(x=0^-) = \frac{U_0}{mv_0 \hbar}$$

$$a(t=0^+) = \frac{U_0}{mv_0 \hbar}$$

$$a(t) = \frac{U_0}{mv_0 \hbar} e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$\int_{L^-}^{L^+} dx \frac{da}{dx} = \int_{L^-}^{L^+} dx \left[\frac{a}{v\epsilon} - \frac{1}{mv\epsilon} \left[-U_0 \delta(x) + \delta(x-L)U_0 \right] \right]$$

$$a(t) = a^{\text{III}}(t_1) e^{\frac{(t-t_1)}{\tau}}$$

$$a(L^+) - a(L^-) = - \frac{U_0}{mv_{\Delta}\epsilon}$$

$$a(t_1^+) - a(t_1^-) = - \frac{U_0}{mv_{\Delta}\epsilon}$$

$$a^{\text{III}}(t_1) = a^{\text{II}}(t_1) - \frac{U_0}{mv_{\Delta}\epsilon}$$

$$a^{\text{III}}(t_1) = \frac{U_0}{mv_0\epsilon} e^{+\frac{t_1}{\tau}} - \frac{U_0}{mv_{\Delta}\epsilon}$$

$$a^{\text{III}}(t) = \frac{U_0}{m\epsilon} \left(\frac{1}{v_0} e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} - \frac{1}{v_{\Delta}} \right) e^{\frac{t-t_1}{\tau}}$$

$$a^{\text{II}}(t) = \frac{U_0}{mV_0 c} e^{+t/c} = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$v^{\text{II}}(t) = \frac{U_0}{mV_0} e^{t/c} + C$$

$$v^{\text{II}}(t=0) = v^{\text{I}}(t=0) = v_0$$

$$v^{\text{II}}(t=0) = \frac{U_0}{mV_0} + C = v_0$$

$$C = -\frac{U_0}{mV_0} + v_0$$

$$v^{\text{II}}(t) = \frac{U_0}{mV_0} e^{t/c} - \frac{U_0}{mV_0} + v_0$$

$$v^{\text{II}}(t) = \frac{U_0}{mV_0} \left(e^{t/c} - 1 \right) + v_0$$

$$v_{\perp} = v^{\text{II}}(t=t_1) = \frac{U_0}{m v_0} \left(e^{\frac{t_1}{\tau}} - 1 \right) + v_0$$

$$a^{\text{II}}(t) = \frac{U_0}{m c} \left(\frac{1}{v_0} e^{\frac{t_1}{\tau}} - \frac{1}{v_{\perp}} \right) e^{\frac{t-t_1}{\tau}}$$

assume $a^{\text{II}}(t) = 0 \Rightarrow v_{\perp} = v_0 e^{-\frac{t_1}{\tau}}$

$$\frac{U_0}{m v_0} \left(e^{\frac{t_1}{\tau}} - 1 \right) + v_0 = v_0 e^{-\frac{t_1}{\tau}}$$

$$v^{\text{II}}(t) = \frac{U_0}{m v_0} \left(e^{\frac{t}{\tau}} - 1 \right) + v_0$$

$$L = \int_0^{t_1} v^{\text{II}}(t) dt = \frac{U_0}{m v_0} \left[\tau \left(e^{\frac{t_1}{\tau}} - 1 \right) - t_1 \right]$$

$$+ v_0 t_1$$