

## Arbitrary Initial Wavefunction

Previously :  $\psi(x, 0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk \, c(k) e^{ikx}$  Specified in terms of  $c(k)$

Q: How to specify  $\psi(x, 0)$  & find  $c(k)$  i.e. reverse problem.

Method: multiply both sides of above eq<sup>n</sup> by  $e^{-ik'x}$  & integrate over  $x$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi(x, 0) e^{-ik'x} dx &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk \, c(k) e^{ikx} e^{-ik'x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk \, c(k) \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \, e^{i(k-k')x}}_{2\pi \delta(k-k')} \\ &= \sqrt{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk \, c(k) \delta(k-k') \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sqrt{2\pi} c(k')$$

Re-arrange:

$$c(k') = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi(x, 0) e^{-ik'x} dx$$

Fourier transform  
pairs!

c.f

$$\psi(x, 0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} c(k) e^{ikx} dk$$

Finally: use this to write an expression for  $\psi(x, t)$  in terms of  $\psi(x, 0)$

$$\psi(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk c(k) e^{-i\hbar k^2 t / 2m} e^{ikx}$$

$$\psi(x, t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy \psi(y, 0) e^{-iky}}_{\sqrt{2\pi} c(k)} e^{-i\hbar k^2 t / 2m} e^{ikx}$$

formidable expression.

- \* Difficult to evaluate
- \* Conceptually: everything is here!

c.f.

$$x(t) = x_0 + \frac{p_0 t}{M}$$

$$p(t) = p_0$$