

$$2. \langle x | \hat{p} | \psi \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{d}{dx} \langle x | \psi \rangle$$

$$a) \langle x | \hat{p}^n | \psi \rangle = \left(\frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{d}{dx} \right)^n \psi(x)$$

$$\langle x | \hat{p}^n | \psi \rangle = \langle x | \hat{p} (\hat{p}^{n-1}) | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{d}{dx} \langle x | \hat{p}^{n-1} | \psi \rangle$$

Thus, recursively,

$$\langle x | \hat{p}^n | \psi \rangle = \left(\frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{d}{dx} \right)^n \langle x | \psi \rangle = \left(\frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{d}{dx} \right)^n \psi(x)$$

$$b) \text{ Given that } \langle x | p \rangle = \frac{e^{ipx/\hbar}}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}}$$

$$\langle p | \hat{x} | \psi \rangle = \int dx \langle p | x \rangle \langle x | \hat{x} | \psi \rangle = \int dx (ix \langle p | x \rangle) \langle x | \psi \rangle$$

$$ix \langle p | x \rangle = i\hbar \frac{d}{dp} \langle p | x \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle p | \hat{x} | \psi \rangle = \int dx \left(i\hbar \frac{d}{dp} \langle p | x \rangle \right) \langle x | \psi \rangle$$

$$= i\hbar \frac{d}{dp} \int dx \langle p | x \rangle \langle x | \psi \rangle$$

$$= i\hbar \frac{d}{dp} \langle p | \psi \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) [\hat{x}, \hat{p}] \langle p | \psi \rangle &= \left(i\hbar \frac{d}{dp} (\langle p | \psi \rangle) - \hat{p} i\hbar \frac{d}{dp} \langle p | \psi \rangle \right) \\ &= i\hbar \frac{d}{dp} (p \psi(p)) - p i\hbar \frac{d}{dp} (\psi(p)) \\ &= i\hbar \psi(p) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thus } [\hat{x}, \hat{p}] = i\hbar$$