

مسئله محاسبه
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تمرین 6:

$$\Delta x = (\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2)^{1/2} =$$

$$\psi = A e^{ik_0 x} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4a^2}} e^{i\omega t}$$

$$A = \left(\frac{1}{a^2 2\pi} \right)^{1/4}$$

نرمالیزه کردن

از رابطه احتمال صفر نیست.

1)

$$\langle x \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^* \hat{x} \psi dx = A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2a^2}} dx$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x-x_0}{a} = \eta \rightarrow x = a\eta + x_0 = a\left(\eta + \frac{x_0}{a}\right) = a(\eta + \eta_0) \\ dx = a d\eta \end{cases}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{نرمال}} = A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a(\eta + \eta_0) e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}} a d\eta = A^2 a^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\underbrace{\eta e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}}}_{(I)} + \underbrace{\eta_0 e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}}}_{(II)}) d\eta$$

$$(I) \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \eta e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}} d\eta = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \eta e^{-u} \frac{du}{\eta} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-u} du$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\eta^2}{2} = u \\ \eta d\eta = du \end{cases} = \left. -e^{-u} \right|_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$= -e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}} \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(II) \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \eta_0 e^{-\eta^2/2} d\eta = \eta_0 \times \sqrt{2\pi} \quad \checkmark$$

$$* \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \quad \text{C.W.}$$

$$\rightarrow = A a^2 \times (0 + \eta_0 \sqrt{2\pi}) = \frac{1}{a \sqrt{2\pi}} \times \frac{x_0}{a} \sqrt{2\pi} = x_0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$2) \quad \langle x^2 \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^* x^2 \psi dx = A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2a^2}} dx$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{x-x_0}{a} = \eta \rightarrow x = a\eta + x_0 = a(\eta + \frac{x_0}{a}) = a(\eta + \eta_0) \\ dx = a d\eta \end{array} \right.$$

$$= A^2 a^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\eta + \eta_0)^2 e^{-\eta^2/2} a d\eta$$

$$= A^2 a^3 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\underbrace{\eta^2}_{(I)} e^{-\eta^2/2} + \underbrace{\eta_0^2}_{(II)} e^{-\eta^2/2} + \underbrace{2\eta\eta_0}_{(III)} e^{-\eta^2/2}) d\eta$$

$$(III) \rightarrow 2\eta_0 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \eta e^{-\eta^2/2} = 2\eta_0 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \eta e^{-u} \frac{du}{\eta} = 2\eta_0 \times \frac{1}{-1} e^{-\eta^2/2} \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \eta^2/2 = u \\ \eta d\eta = du \end{array} \right.$$

$$= 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{II)} \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \eta^2 e^{-\eta^2/2} d\eta = \eta^2 \times \sqrt{2\pi} \quad \checkmark$$

$$* \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} = \sqrt{\pi/a}$$

$$\text{I)} \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \eta^2 e^{-\eta^2/2} d\eta = -\eta e^{-\eta^2/2} \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\eta^2/2} \times 1 d\eta$$

$$* \rightarrow u \cdot v \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} v \cdot du$$

$$\begin{cases} u = \eta \\ dv = \eta e^{-\eta^2/2} d\eta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} du = 1 \times d\eta \\ v = \eta \times \frac{1}{-1} e^{-\eta^2/2} = -e^{-\eta^2/2} \end{cases}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{ناتی}} = 0 + \sqrt{2\pi} = \sqrt{2\pi} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{نتیجه} \Rightarrow \langle x^2 \rangle = A a^3 \times (\sqrt{2\pi} + \eta_0^2 \sqrt{2\pi} + 0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2\pi}} a^{\frac{2}{3}} \times \sqrt{2\pi} \left(1 + \frac{\eta_0^2}{a^2} \right)$$

$$= a^2 + \eta_0^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$* \Delta x = (\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2)^{1/2} = (a^2 + \eta_0^2 - \eta_0^2)^{1/2} = a$$

$$\Delta P = (\langle P^2 \rangle - \langle P \rangle^2)^{1/2} = ?$$

$$*P = -i\hbar \frac{d}{dx}$$

$$\psi = A e^{ik_0 x} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4a^2}} e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\psi^* = A e^{-ik_0 x} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4a^2}} e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\frac{d\psi}{dx} = A i k_0 e^{ik_0 x} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4a^2}} e^{i\omega t} - A \times 2 \times \frac{1}{4a^2} \times (x-x_0) \times e^{ik_0 x} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4a^2}} e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = A \left[-k_0^2 e^{ik_0 x} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4a^2}} e^{i\omega t} - 2 \times \frac{1}{4a^2} \times (x-x_0) \times i k_0 e^{ik_0 x} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4a^2}} e^{i\omega t} - 2 \times \frac{1}{4a^2} e^{ik_0 x} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4a^2}} e^{i\omega t} + \left(2 \times \frac{1}{(4a^2)^2} (x-x_0)^2 e^{ik_0 x} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4a^2}} e^{i\omega t} \right) \right]$$

