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**Inverse Scattering/ Inversion of Gamows Formula** SOHANG GANDHI<sup>1</sup>, University of Central Florida — Classically it is impossible for a particle to penetrate a potential barrier exceeding its energy. In quantum mechanics, however, there is always a finite probability for such an occurrence. The transmission probability is given by Gamow's formula:

$$T(E) = e^{-\frac{2}{\hbar} \int_{x_1(E)}^{x_2(E)} \sqrt{2m(V(x) - E)} \,\mathrm{dx}},$$
(1)

where V(x) is the potential, E the particles energy, and  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are the classical reflection points. T(E) can typically be easily obtained through experiment. However, the task of determining V(x) is often more difficult. Hence, the inversion of Gamow's formula would provide a tool for probing physical structure. Procedures for doing so and results obtained shall be discussed.

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