

Advanced Quantum Theory

Homework 3

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1. Derive an approximation for $\langle p | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t} | x \rangle$ up to $O(t)$ where $\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2} \hat{p}^2 + U(\hat{x})$.

The Taylor expansion of $e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t}$ is:

$$e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \left(-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t \right)^n = 1 - \frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t + O(t^2)$$

Hereafter $= \dots + O(t^2)$ will be written as $\approx \dots$. Hence $e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t}$ is:

$$e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t} \approx 1 - \frac{i}{\hbar} \left(\frac{1}{2} \hat{p}^2 t + U(\hat{x}) t \right) \approx \left(1 - \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{1}{2} \hat{p}^2 t \right) \left(1 - \frac{i}{\hbar} U(\hat{x}) t \right) \approx e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{1}{2} \hat{p}^2 t} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} U(\hat{x}) t}$$

And $\langle p | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t} | x \rangle$ is:

$$\langle p | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t} | x \rangle \approx \langle p | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{1}{2} \hat{p}^2 t} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} U(\hat{x}) t} | x \rangle \approx e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} U(x) t} \langle p | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{1}{2} \hat{p}^2 t} | x \rangle$$

Insert a resolution of the identity in terms of momentum eigenfunctions:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle p | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t} | x \rangle &\approx e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} U(x) t} \int dp' \langle p | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{1}{2} \hat{p}^2 t} | p' \rangle \langle p' | x \rangle \\ &\approx e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} U(x) t} \int dp' e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{1}{2} p'^2 t} \langle p | p' \rangle \langle p' | x \rangle \end{aligned}$$

We have that $\langle p | p' \rangle = \delta(p' - p)$ and $\langle p' | x \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} p' x}$, so:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle p | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t} | x \rangle &\approx e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} U(x) t} \int dp' e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{1}{2} p'^2 t} \delta(p' - p) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} p' x} \\ &\approx e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} U(x) t} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{1}{2} p^2 t} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} p x} \\ &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \exp \left(-\frac{i}{\hbar} \left(\frac{1}{2} p^2 t + U(x) t + p x \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

This is the desired approximation for $\langle p | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t} | x \rangle$.