

Consider an arbitrary potential localized on a finite part of the x-axis. The solutions os the Schrödinger equation to the left and to the right of the potential region are given by



respectively. Show that if we write

$$C = S_{11}A + S_{12}D$$

$$B = S_{21}A + S_{22}D$$

that is, relate the “outgoing” waves to the “ingoing” waves by

$$\begin{pmatrix} C \\ B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ D \end{pmatrix}$$

then the following relations hold

$$|S_{11}|^2 + |S_{21}|^2 = 1$$

$$|S_{12}|^2 + |S_{22}|^2 = 1$$

$$S_{11}S_{12}^* + S_{21}S_{22}^* = 0$$

Use this to show that the matrix

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

and its transpose are unitary. (Hint: Use flux conservation and the possibility that A and D are arbitrary complex numbers.)

Solution:

$$\text{If } C = S_{11}A + S_{12}D$$

$$B = S_{21}A + S_{22}D$$

$$\psi_I(x) = Ae^{ikx} + Be^{-ikx}$$

$$\therefore j_I = \frac{\hbar k}{m} (|A|^2 - |B|^2)$$

$$= \frac{\hbar k}{m} [A^* A - (S_{21}^* A^* + S_{22}^* D^*) (S_{21} A + S_{22} D)]$$

$$= \frac{\hbar k}{m} [A^* A - (S_{21}^* S_{21} A^* A + S_{21}^* S_{22} A^* D + S_{21} S_{22}^* A D^* + S_{22}^* S_{22} D^* D)]$$

$$\psi_{II}(x) = Ce^{ikx} + De^{-ikx}$$

$$\therefore j_{II} = \frac{\hbar k}{m} (|C|^2 - |D|^2)$$

$$= \frac{\hbar k}{m} [(S_{11}^* A^* + S_{12}^* D^*) (S_{11} A + S_{12} D) - D^* D]$$

$$= \frac{\hbar k}{m} [(S_{11}^* S_{11} A A^* + S_{11}^* A^* S_{12} D + S_{12}^* S_{11} A D^* + S_{12}^* S_{12} D D^*) - D^* D]$$

$$\text{Flux conservation } j_I = j_{II}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\hbar k}{m} [A^* A - (S_{21}^* S_{21} A^* A + S_{21}^* S_{22} A^* D + S_{21} S_{22}^* A D^* + S_{22}^* S_{22} D^* D)]$$

$$= \frac{\hbar k}{m} [(S_{11}^* S_{11} A A^* + S_{11}^* A^* S_{12} D + S_{12}^* S_{11} A D^* + S_{12}^* S_{12} D D^*) - D^* D]$$

$$\Rightarrow (1 - S_{21}^* S_{21} - S_{11}^* S_{11}) A A^* - (S_{21}^* S_{22} + S_{11}^* S_{12}) A^* D - (S_{21} S_{22}^* + S_{12}^* S_{11}) A D^* \\ + (1 - S_{22}^* S_{22} - S_{12}^* S_{12}) D^* D = 0$$

Since A and D are arbitrary complex numbers, we require all coefficients of $A A^*$, $A^* D$, $A D^*$ and $D^* D$ to be zero :

Coefficient of $A^* A = 0$:

$$1 - S_{21}^* S_{21} - S_{11}^* S_{11} = 0 \Rightarrow S_{11}^* S_{11} + S_{21}^* S_{21} = 1 \Rightarrow |S_{11}|^2 + |S_{21}|^2 = 1$$

Coefficient of $A^* D = 0$:

$$S_{21}^* S_{22} + S_{11}^* S_{12} = 0 \Rightarrow (S_{21}^* S_{22} + S_{11}^* S_{12})^* = 0 \Rightarrow S_{11} S_{12}^* + S_{21} S_{22}^* = 0$$

Coefficient of $A D^* = 0$:

$$S_{21} S_{22}^* + S_{12}^* S_{11} = 0 \Rightarrow S_{11} S_{12}^* + S_{21} S_{22}^* = 0 \quad (\text{same as the last condition})$$

Coefficient of $D D^* = 0$:

$$1 - S_{22}^* S_{22} - S_{12}^* S_{12} = 0 \Rightarrow S_{12}^* S_{12} + S_{22}^* S_{22} = 1 \Rightarrow |S_{12}|^2 + |S_{22}|^2 = 1$$

In summary,

$$S_{11}^* S_{11} + S_{21}^* S_{21} = 1$$

$$S_{11}^* S_{12} + S_{21}^* S_{22} = 0 \text{ or } S_{11}^* S_{12} + S_{21}^* S_{22} = 0$$

$$S_{12}^* S_{12} + S_{22}^* S_{22} = 1$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S^+ = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11}^* & S_{21}^* \\ S_{12}^* & S_{22}^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S^+ S = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11}^* & S_{21}^* \\ S_{12}^* & S_{22}^* \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11}^* S_{11} + S_{21}^* S_{21} & S_{11}^* S_{12} + S_{21}^* S_{22} \\ S_{12}^* S_{11} + S_{22}^* S_{21} & S_{12}^* S_{12} + S_{22}^* S_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

