

Heisenberg Uncertainty principle.

No quantum state can be measured with absolute certainty

$$\sigma_a = \sqrt{\langle a \rangle^2_{av} - \langle a_{av} \rangle^2} \quad : \text{Std. deviation of func / plot } a.$$

$$\text{H.U.P.} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \Delta x \cdot \Delta p_x &\geq \frac{\hbar}{2} \rightarrow \Delta x \cdot \Delta k \geq \frac{1}{2} \\ \Delta \omega \cdot \Delta t &\geq \frac{1}{2} \\ \Delta E \cdot \Delta t &\geq \hbar/2 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{often, definition used is:}$$

$$\sigma_x = \Delta x$$

$$\sigma_k = \Delta k \dots$$

But the main use of HUP

is to **ESTIMATE** Bounds
on certain physical quantities
order of mag, etc.

• Basic Logic: If we try to reduce σ_x - the spread in x ; σ_k - the spread in k has to increase due to the nature of Fourier transform

That is, to localize the wave packet in x -space we need to sum over wider range of k -values