Consider equation (7.80).

$$\chi(p) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \chi(x) \exp\left(-\frac{ipx}{\hbar}\right) dx \tag{7.80a}$$

$$\psi(p) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi(x) \exp\left(-\frac{ipx}{\hbar}\right) dx \tag{7.80b}$$

The associated inverse transforms are

$$\chi(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \chi(p) \exp\left(\frac{ipx}{\hbar}\right) dp$$

$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi(p) \exp\left(\frac{ipx}{\hbar}\right) dp$$
(1)

Complex conjugate (7.80a).

$$\chi^*(p) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \chi^*(x) \exp\left(\frac{ipx}{\hbar}\right) dx \tag{2}$$

By equation (1)

$$\frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial \psi(x)}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p\psi(p) \exp\left(\frac{ipx}{\hbar}\right) dp \tag{3}$$

Substitute (2) and (3) into (7.81).

$$\frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \chi^*(x) \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p\psi(p) \exp\left(\frac{ipx}{\hbar}\right) dp \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \chi^*(x) \exp\left(\frac{ipx}{\hbar}\right) dx \right) p\psi(p) \frac{dp}{2\pi\hbar}$$

By the distributive law the integrals are equivalent.

$$\frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \chi^*(x) p\psi(p) \exp\left(\frac{ipx}{\hbar}\right) dp dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \chi^*(x) \exp\left(\frac{ipx}{\hbar}\right) p\psi(p) dx \frac{dp}{2\pi\hbar}$$