

QM Lecture 11



POSITION SPACE & MOMENTUM SPACE.

Q: $[x, p_x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow |x\rangle$ NOT p_x - EIG STATE.

WHAT IS \hat{p}_x IN X-BAS?

HOW DOES \hat{p}_x ACT ON $\psi(x)$?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{CONSIDER: } \hat{T}(\delta x) |\psi\rangle &\xrightarrow{\text{1x}-\text{BAS.}} \hat{T}(\delta x) \int dx |x\rangle \langle x| \psi\rangle \\
 &= \int dx |x+\delta x\rangle \langle x| \psi\rangle \\
 &\xrightarrow{x'=x+\delta x} = \int dx' |x'\rangle \underbrace{\langle x'-\delta x| \psi\rangle}_{\psi(x'-\delta x) = \psi(x') - \delta x \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \psi(x')} \\
 &= \int dx' |x'\rangle \left(\langle x'| \psi\rangle - \delta x \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \langle x'| \psi\rangle \right) \\
 &= \underbrace{1 - \int dx' |x'\rangle \delta x \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \langle x'| \psi\rangle}_{\hat{T}(\delta x) = 1 - \frac{i}{\hbar} \delta x \hat{p}_x} \\
 \hat{T}(\delta x) = 1 - \frac{i}{\hbar} \delta x \hat{p}_x &\xrightarrow{} = \left(1 - \frac{i}{\hbar} \delta x \hat{p}_x \right) |\psi\rangle \\
 \Rightarrow \hat{p}_x |\psi\rangle &= \frac{i}{\hbar} \int dx' |x'\rangle \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \langle x'| \psi\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

MATRIX REP? NEED $\langle x|$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle x | \hat{p}_x | \psi \rangle &= \frac{i}{\hbar} \int dx' \langle x | x' \rangle \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \langle x' | \psi \rangle = \frac{i}{\hbar} \int dx' \delta(x-x') \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \langle x' | \psi \rangle = \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \langle x | \psi \rangle \\
 &= \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x) \quad \Rightarrow \boxed{\hat{p}_x \xrightarrow{\text{x-bas}} \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q: what does this mean?

$$|\psi\rangle = \hat{p}_x |\psi\rangle \quad \psi(x) = \langle x | \psi \rangle = \langle x | p_x |\psi\rangle = \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x)$$

$$\text{COROLLARY 1} \quad \langle \hat{p}_x \rangle = \langle \psi | \hat{p}_x | \psi \rangle = \int dx' \langle \psi | x' \rangle \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \langle x' | \psi \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\langle \hat{p}_x \rangle = \int dx' \psi^*(x') \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \psi(x')}$$

COROLLARY 2:

$$\langle x | \hat{p}_x | x' \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \langle x | x' \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \delta(x - x')$$

RHS INTERP!?

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx f(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \delta(x - x') \stackrel{\text{IBP}}{=} \left[f(x) \delta(x - x') \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{df(x)}{dx} \delta(x - x')$$

if $f(\pm\infty) = 0$ RHS = $- \frac{df(x)}{dx} \Big|_{x=x'}$

MOMENTUM SPACE

\hat{p}_x AWK. IN X-BASIS

≡ NATURAL BASIS. (Q: what is it?)

$$\hat{p}_x |\psi\rangle = p |\psi\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp |\psi\rangle \langle \psi | p \rangle \quad \text{w/ } \langle p' | p \rangle = \delta(p' - p)$$

DEF'N: $\psi(p) = \langle p | \psi \rangle$ IS THE MOMENTUM SPACE

WAVEFUNCTION

$$\leadsto dp |\psi(p)|^2 = \text{PROB } |\psi\rangle \text{ HAS MOM.}$$

BETWEEN $p \in p_1 dp$

CHANGE OF BASIS (pos. space to momentum space)

ANALOG OF $\langle +z | +x \rangle$? $\iff \langle x | p \rangle$

(x pm, diff x)

$$\langle x | \hat{p}_x | p \rangle = p \langle x | p \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \langle x | p \rangle$$

$$\text{DIFF. EQ.} \Rightarrow \langle x | p \rangle = N e^{ipx/\hbar}$$

PIN. DOWN . N.

