Stid rougen atom

Ar elektron eltifordulaisa a lely higgveingélen a 4100 (r, J. G) higgveing réggzetérek hisrámitossával haptató.

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi a^3}} e^{-\gamma/a}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{\pi a^3} e^{-\frac{2\pi}{a}}$$

Annal a valo sivisége, logy ar elektron r tot horott von a d'élemen'elt valoss'inség a hovetheré les

$$\int_{0}^{\pi b} \frac{4\pi r^{2}}{a^{3}} e^{-\frac{2r}{a}} dr$$

Négernier et ar a = -27 helely ettesitést.

$$u = -\frac{2r}{a} \quad du = -\frac{2}{a} \quad dr = -\frac{\pi}{2} \quad du$$

A hovether in tegni At hapjul;

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{2b}{a}} \frac{4a^{2}}{2} u^{2} e^{u} du = \frac{4a^{2}}{2} \left[e^{u} \left(u^{2} - 2u + 2 \right) \right]_{0}^{\frac{2b}{a}}$$

$$= \frac{4a^{2}}{2} \left(e^{\frac{-2b}{b}} \left(\frac{4b^{2}}{a^{2}} + \frac{4b}{u} + 2 \right) - 2 \right)$$

Jejlsich eu-ont lotving sorla;
$$e^{u} \approx 1 + u + \frac{u^{2}}{2} + \frac{u^{3}}{6}$$

Ar integnil a høvetherøse nødosul;
$$u = -\frac{2r}{a}$$

$$\int_{0}^{48a^{2}} u^{2} \left(1 + u + \frac{u^{2}}{2} + \frac{u^{3}}{6} ...\right) du$$

$$\approx \frac{4a^2}{2} \left(\frac{-8r^3}{3a^3} \right)_0^b = \frac{4a^3}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{-86^3}{3a^3} \right) =$$

$$-3a^{2}\frac{4b^{3}}{3a^{3}}\approx\frac{4b^{3}}{3a^{3}}$$
 voyy is and

hapholology
$$P \approx \frac{5}{3} \frac{b^3}{a^3}$$

Leggen
$$P = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \pi b^3 \left| \psi(0) \right|^2$$

A helim tiggveny éstètre O-lan;

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi a^3}}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{\pi a^3} \qquad \frac{4}{3} \pi b^3 = \frac{4}{3} \frac{b^3}{a^3}$$

Nogsis at virt endningt hapjul vissza.

$$\frac{1}{13} \cdot \left| \frac{0.5}{10} \right|^{10} = \frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)^3 = \frac{2.666 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10^{-15} \text{m}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}} \right)$$

Jestisien Az impubusnomentum - operator a høvethero'lepp van definishen;

L= xxp

Az [r.p.L] luiom homporerse lantlata:

[X2 P2, Li] Y = X2 P2 Einm Xn Pm Y
- Einn Xn Pm X2 P2 Y.

= = the Einm (xnfm)

-the Einm (xn Sman day 4 + xn da dn 4)

+the Einm (xn Sman day 4 + xn da dn 4)

+the Einm (xn Sman day 4 + xn xa dm day)

CS CamScanner

$$\psi(x,t) = N \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{4a^2} + i k_0 x\right)$$

$$f(x) = |\psi(x)|^2$$

A 2 /4(x)/2 hisramtasator a

hompler horjuga ettal hell soo

$$\left(-\frac{x^2}{4a^2} + i a_0 x\right) + \left(-\frac{x^2}{4a^2} - i a_0 x\right) = \frac{x^4}{46a^4} + \frac{2}{9} x^4$$

$$P(x) = N^{2} \exp\left(\frac{x^{4}}{16a^{4}} + h_{0}^{2}x^{2}\right)$$

$$= N^{2} \exp\left(\frac{x^{4}}{16a^{4}} + h_{0}x^{2}\right) = N^{2} \text{ field, high figure}$$

$$=\frac{-x^2}{2a^2}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} N^{2} e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2a^{2}}} = 1$$

N2 V2TIRA = 1

N= ± VITTERA
horstons étére.

