

The Momentum Operator is Hermitian

Hermitian:

$$\int \Psi_j^* \hat{p} \Psi_i dx = \int \Psi_i (\hat{p} \Psi_j)^* dx = \int \Psi_i \hat{p}^* \Psi_j^* dx$$

$$\hat{p} = \left(-i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} \right)$$

Show:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi_j^* \left(-i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} \right) \Psi_i dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi_i \left(-i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} \right)^* \Psi_j^* dx$$

$$\frac{d\Psi_i}{dx} dx = d\Psi_i$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi_j^* \left(-i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} \right) \Psi_i dx = -i\hbar \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi_j^* d\Psi_i$$

Integration by parts: $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$

with $u = \Psi_j^*$ and $dv = d\Psi_i$

$$-i\hbar \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi_j^* d\Psi_i = -i\hbar \left[\Psi_j^* \Psi_i \Big|_{x=-\infty}^{x=\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi_i d\Psi_j^* \right]$$

For a confined particle: the product $\Psi_j^* \Psi_i$ goes to zero at each endpoint, since the wave function approaches zero for long distances

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi_j^* \left(-i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} \right) \Psi_i dx = i\hbar \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi_i d\Psi_j^* = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi_i \left(i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} \right) \Psi_j^* dx$$

$$\left(-i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} \right)^* = \left(i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} \right)$$