$$\begin{aligned} \langle p' | p \rangle &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \langle p' | x \rangle \langle x | p \rangle = NN^* \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{i(p'-p)x/\hbar} \\ &= NN^* (2\pi\hbar) \delta(p'-p) \Rightarrow N = N^* = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi\hbar}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\langle x | p \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} e^{ipx/\hbar}}$$

$$\boxed{\therefore \psi(p) = \langle p | \psi \rangle = \int dx \langle p | x \rangle \langle x | \psi \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \int dx e^{-ipx/\hbar} \psi(x)}$$

$$\boxed{\psi(x) = \langle x | \psi \rangle = \int dp \langle x | p \rangle \langle p | \psi \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \int dx e^{ipx/\hbar} \psi(p)}$$

$$\xleftarrow[\text{basis}]{\text{Fourier}} \psi(x) \quad \xrightarrow[\text{basis}]{\text{Fourier}} \psi(p)$$

WAVE PACKETS

Q: WHAT WAVE-FNS REP A PARTICLE?

NOT: $|ψ\rangle \xrightarrow{x} \psi(x) = e^{ipx/\hbar}$

$$p_x |\psi\rangle \longrightarrow \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x) = p \psi(x)$$

$$p_x |\psi\rangle = p |\psi\rangle, \text{ so } \psi(x) = e^{ipx/\hbar}$$

p_x - eig!

$$\Rightarrow \Delta p_x = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta x = \infty$$

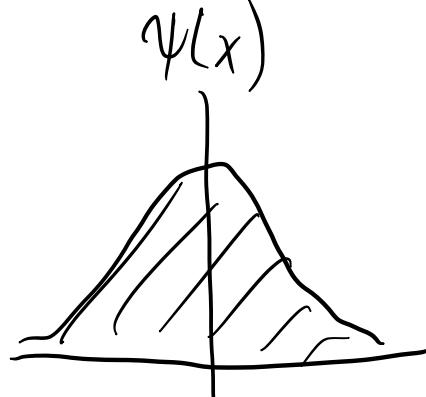
\uparrow NOT A PARTICLE!

INSTEAD: GAUSSIAN WAVE-FN $\langle x | \psi \rangle = \psi(x) = N e^{-x^2/2a^2}$

NORM $1 = \int dx \psi^*(x) \psi(x) = |N|^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-x^2/a^2}$

$$\Rightarrow N = \frac{1}{a^{1/2} \pi^{1/4}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\psi(x) = \frac{1}{a^{1/2} \pi^{1/4}} e^{-x^2/2a^2}}$$



MORE LOCALIZED AS $a \rightarrow 0$

* "SPREAD?" COMPUTE Δx

$$\langle \hat{x} \rangle = \langle \psi | \hat{x} | \psi \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \langle \psi | \hat{x} | \psi \rangle \langle \psi | \psi \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx x |\langle \psi | \psi \rangle|^2$$

$$= N^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx x e^{-x^2/a^2} = 0$$

$$\langle \hat{x}^2 \rangle = \langle \psi | \hat{x}^2 | \psi \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx x^2 e^{-x^2/a^2} = N^2 \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} a^3 = \frac{a^2}{2}$$

$$\Delta x = \sqrt{\langle \hat{x}^2 \rangle - \langle \hat{x} \rangle^2} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$$

* MOM. SPACE WAVE-FN?

$$\psi(p) = \langle p | \psi \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \langle p | x \rangle \langle x | \psi \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} e^{-ipx/\hbar} \frac{1}{a^{1/2}\pi^{1/4}} e^{-x^2/2a^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi a\hbar)^{1/2} \pi^{1/4}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-ipx/\hbar - x^2/2a^2}$$

ASIDE

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-ax^2 + bx} = e^{b^2/4a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi a\hbar)^{1/2} \pi^{1/4}} \cdot \pi^{1/2} \cdot (2a^2)^{1/2} e^{-p^2 a^2 / 2\hbar^2}$$

$$= \frac{a^{1/2}}{\hbar^{1/2} \pi^{1/4}} e^{-p^2 a^2 / 2\hbar^2} \quad \leftarrow \underline{\underline{\text{|| } \psi(p) \text{ ALSO GAUSSIAN! ||}}}$$

