

Quantum Physics

Finite Difference-Time Domain solution of Dirac equation and the Klein Paradox

Neven Simicevic

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The time-dependent Dirac equation is solved using the three-dimensional Finite Difference-Time Domain (FDTD) method. The dynamics of the electron wave packet in a scalar potential is studied in the arrangements associated with the Klein paradox: potential step barriers and linear potentials. No Klein paradox is observed.

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