

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

$$\frac{\psi_i}{i \hbar v_i} = \left[ A_i e^{i k_i x} - B_i e^{-i k_i x} \right]$$

$$A_i e^{i k_i z_i} + B_i e^{-i k_i z_i} = \left[ A_{i-1} e^{i k_{i-1} z_i} + B_{i-1} e^{-i k_{i-1} z_i} \right]_{i-1}$$

$$k_i \left[ \quad \quad \quad \right] = \frac{\hbar v_{i-1}}{\hbar v_i} \left[ \quad \quad \quad \right]$$

$$A_i = \frac{1}{2} \left[ A_{i-1} e^{i(k_{i-1} - k_i) z_i} (1 + \gamma_i) + B_{i-1} e^{-i(k_{i-1} + k_i) z_i} (1 - \gamma_i) \right]$$

$\gamma_i = \frac{v_{i-1} - v_i}{v_{i-1} + v_i}$

$$B_i = \frac{1}{2} \left[ A_{i-1} e^{i(k_{i-1} + k_i) z_i} (1 - \gamma_i) + \dots \right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_i \\ B_i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (1+r_i)e^{i(h_{i-1}-h_i)z_i} & (1-r_i)e^{-i(h_{i-1}+h_i)z_i} \\ (1-r_i)e^{i(h_{i-1}+h_i)z_i} & (1+r_i)e^{-i(h_{i-1}-h_i)z_i} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_{i-1} \\ B_{i-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \vec{M}_i = r_i$$

$$= \vec{M}_i \begin{bmatrix} A_{i-1} \\ B_{i-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{M} = \prod_{i=1}^N M_i$$

$$\Psi_0 = e^{ih_0 z} + R e^{-ih_0 z} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ R \end{bmatrix} \quad \det M = \frac{h_0}{h_f}$$

$$\Psi_L = T e^{ih_0 z}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} T \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{M} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ R \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} T \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ R \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = A + BR$$

$$0 = C + DR$$

$$R = -C/D$$

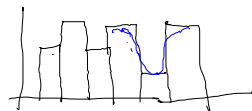
$$T = A - BC/D = \det M / D$$



$$T e^{-ih_0 z}$$

$$e^{-ih_0 z} + R e^{ih_0 z}$$

$$\vec{M} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ T \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Rough Surfaces

$z(x,y)$

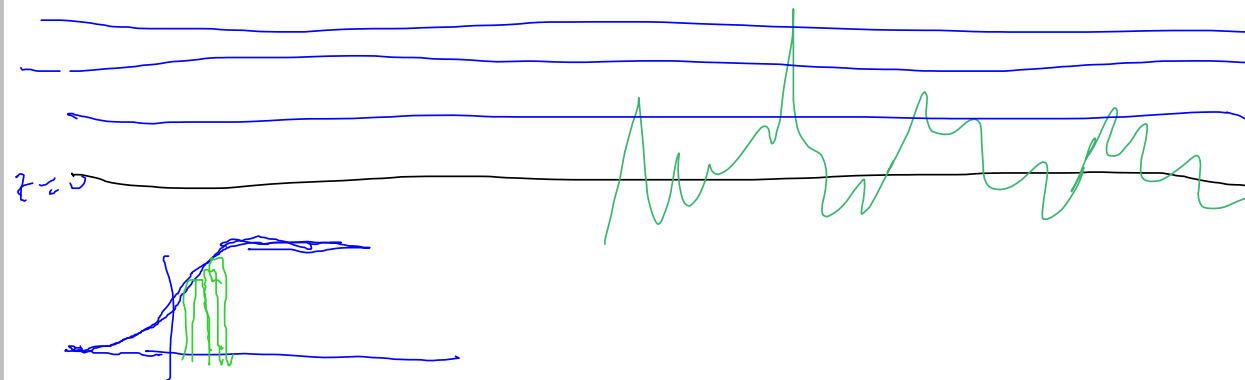


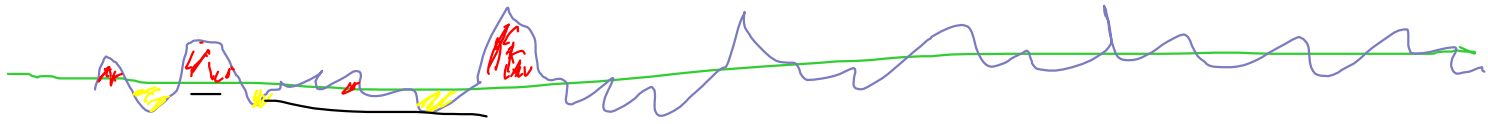
$\langle (\delta z)^2 \rangle$

$\beta = \text{corr length}$

$\lambda < \beta$

$\lambda \gg \beta$





$z(x, y)$

$$f(\theta) = \int (na)(\vec{r}) e^{i\vec{q} \cdot \vec{r}} d^3r$$

$$d^3r = z d^2\sigma$$

$$f(\theta) = (na)_0 \int z e^{i\vec{q} \cdot \vec{r}} d^2\sigma$$

$$|f(\theta)|^2 = (na)^2 \int d^2\sigma \int d^2\sigma' (z(\vec{r}) z(\vec{r}')) e^{i\vec{q} \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{r}')}$$