Momentum is a generator of momentum deBroglic relator
$$T(d\vec{x}) = 1 - \frac{i \vec{P} \cdot d\vec{x}}{\hbar} = 1 - i \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{x} \longrightarrow \vec{P} = \hbar \vec{k}$$

$$\hat{T}(-dx) = 1 + \frac{idx}{k}\hat{p}$$

$$\langle x|\hat{T}(-dx)|Y\rangle = \langle x+dx|Y\rangle = \Psi(x+dx)$$

$$\langle z|\hat{p}|\psi\rangle = \left[\frac{\psi(x+dx) - \psi(x)}{dx} \right] \frac{\pi}{i} = -i\pi \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\psi$$

$$e^{2\pi i} \int_{-i\pi}^{i\pi} \frac{dx}{dx} dx$$

$$e^{2\pi i} \int_{-i\pi}^{i\pi} \frac{dx}{dx} dx$$

=
$$\sqrt{2\pi h} \int e^{-ip\alpha/h} \alpha \gamma(x) d\alpha$$

$$\phi(p) = i \frac{d}{dp} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi n} \int e^{-ipx/n} \gamma(x) dx \right]$$

$$\phi'(p) = i\pi \frac{d}{dp} \phi(p) \rightarrow \hat{\lambda} = +i\pi \frac{d}{dp}$$

 $\phi(\vec{p}) = \langle \vec{p} | \psi \rangle \rightarrow \hat{r} = +i\pi \nabla$