This is enough to ensure $SS^+ = I$ also. If you want to calculate SS^+ explicitly :

$$S_{11}^* S_{11} + S_{21}^* S_{21} = 1 \quad \dots \dots (1)$$

$$S_{11}^* S_{12} + S_{21}^* S_{22} = 0 \text{ or } S_{11}^* S_{12} + S_{21}^* S_{22} = 0 \quad \dots \dots (2)$$

$$S_{12}^* S_{12} + S_{22}^* S_{22} = 1 \quad \dots \dots (3)$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow S_{21} = -\frac{S_{11}}{S_{22}} S_{12}^* \text{ and } S_{21}^* = -\frac{S_{11}^*}{S_{22}} S_{12}$$

$$\therefore S_{21} S_{21}^* = \frac{S_{11} S_{11}^*}{S_{22} S_{22}^*} S_{12} S_{12}^* \quad \dots \dots (*) \text{ or } S_{12} S_{12}^* = \frac{S_{22} S_{22}^*}{S_{11} S_{11}^*} S_{21} S_{21}^* \quad \dots \dots (**)$$

Substitute (*) into (1) :

$$\begin{aligned} S_{11}^* S_{11} + \frac{S_{11} S_{11}^*}{S_{22} S_{22}^*} S_{12} S_{12}^* &= 1 \Rightarrow S_{11}^* S_{11} + \frac{S_{11} S_{11}^*}{1 - S_{12} S_{12}^*} S_{12} S_{12}^* = 1 \quad (S_{22} S_{22}^* = 1 - S_{12} S_{12}^* \text{ from (3)}) \\ &\Rightarrow S_{11}^* S_{11} = 1 - S_{12} S_{12}^* \\ &\Rightarrow \underline{S_{11}^* S_{11} + S_{12} S_{12}^* = 1} \end{aligned}$$

Similarly substitute (**) into (3) :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{S_{22} S_{22}^*}{S_{11} S_{11}^*} S_{21} S_{21}^* + S_{22}^* S_{22} &= 1 \Rightarrow \frac{S_{22} S_{22}^*}{1 - S_{21} S_{21}^*} S_{21} S_{21}^* + S_{22}^* S_{22} = 1 \quad (S_{11}^* S_{11} = 1 - S_{21}^* S_{21} \text{ from (1)}) \\ &\Rightarrow S_{22}^* S_{22} = 1 - S_{21}^* S_{21} \\ &\Rightarrow \underline{S_{22}^* S_{22} + S_{21}^* S_{21} = 1} \end{aligned}$$

But (3) $\Rightarrow S_{12}^* S_{12} + S_{22}^* S_{22} = 1$

$$\therefore S_{12}^* S_{12} + S_{22}^* S_{22} = S_{22}^* S_{22} + S_{21}^* S_{21} = 1 \Rightarrow S_{12}^* S_{12} = S_{21}^* S_{21} \Rightarrow S_{21}^* = \frac{S_{12}^* S_{12}}{S_{21}}$$

Substitute this into (2) :

$$S_{11}^* S_{12} + S_{21}^* S_{22} = 0 \Rightarrow S_{11}^* S_{12} + \frac{S_{12}^* S_{12}}{S_{21}} S_{22} = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{S_{11}^* S_{21} + S_{12}^* S_{22} = 0 \text{ or } S_{21}^* S_{11} + S_{22}^* S_{12} = 0}$$

In summary,

$$S_{11}^* S_{11} + S_{12}^* S_{12} = 1$$

$$S_{22}^* S_{22} + S_{21}^* S_{21} = 1$$

$$S_{11}^* S_{21} + S_{12}^* S_{22} = 0 \text{ or } S_{21}^* S_{11} + S_{22}^* S_{12} = 0$$

Now we can calculate

$$SS^+ = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_{11}^* & S_{21}^* \\ S_{12}^* & S_{22}^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11}S_{11}^* + S_{12}S_{12}^* & S_{11}S_{21}^* + S_{12}S_{22}^* \\ S_{21}S_{11}^* + S_{22}S_{12}^* & S_{21}S_{21}^* + S_{22}S_{22}^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore S^+ S = S S^+ = I, S \text{ is unitary.}$$

For transpose, let $T = S^T$

$$\therefore T = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{pmatrix}^T = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & S_{21} \\ S_{12} & S_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T^+ = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11}^* & S_{12}^* \\ S_{21}^* & S_{22}^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$TT^+ = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & S_{21} \\ S_{12} & S_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_{11}^* & S_{12}^* \\ S_{21}^* & S_{22}^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11}S_{11}^* + S_{21}S_{21}^* & S_{11}S_{12}^* + S_{21}S_{22}^* \\ S_{12}S_{11}^* + S_{22}S_{21}^* & S_{12}S_{12}^* + S_{22}S_{22}^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Similarly,

$$T^+ T = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11}^* & S_{12}^* \\ S_{21}^* & S_{22}^* \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & S_{21} \\ S_{12} & S_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11}^* S_{11} + S_{12}^* S_{12} & S_{11}^* S_{21} + S_{12}^* S_{22} \\ S_{21}^* S_{11} + S_{22}^* S_{12} & S_{21}^* S_{21} + S_{22}^* S_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

So T (transpose of S) is also unitary.