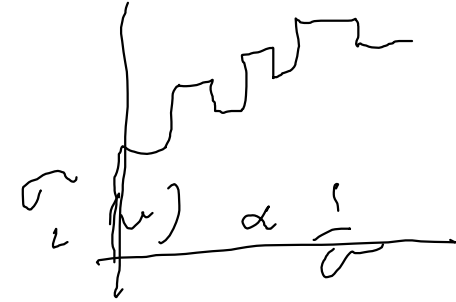
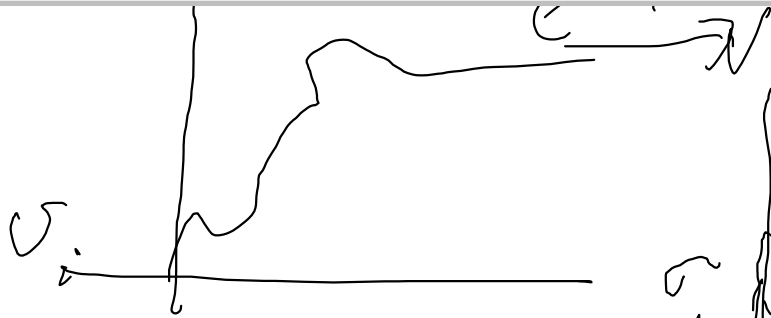


$$\sigma_L = \sigma_a + \sigma$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_x^2} = \int \left[ \frac{N(x)}{\sigma} \right]^2 dx$$



$$\int \frac{|\psi(x)|^2}{\tau v} d^3x$$

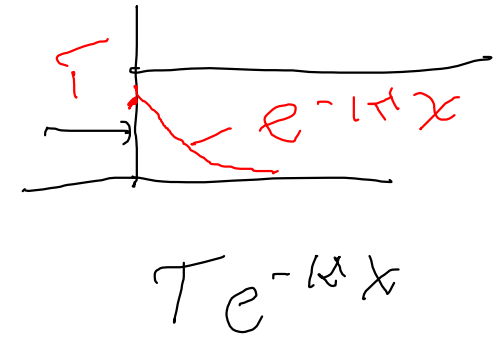
$|\psi|^2 \Rightarrow$  intensity

$= P_{\text{loss}} / P_{\text{source}}$

$v |\psi|^2 =$

$$\int \left[ \frac{N(x)}{\sigma} \right]^2 |\psi(x)|^2 dx$$

$$P_{\text{basis}} = \int [N \sigma(\omega)]_x |\psi(x)|^2 dx$$



$$= [N \sigma(\omega)] (T)^2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2kx} dx$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2k} \right) \left( \frac{2k}{\hbar + i\kappa} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{[1 + \kappa^2 (\hbar^2)]} \text{Id}$$



$$\psi_{\text{I}} = e^{ikh} + R e^{-ikh}$$

$$\psi_{\text{II}} = T e^{-k(x-d)}$$

$$\psi_{\text{III}} = A e^{ikh} + B e^{-ikh}$$

$$1+R = A+B \quad \psi_{\text{I}} = \psi_{\text{III}}$$

$$1-R = (A-B) \hbar^2 / \hbar$$

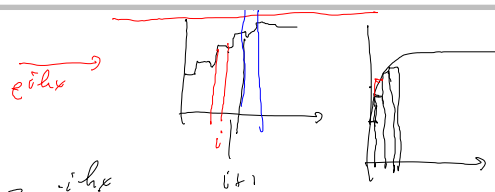
$$A e^{ikd} + B e^{-ikd} = T$$

$$T = 2/D$$

$$|\psi_{\text{II}}|^2 = (A^2 + B^2)$$

$$D = \cosh kd + \dots$$

$$\left( A B^* e^{i2kd} + B A^* e^{-i2kd} \right)$$



$$A_i e^{ikx} + B_i e^{-ikx} = \psi_i(x) \quad x=0 \quad x=d_i$$

$$ik: (A_i e^{ikx} - B_i e^{-ikx}) = \psi_i'(x)$$

$$\psi_i(0) = A_i + B_i \quad 2A_i = \psi_i(0) + \psi_i'(0)/ik$$

$$\psi_i'(0) = ik(A_i - B_i) \quad 2B_i = \psi_i(0) - \psi_i'(0)/ik$$

$$ik: \psi_i(x) = \psi_i(0) \cosh k_i x + \frac{\psi_i'(0)}{k_i} \sinh k_i x$$

$$\psi_i'(x) = -k_i \psi_i(0) \sinh k_i x + \psi_i'(0) \cosh k_i x$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \psi_i(x) \\ \psi_i'(x) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cosh k_i x & \sinh k_i x / k_i \\ -k_i \sinh k_i x & \cosh k_i x \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \psi_i(0) \\ \psi_i'(0) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \psi_i(d_i) \\ \psi_i'(d_i) \end{bmatrix} = M_i(d_i) \begin{bmatrix} \psi_i(0) \\ \psi_i'(0) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = \dots M_3 M_2 M_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1+R \\ 1-R \end{bmatrix} \quad \psi_I = e^{ikx} + R e^{-ikx}$$

$$\psi_I(0) = 1 + R$$

$$\psi_{0,x} = T e^{ik_0 x} \quad \psi_I'(0) = (1-R) ik_0$$

$$\psi_{0,i} = ik_0 T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} T \\ ik_0 T \end{bmatrix} = M \begin{bmatrix} 1+R \\ (1-R) ik_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+R \\ (1-R) ik_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

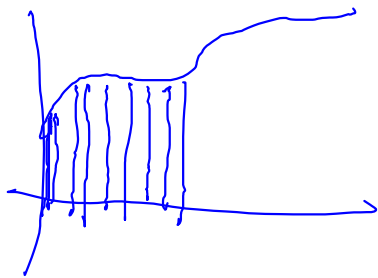
$$\left( \frac{\hbar^2 k_i}{2m} \right) = \sqrt{E - V_i} (1 - i f) / (k_0) \int (\psi(x))^2 dx$$

Lekner - Theory of Reflection  
1987

$$\begin{bmatrix} \psi_{i+1}(x) \\ \psi'_{i+1} \end{bmatrix} = M_i \begin{bmatrix} \psi_i(0) \\ \psi'_i(0) \end{bmatrix}$$

layer

$$\begin{bmatrix} \psi(x) \\ \psi'(x) \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\psi_i(x) = A_i e^{i k_i x} + B_i e^{-i k_i x}$$

$$\left( \frac{\psi'_i(x)}{i k_i} \right) = A_i e^{i k_i x} - B_i e^{-i k_i x}$$