

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2n} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx =$$

$$e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} = u \quad -ax e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx = du$$

$$x^{2n} dx = dv \quad v = \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$$

Integrando por partes

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2n} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx = \left[ \frac{x^{2n+1} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2}}{(2n+1)} \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)} (-a) x e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2n} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx = 0 + \frac{a}{(2n+1)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2n+2} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx$$

Despejando la integral del segundo miembro

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2n+2} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx = \frac{(2n+1)}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2n} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx$$

Si  $2n+2=2k \rightarrow 2n+1=2k-1$  y  $2n=2k-2$  queda

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2k} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx = \frac{(2k-1)}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2k-2} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx$$

Y esta relación implica que  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2k-2} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx = \frac{2k-3}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2k-4} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx$

$$\text{O sea } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2k} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx = \frac{(2k-1)}{a} \frac{(2k-3)}{a} \frac{(2k-5)}{a} \dots \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^0 e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2k-1)}{a} \frac{(2k-3)}{a} \frac{(2k-5)}{a} \dots \frac{1}{a} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a}}$$

Por tanto

$$\langle x^{2k} \rangle = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2k} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx} = \frac{\frac{(2k-1)}{a} \frac{(2k-3)}{a} \frac{(2k-5)}{a} \dots \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a}}}{\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^k} (2k-1)(2k-3)(2k-5) \dots 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1$$



$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\frac{a}{2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a}} \quad \text{usando} \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-Ax^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{A}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x \rangle &= \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx} = \frac{(-\frac{1}{a}) \cdot (-a) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a}}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} -a x e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a}}} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d(e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2})}{\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a}}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{a} [e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2}]_{-\infty}^{\infty}}{\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a}}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{a} [\frac{1}{e^{\frac{a}{2}x^2}}]_{-\infty}^{\infty}}{\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a}}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a}}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx} = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a}}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a}} = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx = a^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{2\pi} \quad \text{Derivando ambos términos respecto de "a"}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} -\frac{x^2}{2} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx = (-\frac{1}{2}) a^{-\frac{1}{2}-1} \sqrt{2\pi}$$

$$(\frac{1}{2}) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx = (\frac{1}{2}) a^{-\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2\pi}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} dx = a^{-\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2\pi}$$

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = \frac{a^{-\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2\pi}}{\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a}}} = \frac{a^{-\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2\pi}}{a^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{2\pi}} = a^{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = a^{-\frac{2}{2}} = a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a}$$