Exercise 1: Transmission through a potential barrier (3 Points)

- Consider a potential V(x) = 0 for x < 0, and  $V(x) = V_0 Fx$  for x > 0, where  $V_0$  and F are positive constants. Consider a particle moving from left to right with energy  $0 < E < V_0$ . Calculate the tunnel probability  $|T|^2$  of the particle through the barrier.
- Consider the same problem, but now with a potential of the form V(x) = 0 for x < 0, and  $V(x) = V_0 \alpha x^2$  for x > 0;  $\alpha > 0$ .

Exercise 2: Transmission through a delta (3 Points)

Consider a potential  $V(x) = g\delta(x)$ , where g > 0 is a constant. Calculate the transmission probability  $|T|^2$  for a particle through the barrier.

Exercise 3: Double-delta potential (4 Points)

Consider a potential of the form  $V(x) = g(\delta(x) + \delta(x-a))$ , where g > 0 and a > 0 are constants. Obtain the transmission coefficient for a particle through this potential. Depict your result. You must see that there are particular energies for which the transmission  $|T|^2$  is anomalously large (resonant tunneling). Which are these energies?