

Statistics and Probability

$\int_a^b |\Psi(x, t)|^2 dx = \text{Probability of finding the particle between a and b, at time t}$

$$P_{ab} = \int_a^b \rho(x) dx \quad (1)$$

$$1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \rho(x) dx \quad (2)$$

$$\langle x \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \rho(x) dx \quad (3)$$

$$\langle f(x) \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \rho(x) dx \quad (4)$$

$$\sigma^2 = \langle (\delta x)^2 \rangle = \langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2 \quad (5)$$

Wave Function

$$\text{Normalization: } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\Psi(x, t)|^2 dx = 1$$

If Ψ is normalized at $t = 0$, it stays normalized for all future times

$$\langle x \rangle = \int \Psi^*(x) \Psi dx$$

$$\langle p \rangle = m \frac{d\langle x \rangle}{dt} = -i\hbar \int \left(\Psi^* \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \right) dx = \int \Psi^* \left(\frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \Psi dx$$

$$\text{General: } \langle Q(x, p) \rangle = \int \Psi^* Q \left(x, \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \Psi dx$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{p^2}{2m}$$

$$\text{Kinetic Energy: } \langle T \rangle = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \int \Psi^* \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\text{Ehrenfest's TH (V is potential): } \frac{d\langle p \rangle}{dt} = \left\langle -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \right\rangle$$

$$\text{de Broglie formula: } p = \frac{h}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi\hbar}{\lambda}$$