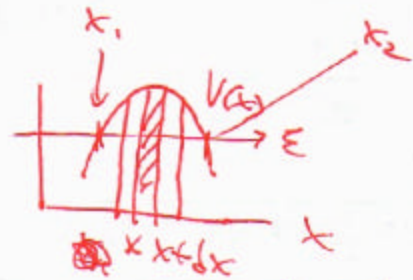


• WKB Approximation:



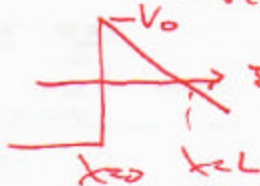
Arbitrary barrier:

$$T \sim e^{-2 \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \kappa(x) dx}$$

$$\kappa(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2m(V(x)-E)}}{\hbar}$$

Optional

Field Emission:



$$V(x) = 0 \quad (V < 0)$$

$$= V_0 - eEx \quad (x > 0)$$

$$T \sim e^{-\frac{E_0}{E}}$$

$$E_0 = \frac{4\sqrt{2m}}{3\hbar} \frac{W^{3/2}}{e}$$

$$W = eEL$$

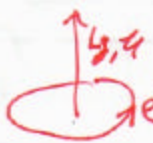
• Angular Momentum:

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} \quad L_z^{op} = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$$

Assume $\psi(r, \phi) = R(r) \Phi(\phi)$

$$L_z^{op} \psi = L_z \psi \Rightarrow \Phi(\phi) = e^{+i \frac{L_z}{\hbar} \phi}$$

Rotational Symmetry \Rightarrow $L_z = m\hbar$ $m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$



Orbital: $\begin{cases} L^2 = l(l+1)\hbar^2 & l = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ L_z = m\hbar & |m| \leq l \end{cases}$

(Q.M. in origin) Spin: $\begin{cases} S^2 = s(s+1)\hbar^2 & s = \frac{1}{2} \\ S_z = m_s \hbar & m_s = \pm s \end{cases}$

Dipole moments: $\begin{cases} \mu_z = -m_l \mu_B \text{ (orb)} \\ \mu_z = -g m_s \mu_B \text{ (spin)} \end{cases}$

$\mu_B = \frac{e\hbar}{2m}$ (Bohr Magnetron) (MKS unit)

↑ Landé-g factor

• Identical Particles & Spin States

Indistinguishability of particles \Rightarrow Exchange Symmetry

$\begin{cases} \text{Fermions (spin } \frac{1}{2} \text{)}: \text{ Anti-Sym} \\ \text{Boson (integer spin)}: \text{ Sym.} \end{cases}$

e.g. $\psi_{\text{antisym}}(1,2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_A(1)\psi_B(2) - \psi_A(2)\psi_B(1)]$

\Rightarrow Pauli Exclusion Principle: No two electrons in the same atom can have all QM #'s the same

under exchange