Punto 18 6);

 $\int abanos \quad que \quad |h_{n}(\xi)|^{2} = -1 \quad e^{\frac{k^{n}}{n}} \quad e^{-\frac{k^{n}}{n}} \quad e^{-\frac{k^{n$ 

Con esta clara podemos amaezax a vaemplazax

$$\psi_n(\xi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n n!}} (\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar})^{1/4} e^{-\xi^2/2} H_n(\xi)$$

$$\int_{n}^{\infty} \left( x \right) = \frac{1}{2^{n} \cdot n!} \cdot \sqrt{1 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{$$

coando n =1

$$\mathcal{Y}_{1}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{1/\eta} \cdot e^{\frac{-x^{2}}{2}} \cdot g_{x}$$

$$< x^2 > = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\psi_1(x)|^2 x^2 dx = 3/2$$

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{qu \cdot |n_0|} r_{2} dn_{pla} e^{qu \cdot |n_0|} r_{2} dn_{pla} e^{qu \cdot |n_0|} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}\right)^{2} \left(e^{-x^{2}/2}\right)^{2} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{4x^{4}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}} \cdot e^{-x^{2}} dx = 3/2$   $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{4x^{4}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}} \cdot e^{-x^{2}} dx = 3/2$ 

Vamos a comprobar esta integral por el método Gaus-Harmite