$$= N^{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx x^{2} e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2a^{2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} N^{2} \ln \operatorname{Re}(a^{2}) co$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{a^{2}}\right)^{3/2}$$

$$J(ind N' = \sqrt{2\pi}\alpha - igg - \alpha^2 = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$Al \times windah' k' k' k' pedigi$$

$$0 - \frac{x^2}{2\alpha^2} \times = N^2 \left[-\alpha^2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\alpha^2}} \right]$$

$$\langle x \rangle = N^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2a^2}} x = N^2 \left[-a^2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2a^2}} \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} = 0$$

$$\sigma_{\kappa} = \sqrt{\langle \hat{x}^{1} \rangle} - \langle x \rangle^{2} = \sqrt{a^{2}} = a$$

$$|Y(p)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi h^{2}}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{\frac{i}{h}px} \psi(x) =$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi h}} \int dx e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2} + i(R_0 + \frac{iP}{h})x}$$

$$= \frac{N}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \int_{0}^{2\pi} dx e^{-i\left(\frac{R_{0} + \frac{P}{h}}{2}\right)^{2}} dx$$

$$\underset{\overline{z}_{u}}{\times} - i\left(h_{u} + \frac{r}{h}\right)u = 9$$

$$dy = \frac{1}{2a} dx$$
 $dy = 1a = dx$

$$\Psi(p) = \frac{2\alpha N}{\sqrt{2\pi h}} \int_{0}^{\infty} dy e^{-y^{2}} e^{-a^{2}(h_{0} + \frac{f}{h})^{2}}$$

$$\Psi(P) = \frac{2\alpha N}{\sqrt{26h}} e^{-\alpha^2 \left(\frac{P}{h} + Q_0\right)}$$

$$\langle \hat{p} \rangle = \frac{4a^{1}N^{2}}{24\pi} \int dp e^{-2a^{2}(\frac{p}{h} + 4a_{0})^{2}} p$$

leggen nost
$$b = \sqrt{a^2a^2\left(\frac{f}{h} - 40\right)^2}$$

$$db = \sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{h} dP$$

$$P = \left(\frac{b}{2a} - R_o\right) f$$

$$\langle \hat{p} \rangle = \frac{4a^{1}N^{1}}{2\hbar} \frac{\hbar^{2}}{\pi a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} db e^{-\frac{1}{2}b^{2}} \left(\frac{b}{2a} - k_{0}\right)\hbar$$

$$\langle \hat{p}^{1} \rangle = \frac{4a^{2}N^{2}}{\sqrt{\lambda h^{12}}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp e^{-2a^{2}} \left(\frac{p}{h} + 4o\right)^{2} p^{2}$$

5.

Allewharmen most ist uggan andat ar alleverishet anit < \p^2 hisrarnitisanal;

Enchael a jeloléseaal an integuilj

$$\langle p^2 \rangle = \frac{4a^2N^2}{\sqrt{2}h^2} \int dy \frac{h}{\sqrt{n}a} e^{-y^2} \left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{n}a} - R_0 \right)^2 h^2$$

$$\frac{2 \omega N' h'}{\sqrt{z'}} \int dy e^{-y'} \frac{y'}{\sqrt{z'} \omega'} - \frac{4 \omega^2 N^2}{2 \pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{z'}} \frac{2}{\sqrt{z'}} \frac{e^{-y'} \beta_0' h' h'}{\sqrt{z'} \omega}$$

$$+\frac{2\alpha N^2 h^2}{\sqrt{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy e^{-y^2 R_0^2} - \frac{4\alpha^2 N^2}{2h} \frac{t}{\sqrt{R_0}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy e^{-y^2 R_0^2} - \frac{4\alpha^2 N^2}{2h} \frac{t}{\sqrt{R_0}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy e^{-y^2 R_0^2} - \frac{4\alpha^2 N^2}{2h} \frac{t}{\sqrt{R_0}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy e^{-y^2 R_0^2} - \frac{4\alpha^2 N^2}{2h} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{2 \alpha N^3 h^3}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha^3} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} + 4 \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) = \sqrt{2\pi} \alpha N^3 h^3 \left(\frac{1}{4\alpha^4} + 4 \sqrt[3]{2} \right) = 6$$

A skii sun berg-féle beta voratlarsage relació a his etteris less;

$$\frac{t_1}{2\alpha} \cdot \alpha = \frac{t_1}{2} = \frac{t_1}{2}$$
 J'y a relaisiót volcilan

minimalirágia a hifejerés.

