

If I calculate r with the formula

$$r = \frac{A_9 q_I(k_x) - A_{11}}{A_{12} - A_{10} q_I(k_x)} \quad 1$$

With first calculating

$$\begin{aligned} A_5 &= \frac{e^{i(k_x - k_x^H)x'}(q_I(k_x) - q_{II}(k_x^H))\sqrt{1 + |q_{II}(k_x^H)|^2}}{q_{II}(k_x^H) - q_{II}(-k_x^H)} \frac{\sqrt{1 + |q_I(k_x)|^2}}{\sqrt{1 + |q_I(-k_x)|^2}} \\ A_6 &= \frac{e^{-i(k_x + k_x^H)x'}(q_I(-k_x) - q_{II}(-k_x^H))\sqrt{1 + |q_{II}(k_x^H)|^2}}{q_{II}(k_x^H) - q_{II}(-k_x^H)} \frac{\sqrt{1 + |q_I(-k_x)|^2}}{\sqrt{1 + |q_I(k_x)|^2}} \\ A_7 &= \frac{e^{i(k_x + k_x^H)x'}(q_I(k_x) - q_{II}(k_x^H))\sqrt{1 + |q_{II}(-k_x^H)|^2}}{q_{II}(-k_x^H) - q_{II}(k_x^H)} \frac{\sqrt{1 + |q_I(k_x)|^2}}{\sqrt{1 + |q_I(-k_x)|^2}} \\ A_8 &= \frac{e^{i(k_x^H - k_x)x'}(q_I(-k_x) - q_{II}(k_x^H))\sqrt{1 + |q_{II}(-k_x^H)|^2}}{q_{II}(-k_x^H) - q_{II}(k_x^H)} \frac{\sqrt{1 + |q_I(-k_x)|^2}}{\sqrt{1 + |q_I(k_x)|^2}} \\ A_9 &= A_5 \frac{e^{ik_x^H x''}}{\sqrt{1 + |q_{II}(k_x^H)|^2}} + A_7 \frac{e^{-ik_x^H x''}}{\sqrt{1 + |q_{II}(-k_x^H)|^2}} \\ A_{10} &= A_6 \frac{e^{ik_x^H x''}}{\sqrt{1 + |q_{II}(k_x^H)|^2}} + A_8 \frac{e^{-ik_x^H x''}}{\sqrt{1 + |q_{II}(-k_x^H)|^2}} \\ A_{11} &= A_5 \frac{e^{ik_x^H x''} q_{II}(k_x^H)}{\sqrt{1 + |q_{II}(k_x^H)|^2}} + A_7 \frac{e^{-ik_x^H x''} q_{II}(-k_x^H)}{\sqrt{1 + |q_{II}(-k_x^H)|^2}} \\ A_{12} &= A_6 \frac{e^{ik_x^H x''} q_{II}(k_x^H)}{\sqrt{1 + |q_{II}(k_x^H)|^2}} + A_8 \frac{e^{-ik_x^H x''} q_{II}(-k_x^H)}{\sqrt{1 + |q_{II}(-k_x^H)|^2}} \end{aligned}$$

And then

$$r = \frac{A_9 q_I(k_x) - A_{11}}{A_{12} - A_{10} q_I(k_x)}$$

The result is different from when I directly calculate r as below (which is exactly the same as 1).

$$r = -$$

$$\frac{e^{2i(k_x)x'}(q_I(k_x) - q_{II}(k_x^H))\sqrt{1 + |q_I(-k_x)|^2} - ([q_I(k_x) - q_{II}(k_x^H)] - e^{2i(k_x^H)(x' - x'')}[q_I(k_x) - q_{II}(-k_x^H)])}{\sqrt{1 + |q_I(k_x)|^2}([q_I(k_x) - q_{II}(k_x^H)](q_I(-k_x) - q_{II}(-k_x^H)) - e^{2i(k_x^H)(x' - x'')}([q_I(-k_x) - q_{II}(k_x^H)][q_I(k_x) - q_{II}(-k_x^H)])})$$