$$= A \left[-k_0^2 e^{ik_0 x} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4a^2}} e^{i\omega t} - i k_0 \frac{x-x_0}{a^2} e^{ik_0 x} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4a^2}} e^{i\omega t} + \left(\frac{x-x_0}{2a^2} \right)^2 e^{ik_0 x} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4a^2}} e^{i\omega t} - \frac{1}{2a^2} e^{ik_0 x} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4a^2}} e^{i\omega t} \right]$$

1)

$$\begin{aligned}\langle P \rangle &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^* \hat{P} \psi dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^* \left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \psi dx \\ &= -i\hbar A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\underbrace{ik_0 e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2a^2}}}_{(I)} - \underbrace{\frac{x-x_0}{2a^2} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2a^2}}}_{(II)} \right) dx\end{aligned}$$

$$(I) \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} ik_0 e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2a^2}} dx$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x-x_0}{a} = \eta \\ dx = a d\eta \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow ik_0 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\eta^2/2} a d\eta = ik_0 a \sqrt{2\pi} \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$(II) \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} -\frac{(x-x_0)}{2a^2} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2a^2}} dx$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x-x_0}{a} = \eta \\ dx = a d\eta \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\eta}{2} e^{-\eta^2/2} a d\eta = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

نتیجہ ملے گا $\Rightarrow \langle P \rangle = -i\hbar A^2 \times (ik_0 a \sqrt{2\pi} + 0)$

$$= \hbar \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2\pi}} \times k_0 a \sqrt{2\pi} = k_0 \hbar = P_0 \quad \checkmark$$

2)

$$\langle P^2 \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^* \hat{P}^2 \psi dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^* \left(-i\hbar \frac{d}{dx}\right) \left(-i\hbar \frac{d}{dx}\right) \psi dx$$

$$= -\hbar^2 A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[-k_0^2 e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2a^2}} - ik_0 \frac{x-x_0}{a^2} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2a^2}} \right. \quad \text{(I)} \quad \text{(II)}$$

$$\left. + \left(\frac{x-x_0}{2a^2}\right)^2 e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2a^2}} - \frac{1}{2a^2} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2a^2}} \right] dx \quad \text{(III)} \quad \text{(IV)}$$

$$\text{(I)} \Rightarrow k_0^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2a^2}} dx = -k_0^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}} a d\eta = -k_0^2 a \sqrt{2\pi} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x-x_0}{a} = \eta \\ dx = a d\eta \end{cases}$$

$$(II) \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} -ik_0 \frac{x-x_0}{a^2} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2a^2}} dx = -\frac{ik_0}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \eta e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}} a d\eta$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{x-x_0}{a} = \eta \\ dx = a d\eta \end{array} \right. = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(III) \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x-x_0}{2a^2} \right)^2 e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2a^2}} dx = \frac{1}{4a^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \eta^2 e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}} a d\eta$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{x-x_0}{a} = \eta \\ dx = a d\eta \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} v = \eta \\ dv = d\eta \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} dv = \eta e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}} d\eta \rightarrow \\ v = -e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{4a} \left[v \cdot v \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} v \cdot dv \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4a} \left[-\eta e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}} \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}} d\eta \right] = \frac{1}{4a} \times \sqrt{2\pi} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(IV) \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} -\frac{1}{2a^2} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2a^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2a^2} \times a \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}} d\eta$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{x-x_0}{a} = \eta \\ dx = a d\eta \end{array} \right. = -\frac{1}{2a} \sqrt{2\pi} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \langle p^2 \rangle &= -\hbar^2 A^2 \times \left(-k_0^2 \int_0^a \sqrt{x} + 0 + \frac{1}{4a} \int_a^{2a} \sqrt{2x} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2a} \int_{2a}^{3a} \sqrt{2x} \right) \\ &= -\hbar^2 \frac{1}{a \sqrt{2\pi}} \cancel{a \times \sqrt{2\pi}} \left(-k_0^2 + \frac{1}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= +k_0^2 \hbar^2 + \frac{\hbar^2}{4a^2} = +P_0^2 + \frac{\hbar^2}{4a^2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} * \Delta p &= (\langle p^2 \rangle - \langle p \rangle^2)^{1/2} = \left(\cancel{P_0^2} - \frac{\hbar^2}{4a^2} - \cancel{P_0^2} \right)^{1/2} \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta x \cdot \Delta p = a \cdot \frac{\hbar}{2a} = \frac{\hbar}{2}$$