

Homework 2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\phi(p,t)|^2 dp &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi^*(p,t) \phi(p,t) dp \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp \phi^*(p,t) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \psi(x,t) e^{-ipx/\hbar} \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \psi(x,t) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp \phi^*(p,t) e^{-ipx/\hbar} \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \psi(x,t) \psi^*(x,t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\psi(x,t)|^2 dx = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

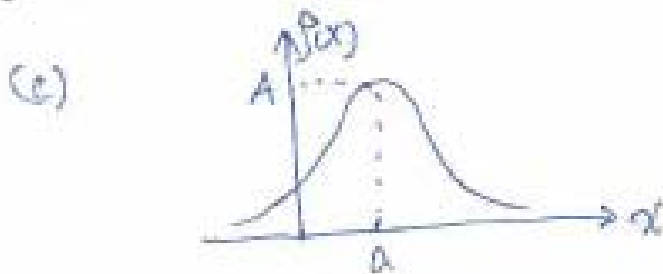
$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \langle p \rangle - \langle p \rangle^* &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \left[\psi^* \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} - \psi \left(-\frac{\hbar}{i} \right) \frac{\partial \psi^*}{\partial x} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\hbar}{i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \left\{ \psi^* \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + \psi \frac{\partial \psi^*}{\partial x} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{\hbar}{i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\psi^* \psi) = \frac{\hbar}{i} \left[\psi^* \psi \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} = 0 \\
 \therefore \langle p \rangle &= \langle p \rangle^*
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. (a) 1 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} A e^{-\lambda(x-a)^2} dx \quad \text{let } u \equiv x-a \quad du = dx \\
 &= A \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda u^2} du = A \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\lambda}} \quad A = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{\pi}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \langle x \rangle &= A \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-\lambda(x-a)^2} dx = A \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (u+a) e^{-\lambda u^2} du \\
 &= A (0 + a \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\lambda}}) = a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle x^2 \rangle &= A \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\lambda(x-a)^2} dx \\
 &= A \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u^2 e^{-\lambda u^2} du + 2a \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u e^{-\lambda u^2} du + a^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda u^2} du \right\} \\
 &= A \left[\frac{1}{2\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\lambda}} + 0 + a^2 \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\lambda}} \right] = a^2 + \frac{1}{2\lambda}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \Delta x \rangle^2 = \sigma^2 \equiv \langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2 = a^2 + \frac{1}{2\lambda} - a^2 = \frac{1}{2\lambda} \quad \Delta x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\lambda}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad 1 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\phi(k)|^2 dk = |A|^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{2}(k-k_0)^2} dk \quad y = k - k_0 \\
 &= |A|^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha^2 y^2 / 2} dy = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\alpha} \quad A = \left(\frac{\alpha^2}{2\pi} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \\
 \phi(k) &= \left(\frac{\alpha^2}{2\pi} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{4}(k-k_0)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi_0(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(k) e^{ikx} dk = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{\alpha^2}{2\pi} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{4}(k-k_0)^2 + ikx} dk$$

$$\therefore -\frac{\alpha^2}{4}(k-k_0)^2 + ikx = -\left[\frac{\alpha}{2}(k-k_0) - \frac{ix}{\alpha} \right]^2 - \frac{x^2}{\alpha^2} + ik_0 x$$

$$y = \frac{\alpha}{2}(k-k_0) - \frac{ix}{\alpha} \quad dk = \frac{2}{\alpha} dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_0(x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{a^2}{2\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2a^2}} e^{ik_0 x} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} \left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} dy \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{2}{\pi a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2a^2}} e^{ik_0 x} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy = \left(\frac{2}{\pi a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2a^2}} e^{ik_0 x} \end{aligned}$$

Probability $P = \int_{-\frac{a}{2}}^{\frac{a}{2}} |\psi_0(x)|^2 dx = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi a^2}} \int_{-\frac{a}{2}}^{\frac{a}{2}} e^{-\frac{2x^2}{a^2}} dx = \frac{2}{3}$.

(b) $1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\psi_0(x)|^2 dx = |A|^2 \int_{-a}^a e^{-ik_0 x} e^{ik_0 x} dx = |A|^2 \int_{-a}^a dx = 2a|A|^2$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}} \\ \phi(k) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi_0(x) e^{-ikx} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi a}} \int_{-a}^a e^{ik_0 x} e^{-ikx} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi a}} \frac{\sin[(k-k_0)a]}{(k-k_0)} \end{aligned}$$