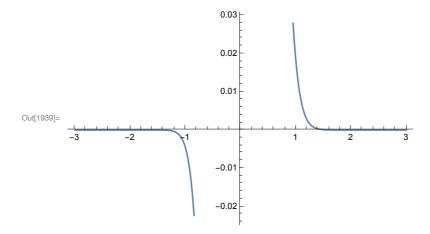
Visualizing the kinematics of relativistic wave packets

Bernd Thaller, arXiv:quant-ph/0409079v1 (2004) Notebook: Óscar Amaro, November 2022 @ GoLP-EPP Contact: oscar.amaro@tecnico.ulisboa.pt

Example 1

```
In[1993]:= Clear[h0, m, c, p, \lambda, k, \psihat0, \phiposk, \phinegk, int, t, \rho, kdim, kmax, dk, \psix1, \psix2, \psik1, \psik2, \psi, \psi1, \psi2] \psi[t, x] = {\psi1[t, x], \psi2[t, x]} D[\psi[t, x], t] (-I Pauli Matrix[1].D[\psi[t, x], x] + Pauli Matrix[3].\psi[t, x]) / I // Expand Out[1994] = {<math>\psi1[t, x], \psi2[t, x]} Out[1995] = {\psi}1^{(1,0)}[t, x], {\psi}2^{(1,0)}[t, x], {\psi}2^{(1,0)}[t, x]} Out[1996] = {-i \psi}1[t, x] - {\psi}2^{(0,1)}[t, x], {\psi}2^{(t, x)} - {\psi}1^{(0,1)}[t, x]}
```

```
Clear[h0, m, c, p, \lambda, k, \psihat0, \phiposk, \phinegk, int, t, \rho, kdim,
 kmax, dk, \psix1, \psix2, \psik1, \psik2, upospxt, unegpxt, unegp, uposp, \psi0,
 \psi0hat, \psiposhat, \psineghat, integrand, \psi13, \rho, xmax, xdim, pmax, tab0]
xmax = 20;
xdim = 21;
pmax = 4;
(* natural units *)
m = c = \hbar = 1;
(* equation7: free Dirac hamiltonian *)
h0 = \{\{mc^2, cp\}, \{cp, -mc^2\}\};
(* eigenvalue *)
\lambda = Eigenvalues[h0][2];
(* eigenvectos *)
{unegp, uposp} = Eigenvectors[h0] // Simplify;
(* check equation 9 *)
h0.uposp - \lambda uposp // Simplify;
h0.unegp + \lambda unegp // Simplify;
(* equation 8: build plane wave solutions *)
upospxt = \frac{1}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[2 \pi]} \operatorname{uposp} \operatorname{Exp}[\operatorname{Ip} x - \operatorname{I} \lambda t];
unegpxt = \frac{1}{Sart[2\pi]} unegp Exp[I p x + I \lambda t];
(*** example 1 ***)
(* equation 15: initial wave packet *)
\psi 0 = \left(\frac{1}{32-1}\right)^{1/4} \text{Exp}\left[-x^2/16\right] \{1, 1\};
(* equation 16: Fourier transform *)
\psi0hat = FourierTransform[\psi0, x, p];
(* equation 14: Fourier coefficient functions *)
\psiposhat = \left(\frac{1}{2}\left[\text{IdentityMatrix}[2] + \frac{h0}{\lambda}\right].\psi0hat // Simplify][1];
\psineghat = \left(\frac{1}{2}\left[\text{IdentityMatrix}[2] - \frac{h0}{\lambda}\right].\psi0hat // Simplify [2];
integrand = ψposhat upospxt + ψneghat unegpxt;
(* singularity at p=0 *)
Plot[Re[integrand[1]]] /. \{t \rightarrow 0, x \rightarrow 0\}, \{p, -3, 3\},
 PlotRange → Automatic, PlotPoints → 5, Exclusions → {0}]
```



Example 2

```
Clear[h0, m, c, p, \lambda, k, \psihat0, \phiposk, \phinegk,
             int, t, \rho, kdim, kmax, dk, \psix1, \psix2, \psik1, \psik2, \psi, \psi1, \psi2]
           (* natural units *)
           m = c = \hbar = 1;
           (* equation7: free Dirac hamiltonian *)
           h0 = \{\{mc^2, cp\}, \{cp, -mc^2\}\};
           (* eigenvalue *)
           \lambda = Eigenvalues[h0][2];
           (* eigenvectos *)
           {unegp, uposp} = Eigenvectors[h0] // Simplify;
           (*** example 2 ***)
           (* equation 17: initial wave packet *)
           \psi 0 = \left(\frac{1}{32\pi}\right)^{1/4} \text{Exp}\left[-x^2/16 - \text{I} 3x/4\right] \{1, 1\};
           (* Fourier transform *)
           \psi0hat = FourierTransform[\psi0, x, p]
           (* equation 14: Fourier coefficient functions *)
           \psiposhat = \left(\frac{1}{2}\left[\text{IdentityMatrix[2]} + \frac{h0}{\lambda}\right] \cdot \psi_0 \text{hat // Simplify}\right] [1]
          \psineghat = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \left[ \text{IdentityMatrix}[2] - \frac{h0}{\lambda} \right] \cdot \psi_0 \text{hat} // \text{Simplify} \right] [2]
Out[871]= \left\{ e^{-\frac{1}{4} (3-4 p)^2} \left( \frac{2}{\pi} \right)^{1/4}, e^{-\frac{1}{4} (3-4 p)^2} \left( \frac{2}{\pi} \right)^{1/4} \right\}
\text{Out[872]=} \ \frac{ e^{-\frac{1}{4} \, \left( 3^{-4} \, p \right)^{\, 2} \, \left( 1 + p \, + \, \sqrt{1 + p^2} \, \right) } }{ 2^{3/4} \, \sqrt{1 + p^2} \, \, \pi^{1/4} }
\text{Out[873]=} \ \frac{ e^{-\frac{1}{4} \ (3-4 \ p)^2} \ \left(1-p + \sqrt{1+p^2} \ \right)}{2^{3/4} \ \sqrt{1+p^2} \ \pi^{1/4}}
```

Example 3

```
ln[1997] = Clear[h0, m, c, p, \lambda, k, \psi hat 0, \phi posk, \phi negk,
             int, t, \rho, kdim, kmax, dk, \psix1, \psix2, \psik1, \psik2, \psi, \psi1, \psi2]
            (*** example 3 ***)
            (* equation 23: initial wave packet *)
           \psi 0 = \left(\frac{1}{4\pi}\right)^{1/4} \text{Exp}\left[-x^2/8\right] \{1, 0\};
            (* Fourier transform *)
           \psi0hat = FourierTransform[\psi0, x, p]
           (* equation 14: Fourier coefficient functions *)
           \psiposhat = \left(\frac{1}{2}\left[\text{IdentityMatrix[2]} + \frac{h\theta}{\lambda}\right].\psi\thetahat // Simplify [1]
           \psineghat = \left(\frac{1}{2}\left[\text{IdentityMatrix}[2] - \frac{h0}{\lambda}\right].\psi0hat // Simplify [2]
Out[1999]= \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2} e^{-2 p^2}}{\pi^{1/4}}, 0 \right\}
Out[2000]= \frac{e^{-2 p^2} (h0 + \lambda)}{\sqrt{2} \pi^{1/4} \lambda}
```