* MOM. SPACE "SPREAD"? Δp , $\langle \hat{p} \rangle = 0$

$$\langle \hat{p}^2 \rangle = \frac{a}{\sqrt{\pi\hbar}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp p^2 e^{-p^2 a^2 / 2\hbar^2} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{\pi\hbar}} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left(\frac{\hbar}{a}\right)^3 = \frac{\hbar^2}{2a^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta p_x = \sqrt{\langle \hat{p}_x^2 \rangle - \langle p_x \rangle^2} = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}a}$$

- NOTE:
- ① $a \rightarrow 0$: $\psi(x)$ MORE LOCALIZED
 \vdots $\psi(p)$ LESS LOCALIZED
 - ② $a \rightarrow \infty$: OPPOSITE

③ $\boxed{\Delta x \Delta p_x = \frac{\hbar}{2}}$ \Rightarrow GAUSS. WVFN HAS MINIMAL UNCERTAINTY!

TIME EVOL. OF FREE PARTICLE

FREE PARTICLE: $V(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}_x^2}{2m}$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{-i\hat{H}t/\hbar} |\psi(0)\rangle = e^{-i\hat{p}_x^2 t/2mt} \int dp |p\rangle \langle p| \psi(0)\rangle$$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \int dp e^{-ip^2 t/2mt} |p\rangle \langle p| \psi(0)\rangle$$

NOTE: GENERAL EXPRESSION. STUDY EX's

EX: GAUSSIAN WAVE PACKET

HAS

$$\begin{aligned}\langle x|\psi \rangle = \psi(x) &= \frac{1}{\pi^{1/4} a^{1/2}} e^{-x^2/2a^2} \\ \langle p|\psi \rangle = \psi(p) &= \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-p^2 a^2 / 2\hbar^2}\end{aligned}\quad \left. \right\} t=0$$

PROP. FORWARD

$$\begin{aligned}\psi(x, t) &= \langle x | \psi(t) \rangle = \int dp e^{-ip^2 t / 2m\hbar} \langle x | p \rangle \langle p | \psi(0) \rangle \\ &= \int dp e^{-ip^2 t / 2m\hbar} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} e^{ipx/\hbar} \sqrt{\frac{a}{t}} \frac{1}{\pi^{1/4}} e^{-p^2 a^2 / 2\hbar^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{a}{2\pi\hbar}} \frac{1}{\pi^{1/4}} \int dp e^{-ap^2 + bp} \quad \text{w/ } a = \left(\frac{a^2}{2\hbar^2} + \frac{it}{2m\hbar} \right) \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{a}{2\pi\hbar}} \frac{1}{\pi^{1/4}} \pi^{1/2} \left(\frac{a^2}{2\hbar^2} + \frac{it}{2m\hbar} \right)^{-1/2} e^{-x^2/\hbar^2} \left(\frac{2a^2}{\hbar^2} + \frac{2it}{m\hbar} \right)^{-1} \\ \Rightarrow \boxed{\psi(x, t) = \left[\sqrt{\pi} \left(a + \frac{it}{ma} \right) \right]^{-1/2} e^{-x^2 / 2a^2 [1 + it/m\hbar^2]}}\end{aligned}$$

DELOCALIZATION / DECOHERENCE

Q: HOW DOES Δx TIME EVOLVE?

$$C := \frac{h t}{m a^2} \quad A := [\sqrt{\pi}(a + iC)]^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\psi^*(x,t)\psi(x,t) &= |A|^2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2a^2(1+ic)}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2a^2(1-ic)}} \\ &= |A|^2 e^{\left\{-\frac{x^2}{2a^2} \frac{(1-ic)+(1+ic)}{1+c^2}\right\}} \\ &= \left[\pi \left(a^2 + \frac{h^2 t^2}{m^2 a^2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{a^2(1+\frac{h^2 t^2}{m^2 a^4})}}\end{aligned}$$

<

$$\langle x \rangle = 0 \quad \text{STILL}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \hat{x}^2 \rangle &= \langle \psi_t | \hat{x}^2 | \psi_t \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \langle \psi_t | \hat{x}^2 | x \rangle \langle x | \psi_t \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx x^2 \psi^*(x,t) \psi(x,t) \\ &= \frac{a^2}{2} \left[1 + \left(\frac{ht}{ma^2} \right)^2 \right]\end{aligned}$$