$$\Psi(x,t=0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{i\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{\psi} e^{-i\hat{q}x} dx$$

Ar idé fajladéske be kell snormuk an ida fejlenta openitorrol.

$$\psi(x,t) = \int_{e}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} E_{2}t} \qquad \widehat{\psi}(x) e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} E_{2}t}$$

$$\widetilde{\psi}(R) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi(x,t-0) e^{(\lambda x)} dx$$

$$\widehat{\Psi}(l) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} V \int dx e^{-\frac{x^2}{4u} + i(k_0 + l)x}$$

Négyretes hitejeréshert felivor a hitevőt;

Négyretes hitejeréshent felino a hiterolj

$$\frac{N}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$
 $\frac{N}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$
 $\frac{N}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$

Ar eddigieter ho sorløger nost is lelyettesiteses integralast fogunh alhalmarni.

$$\frac{x}{2a} - ia(R_0 + l) = y$$
 $dy = \frac{dx}{2a}$

$$\frac{2\alpha N}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int dy e^{-y^2} e^{-\alpha^2 (R_0 + R_0)^2} = \sqrt{2} \alpha N e^{-\alpha^2 (R_0 + R_0)^2}$$

$$\psi(x,t) = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{i\hbar^2}{2m}t} e^{-\frac{i\hbar^2}{2m}t} e^{-\frac{i\hbar^2}{2m}t} e^{-\frac{i\hbar^2}{2m}t} e^{-\frac{i\hbar^2}{2m}t}$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{2} e^{N}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\left(\alpha^{2} + \frac{i h}{2m} + i h\right) \ell^{2}} \left(-i \alpha^{2} h_{0} + i k\right) \ell^{2} d\ell$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}aN}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} d^{2} e^{-\left(\frac{a^{2}+\frac{i}{2}m}{2}+\frac{i}{2}m}\right) R^{2}} \left(-2a^{2}R_{0}+ix\right) R^{2} - a^{2}R_{0}^{2}$$

$$\frac{12 \text{ aN}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk = -\left(\sqrt{\frac{a^{2} 2m + iht}{2m}} + \frac{ix - 2a^{2} R_{0}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2m}}{\sqrt{2ma^{2} + iht}}\right)^{2} - \frac{2m\left(ix - 2a^{2} R_{0}\right)^{2} - a^{2} A_{0}}{4\left(2ma^{2} + iht\right)}$$

$$\psi(x,t) = \frac{aV}{\sqrt{tt'}} e^{\frac{m(ix-2a^2 l_o)^2}{2(2ma^2+i\hbar t)}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2m}{2ma^2+i\hbar t}} \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{a N \sqrt{2m}}{2 \left(2ma^2 + ikx\right)} = \frac{m(ix - 2a^2 R_0)^2}{2 \left(2ma^2 + ikx\right)} = \frac{4 \left(x_i t\right)}{2}$$

$$S(x,0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} N^{1} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{7a^{1}}} + i^{2}Ax$$

$$\frac{p^{2}}{\sqrt{2\pi^{2}}} \sqrt{2} \sim \sqrt{17} e^{-\frac{q^{2} \alpha^{2}}{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi^{2}}} e^{-\frac{\alpha^{2} q^{2}}{2}}$$

$$g(x,t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-2\pi}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{i\pi g^2}{2m}t} e^{-\frac{i\pi g^2}{2m}t} e^{-\frac{i\pi g^2}{2m}t} d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dR e^{-\left(\frac{i\hbar t}{2m} - \frac{a^2}{2}\right)R^2 + iRx}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{\mathbb{R}}^{\infty}\int_{\mathbb{R}}^{\infty}e^{-\left(\sqrt{\frac{ma^{2}+i^{2}h^{2}}{2m}}\right)^{2}}dx+\frac{(x-\sqrt{2m})}{2\sqrt{ma^{2}+i^{2}h^{2}}}\int_{\mathbb{R}}^{\infty}\frac{-x^{2}2m}{4(ma^{2}+i^{2}h^{2})}dx$$

$$=\frac{1}{2\pi} = \frac{2m \times^2}{4(ma^2 + i\hbar t)} \frac{\sqrt{2m}}{\sqrt{ma^2 + i\hbar t}} - \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$S(x,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{\sqrt{m}a^2 + (iht)}{\sqrt{m}a^2 + (iht)}$$