

Exercise 1 - The Momentum Operator

The momentum operator is

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

What does that mean?

The expectation value of the position of the particle is

$$\langle x \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x |\Psi|^2 dx.$$

The expectation value of the momentum is therefore

$$\begin{aligned} m \frac{d\langle x \rangle}{dt} &= m \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x |\Psi|^2 dx \\ &= m \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi^* \Psi dx \\ &= m \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \left(\frac{\partial \Psi^*}{\partial t} \Psi + \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} \Psi^* \right) dx \\ &= m \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \left(-\frac{1}{i\hbar} \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \Psi^*}{\partial x^2} + V \Psi^* \right) \Psi + \frac{1}{i\hbar} \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x^2} + V \Psi \right) \Psi^* \right) dx \\ &= m \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x}{i\hbar 2m} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Psi^*}{\partial x^2} \Psi - \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x^2} \Psi^* \right) dx \\ &= m \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(-\frac{i\hbar}{2m} \right) x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial \Psi^*}{\partial x} \Psi - \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \Psi^* \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{i\hbar}{2} \left(x \left(\frac{\partial \Psi^*}{\partial x} \Psi - \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \Psi^* \right) \Big|_{-\infty}^{+\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{\partial \Psi^*}{\partial x} \Psi - \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \Psi^* \right) dx \right) \\ &= \frac{i\hbar}{2} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial \Psi^*}{\partial x} \Psi dx - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \Psi^* dx \right) \\ &= \frac{i\hbar}{2} \left(\Psi^* \Psi \Big|_{-\infty}^{+\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \Psi^* dx - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \Psi^* dx \right) \\ &= -i\hbar \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \Psi^* dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \Psi^* \left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \Psi dx. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, it holds $\hat{p} = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$.