

Problem 1.3 a) Checking the integral value that I got.

**Integrate** $[A * e^{-\lambda (x-a)^2}, \{x, -\text{Infinity}, \text{Infinity}\}]$

**ConditionalExpression** $[\frac{A \sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{\lambda}}, \text{Re}[\lambda] \geq 0]$

1.3 b) Checking the integral value that I got. Even if we did the below integrals via U-sub. this show that we get the same result (see just below).

**Integrate** $[\sqrt{\left(\frac{\lambda}{\pi}\right)} * (u + a) * e^{-\lambda (u)^2}, \{u, -\text{Infinity}, \text{Infinity}\}]$

**ConditionalExpression** $[a, \text{Re}[\lambda] > 0]$

**Integrate** $[\sqrt{\left(\frac{\lambda}{\pi}\right)} * (x) * e^{-\lambda (x-a)^2}, \{x, -\text{Infinity}, \text{Infinity}\}]$

**ConditionalExpression** $[a, \text{Re}[\lambda] \geq 0]$

**Integrate** $[\sqrt{\left(\frac{\lambda}{\pi}\right)} * (x)^2 * e^{-\lambda (x-a)^2}, \{x, -\text{Infinity}, \text{Infinity}\}]$

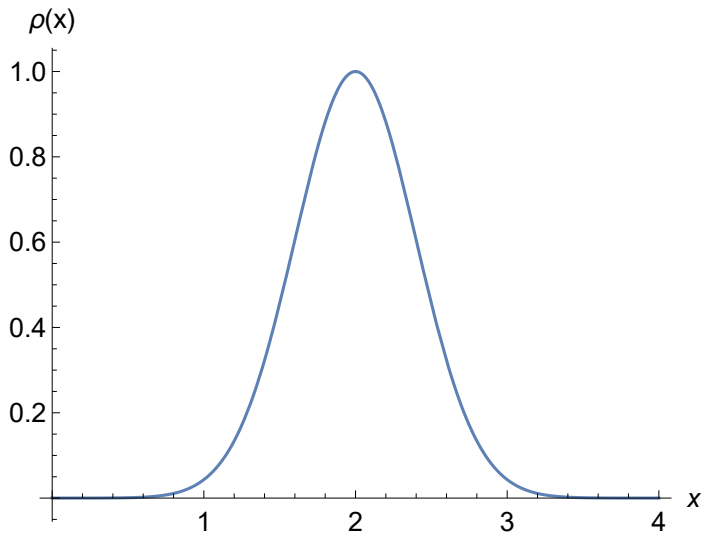
**ConditionalExpression** $[\frac{1 + 2 a^2 \lambda}{2 \lambda}, \text{Re}[\lambda] \geq 0]$

1.3) c) Defining Piecewise function here. Also plotting the Gaussian function with  $a = 2$  and  $\lambda = \pi$ .

**Piecewise** $[\{\{\frac{\lambda}{\pi}, x == a\}, \{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\lambda}{\pi}\right)} * e^{-\lambda (x-a)^2}, x \neq a\}\}]$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\lambda}{\pi} & x == a \\ \frac{e^{-(-a+x)^2 \lambda} \sqrt{\lambda}}{\sqrt{\pi}} & x \neq a \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

```
Plot[Piecewise[{{ $\frac{\pi}{\pi}$ , g == 2}, { $\sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi}{\pi}\right)} * e^{-\pi * (g-2)^2}$ , g != 2}}], {g, 0, 4},
  AspectRatio ->  $\frac{3}{4}$ , AxesLabel -> {x, " $\rho(x)$ "}, AxesStyle -> Directive[Black, 14]
```



Problem 3) 1.5)a) Checking the integral value that I got.

```
Integrate[e-2*lambda*Abs[x], {x, -Infinity, Infinity}]
{  $\frac{1}{\lambda}$  , Re[lambda] > 0
  Integrate[e-2*lambda*Abs[x], {x, -infinity, infinity}, Assumptions -> Re[lambda] <= 0] True
```

Problem 3) 1.5) b) Checking the integral value that I got.

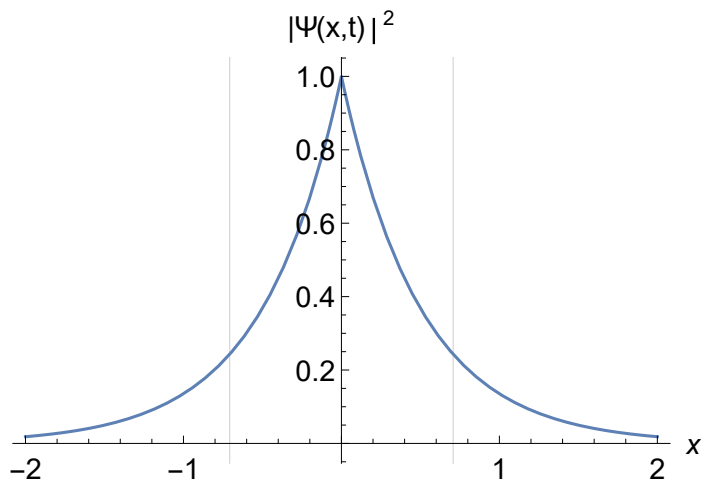
```
Integrate[x * e-2*lambda*Abs[x], {x, -Infinity, Infinity}]
{ 0 , Re[lambda] > 0
  Integrate[e-2*lambda*Abs[x] x, {x, -infinity, infinity}, Assumptions -> Re[lambda] <= 0] True
```

We let  $\lambda = 1$  for this part to show the graph below our  $\sigma$  becomes  $\sigma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ .

$\mu := 0$

$\sigma := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

```
Plot[Piecewise[{{1, h == 0}, {e^{-2*(h)}, h > 0}, {e^{2*(h)}, h < 0}}],
{h, -2, 2}, AxesLabel -> {x, "|Ψ(x,t)|^2"},
AxesStyle -> Directive[Black, 15], GridLines -> {{μ - σ, μ + σ}, {}}]
```



Problem 4)1.11)a) This is a plot of the probability density  $\rho(\theta)$ . Notice we get a uniform distribution.

```
Plot[Piecewise[{{1/π, 0 ≤ d ≤ π}}], {d, -π/2, 3π/2}, AxesLabel -> {θ, "ρ(θ)"},
AxesStyle -> Directive[Black, 15], PlotStyle -> {Thick, Red}]
```

