

a) From the TDSE

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\Psi(x, t)|^2 &= \Psi^* \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} + \Psi \frac{\partial \Psi^*}{\partial t} \\ &= \Psi^* \left(\frac{1}{i\hbar} \left(\frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} \Psi + V \Psi \right) \right) + \Psi \left(\frac{-1}{i\hbar} \left(\frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} \Psi^* + V^* \Psi^* \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Note \hat{p}^2 is Hermitian so $(\hat{p}^2)^\dagger = \hat{p}^2$

$$= \frac{i}{\hbar} \left(\Psi \hat{p}^2 \Psi^* - \Psi^* \hat{p}^2 \Psi \right) + \frac{i}{\hbar} |\Psi|^2 (V^* - V)$$

This term will integrate to zero b/c \hat{p}^2 is Hermitian, as shown in Griffiths

$$V^* - V = 2i\Gamma$$

$$\text{so } \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\Psi|^2 = -\frac{2\Gamma}{\hbar} |\Psi|^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{dP}{dt} = -\frac{2\Gamma}{\hbar} P}$$

$$\text{b) } \boxed{P(t) = P_0 e^{-t/\tau}} \quad \text{w/ } \boxed{\tau = \frac{\hbar}{2\Gamma}}$$

$\frac{1}{\tau}$ lifetime