

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad \langle p \rangle &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^*(x) \hat{p} \psi(x) dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi(x) e^{-ix} e^{ix} \hat{p} \psi(x) dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi(x) \frac{-i\hbar \partial \psi(x)}{\partial x} dx \end{aligned}$$

lets ignore $-i\hbar$ and focus on $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi(x) \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi \psi' dx &= \psi \psi \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} - \int \psi' \psi dx \\ &= \left(\int u dv = uv - \int v du \right) \end{aligned}$$

for square integrability $\lim_{|x| \rightarrow \infty} \psi^2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi \psi' dx = - \int \psi \psi' dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi \psi' dx \Rightarrow \boxed{\langle p \rangle = 0}$$

(Follows also from Ehrenfest Theorem)

$$b) \psi(x) = \phi_1 + \phi_2 e^{i\alpha}$$

$$\langle \hat{p} \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\phi_1 + \phi_2 e^{-i\alpha}) \hat{p} (\phi_1 + \phi_2 e^{i\alpha}) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cancel{\phi_1 \hat{p} \phi_1} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cancel{\phi_2 \hat{p} \phi_2} dx + e^{i\alpha} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_1 \hat{p} \phi_2 dx + e^{-i\alpha} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_2 \hat{p} \phi_1 dx$$

\downarrow
 0 (from (a))

$$\text{now again } -i\hbar \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_2 \frac{d\phi_1}{dx} dx = i\hbar \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_1 \frac{d\phi_2}{dx} dx$$

(follows also from Hermiticity of \hat{p} :

$$\int \bar{\phi}_1 \hat{p} \phi_2 dx = \int \bar{\phi}_2 \hat{p} \phi_1 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \hat{p} \rangle = e^{i\alpha} \left[-i\hbar \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_1 \frac{d\phi_2}{dx} dx \right] + e^{-i\alpha} i\hbar \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_1 \frac{d\phi_2}{dx} dx$$

$$= 2 \times \text{real} \left[-e^{i\alpha} i\hbar \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\phi_2}{dx} dx \right]$$

$$\alpha = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \text{ ensures } \langle \hat{p} \rangle = 0$$

$$c) \psi(x) = e^{ikx} \phi(x)$$

$$\langle \hat{p} \rangle = -i\hbar \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} \phi \frac{d}{dx} (e^{ikx} \phi(x)) dx$$

$$= -i\hbar \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} \phi e^{ikx} \phi' dx - i\hbar \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} \phi (ik) e^{ikx} \phi(x) dx$$

\downarrow
 0

$$= \hbar k \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi^2(x) dx$$

But $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi^2(x) dx = 1$ since $\psi(x)$ must be normalized

$$\Rightarrow \langle \hat{p} \rangle = \hbar k$$