Final Exam Formula Sheet

Fourier Transform Conventions:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk \ e^{ikx} \tilde{f}(k) \qquad \qquad \tilde{f}(k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \ e^{-ikx} f(x)$$

Delta Functions:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \, f(x) \, \delta(x - a) = f(a) \qquad \delta(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk \, e^{ikx}$$

$$\delta(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 0 & x \neq 0 \\ \infty & x = 0 \end{array} \right\} \qquad \delta_{mn} = \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 0 & m \neq n \\ 1 & m = n \end{array} \right\}$$

Operators and the Schrödinger Equation:

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

$$[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = \hat{A}\hat{B} - \hat{B}\hat{A}$$

$$\hat{p} = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) = \hat{E} \psi(x, t)$$

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

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

Common Integrals:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \, e^{-x^2} = \sqrt{\pi} \qquad (f|g) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \, f(x)^* \, g(x)$$

For an infinite square well with $0 \le x \le L$:

$$\phi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin(k_n x) \qquad (\phi_n | \phi_m) = \delta_{mn}$$

$$k_n = \frac{(n+1)\pi}{L} \qquad E_n = \frac{\hbar^2 k_n^2}{2m}$$

Continuity Condition for $V(x) = W_o \delta(x - a)$:

$$\phi_E(a^+) = \phi_E(a^-) \qquad \qquad \phi_E'(a^+) - \phi_E'(a^-) = \frac{2mW_o}{\hbar^2} \phi_E(a)$$

Physical Constants:

$$\hbar \simeq 6.6 \cdot 10^{-16} \ eV \cdot s$$
 $m_e = 5 \cdot 10^5 \ eV/c^2$ $c = 3 \cdot 10^8 \ m/s$

The Probability Current:

$$\mathcal{J}(x,t) = \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \left(\psi \frac{\partial \psi^*}{\partial x} - \psi^* \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right)$$

Definition of the S-matrix and the scattering phase:

$$\begin{pmatrix} B \\ C \end{pmatrix} = S \begin{pmatrix} A \\ D \end{pmatrix}, \qquad t = |t| e^{-i\varphi}, \qquad T = |t|^2$$

Raising and Lowering Operators for the 1d Harmonic Oscillator ($\beta^2 = \hbar/m\omega$):

$$\hat{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\beta} \hat{x} + i \frac{\beta}{\hbar} \hat{p} \right) , \qquad \hat{a}^{\dagger} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\beta} \hat{x} - i \frac{\beta}{\hbar} \hat{p} \right) , \qquad \left[\hat{a}, \hat{a}^{\dagger} \right] = 1$$

Normalization and Orthonormality of 1d HO wavefunctions:

$$\phi_n(x) = A_n e^{-x^2/2\beta^2} H_n\left(\frac{x}{\beta}\right)$$
 $A_n = (2^n n! \beta \sqrt{\pi})^{-1/2}$ $(\phi_n | \phi_m) = \delta_{nm}$

Laplacian in Spherical Coordinates.

$$\vec{\hat{p}} = -i\hbar\vec{\nabla} \qquad \vec{\nabla}^2 = \frac{1}{r}\partial_r^2 r + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \right)$$

Angular Momentum Operators in Spherical Coordinates:

$$\hat{L}_z = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} , \qquad \qquad \hat{L}^2 = -\hbar^2 \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \right]$$

Angular Momentum Commutators

$$[\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_z] = i\hbar \hat{L}_x$$
, $[\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_x] = i\hbar \hat{L}_y$, $[\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] = i\hbar \hat{L}_z$, $[\hat{L}_i, \hat{L}^2] = 0$

Angular Momentum Raising and Lowering Operators

$$\hat{L}_{+} = \hat{L}_{x} + i\hat{L}_{y} = \hbar e^{+i\phi} \left(i\cot\theta \,\partial_{\phi} + \partial_{\theta} \right) \qquad [\hat{L}_{z}, \hat{L}_{\pm}] = \pm \hbar \,\hat{L}_{\pm} .$$

$$\hat{L}_{-} = \hat{L}_{x} - i\hat{L}_{y} = \hbar e^{-i\phi} \left(i\cot\theta \,\partial_{\phi} - \partial_{\theta} \right) \qquad [\hat{L}^{2}, \hat{L}_{\pm}] = 0 .$$

First Few Spherical Harmonics

$$Y_{0,0} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4\pi}} , \qquad Y_{1,0} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos \theta , \qquad Y_{1,\pm 1} = \mp \sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin \theta e^{\pm i\phi} , \qquad (Y_{lm}|Y_{l'm'}) = \delta_{ll'} \delta_{mm'} .$$

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