$\Delta x = \sqrt{\langle \hat{x}^2 \rangle^2} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{WAVE PACKET SPREADS OUT IN TIME}}$

NOTE

① How FAST DOES FREE e^- SPREAD?

$$T_{\text{dec}} \approx \frac{ma^2}{h^2} = 10^{-16} \text{ s} \quad \text{FOR } a = 10^{-10} \text{ m} \quad m = m_e$$

② MACROSCOPIC $a = 10^{-3} \text{ m}$ $m = 1 \text{ g}$ (what?)

$$\Rightarrow T = 3 \times 10^{17} \text{ years} \sim 1000 \text{ T}_{\text{universe}}$$

③ PACKET SPREADS, BUT V_{CENTER} DOES NOT CHANGE!
 $(\frac{d}{dt} \langle p_x \rangle \sim \langle \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \rangle = 0 \quad \text{EHRENFEST})$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \psi(p,t) = \psi(p) e^{-ip^2 t / 2m} \Rightarrow \psi^*(p,t) \psi(p,t) \text{ SAME!}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta p_x = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2m}} \text{ STILL CONSTANT}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta x \Delta p_x = \frac{\hbar}{2} \left[1 + \left(\frac{\hbar t}{m} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

TIME EVOL. INCREASES UNCERT!

1D POTENTIALS

$$* \hat{H}|\psi(t)\rangle = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi(t)\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{POS. SPACE: } \langle x | \hat{H} | \psi(t) \rangle &= \langle x | \left[\frac{\hat{p}_x^2}{2m} + V(x) \right] | \psi(t) \rangle \\ &= \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + V(x) \right] \langle x | \psi(t) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + V(x) \right] \psi(x,t) = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x,t)}$$

↳ TIME-DEP. SCH. EQN

$$* \text{ IF } |\psi(t)\rangle = |E\rangle e^{-iEt/\hbar} \Rightarrow \psi(x,t) = \psi(x) e^{-iEt/\hbar}$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \psi(x) + V(x) \psi(x) = E \psi(x)}$$

↳ T-INDEP. S. EQN

(RECALL FROM EARLIER:)

$$\hat{p}_x |\psi\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{i} \int dx' |x'\rangle \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \langle x'| \psi\rangle$$

EX: INFINITE SQUARE WELL

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & |x| < \frac{a}{2} \\ \infty & |x| > \frac{a}{2} \end{cases}$$

$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = -\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2}\psi = -k^2\psi$
 outside wall $\psi(x)=0$ by PHYSICS

* INSIDE: $\psi(x) = A\sin kx + B\cos kx$

* BOUND. CONDS:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \psi\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) &= 0 = A\sin \frac{ka}{2} + B\cos \frac{ka}{2} \\ \psi\left(-\frac{a}{2}\right) &= 0 = -A\sin \frac{ka}{2} + B\cos \frac{ka}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \sin \frac{ka}{2} & \cos \frac{ka}{2} \\ -\sin \frac{ka}{2} & \cos \frac{ka}{2} \end{pmatrix}}_K \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

- $K \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix} = 0$ HAS NON-TRIV SOLN

WHEN $\det(K) = 0$

$$- 2\sin\left(\frac{ka}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{ka}{2}\right) = \sin(ka) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{ka = n\pi \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}}$$

n ODD $\Rightarrow \sin$

n EVEN $\Rightarrow \cos$

* SOLUTIONS: $\psi_n(x) = \begin{cases} B_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} & n=1,3,5,\dots \\ A_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} & n=2,4,6,\dots \end{cases}$

* NORMALIZE: $1 = |B_n|^2 \int_{-\frac{a}{2}}^{\frac{a}{2}} dx \cos^2\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right)$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{B_n = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}}, \quad \text{SIM} \quad A_n = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \quad \forall n}$$

* ENERGY: $k_n^2 = \frac{2mE_n}{\hbar^2} \Rightarrow E_n = \frac{\hbar^2 k_n^2}{2m} = \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2 n^2}{2ma^2}$

n large,
 E_n large!