

27 October 2018

We check here Fock considerations (see Dirack book) for the free particle
Consider for the free particle

$$\begin{cases} i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} \Psi \\ \Psi(x, t)|_{t=0} = \delta(x - x_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \int e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} p(x-x_0)} dp \end{cases}$$

We have

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi(x, t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \int \left(e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{p^2}{2m} t + \frac{i}{\hbar} p(x-x_0)} \right) dp = \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \int \exp \left[-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{p^2}{2m} t + \frac{i}{\hbar} p(x-x_0) \right] dp = \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \int \exp \left[-\frac{i}{\hbar} \left(p\sqrt{\frac{t}{2m}} - \frac{x-x_0}{2\sqrt{\frac{t}{2m}}} \right)^2 - \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{m(x-x_0)^2}{2t} \right] dp = \\ &= \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{m}{2\pi\hbar t}}}_{\text{semidensity}} \exp \left[-\frac{i}{\hbar} \underbrace{\frac{m(x-x_0)^2}{2t}}_{\text{action of free particle}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Show that unitarity is preserved in time:

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \Psi^*(x, x_0) \Psi(x, x_1) dx = \\ &= \int \left(\sqrt{\frac{m}{2\pi\hbar t}} \exp \left[\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{m(x-x_1)^2}{2t} \right] \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{m}{2\pi\hbar t}} \exp \left[-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{m(x-x_0)^2}{2t} \right] \right) dx = \\ &= \frac{m}{2\pi\hbar t} \int \exp \left[\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{m}{2t} ((x-x_1)^2 - (x-x_0)^2) \right] dx = \frac{m}{2\pi\hbar t} \int \exp \left[\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{m}{2t} (x_0^2 - x_1^2 + 2x(x_0 - x_1)) \right] dx \\ &= e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{m}{2t} (x_0^2 - x_1^2)} \frac{m}{2\pi\hbar t} \int \exp \left[\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{m}{t} x(x_0 - x_1) \right] dx = e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{m}{2t} (x_0^2 - x_1^2)} \delta(x_0 - x_1) = \delta(x_0 - x_1). \end{aligned}$$