

# Derivation of momentum operator in position basis

$$|T(t)\rangle = \hat{p} |S(t)\rangle$$

$$\langle x | T(t) \rangle = \langle x | \hat{p} | S(t) \rangle =$$

$$\mathcal{E}_3(x, t) = \langle x | \hat{p} \left( \int dp' |p'\rangle \langle p'| \right) | S(t) \rangle = \langle x | \int dp' |p'\rangle \langle p'| \int dx' |x'\rangle \langle x'| S(t) \rangle$$

$$= \int dx' \int dp' |p'\rangle \langle x | p' \rangle \langle p' | x' \rangle \mathcal{E}_3(x', t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \int dx' \int dp' |p'\rangle \langle x | p' \rangle e^{i p' (x-x')} \mathcal{E}_3(x', t) \quad p' \equiv \frac{p}{\hbar}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \int dx' \int dp' e^{i p' (x-x')} \mathcal{E}_3(x', t)$$

$$= \frac{i\hbar}{2\pi} \int dx' \left( \frac{d}{dx'} \int dp' e^{i p' (x-x')} \right) \mathcal{E}_3(x', t)$$

isn't this useless. ops. ops?

$$\mathcal{H}_1(x, t) = i\hbar \int dx' \left( \frac{d}{dx'} S(x-x') \right) \mathcal{H}_{x'}(t) \quad *$$

$\swarrow$   
 $v \, dx' \Rightarrow v = S(x, x')$

$\searrow$   
 $u \Rightarrow du = d \frac{\mathcal{H}_{x'}(t)}{dx'} dx'$

So

$$\mathcal{H}_1(x, t) = i\hbar \left\{ \left( \mathcal{H}_s(x', t) S(x-x') \right) \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} - \int \frac{d\mathcal{H}_s(x', t)}{dx'} S(x-x') dx' \right\}$$

$$= -i\hbar \frac{d\mathcal{H}_s(x, t)}{dx}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{p} \text{ in position basis } \equiv -i\hbar \frac{d}{dx}$$

Note also from \*

$$\begin{aligned}\langle x | \hat{p} | \psi(t) \rangle &= \int dx'' \int dx' \langle x | x'' \rangle \langle x'' | \hat{p} | x' \rangle \langle x' | \psi(t) \rangle \\&= \int dx'' \int dx' \mathcal{F}_x^*(x''; t) \langle x'' | \hat{p} | x' \rangle \mathcal{F}_x(x'; t) \\&= \int dx' \langle x | \hat{p} | x' \rangle \mathcal{F}_x(x'; t) \\&\Rightarrow \langle x | \hat{p} | x' \rangle = i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} \delta(x-x') = -i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} \delta(x-x')\end{aligned}$$