

Exercise

Assume a wave function

$$\Psi(x, t) = A e^{-\lambda |x|} e^{-i\omega t}$$

where A , λ and ω are positive real constants.

- i) Normalize Ψ ;
- ii) Evaluate $\langle x \rangle$, $\langle x^2 \rangle$ and σ ;
- iii) Calculate the probability to find the particle outside the interval $\langle x \rangle \pm \sigma$.

1 Normalization:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx |\Psi(x, t)|^2 = A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx e^{-2\lambda|x|} = \\
 &= 2A^2 \int_0^{+\infty} dx e^{-2\lambda x} = 2A^2 \left. \frac{e^{-2\lambda x}}{-2\lambda} \right|_0^{+\infty} = \\
 &= \frac{A^2}{\lambda} \Rightarrow A = \sqrt{\lambda}
 \end{aligned}$$

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① Expectation value $\langle x^2 \rangle$ and σ

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle x^2 \rangle &= 2\lambda \int_0^{+\infty} dx e^{-2\lambda x} \cdot x^2 = \\
 &= - \int_0^{+\infty} dx x^2 \left(\frac{d}{dx} e^{-2\lambda x} \right) = \\
 &= \left(-x^2 e^{-2\lambda x} \right) \Big|_0^{+\infty} + \int_0^{+\infty} dx e^{-2\lambda x} \cdot 2x = \\
 &= \frac{-1}{2\lambda} \int_0^{+\infty} dx \left(\frac{d}{dx} e^{-2\lambda x} \right) 2x = \\
 &= \left(-\frac{x}{\lambda} e^{-2\lambda x} \right) \Big|_0^{+\infty} + \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_0^{+\infty} dx e^{-2\lambda x} = \\
 &= \frac{-1}{2\lambda^2} e^{-2\lambda x} \Big|_0^{+\infty} = \frac{1}{2\lambda^2} \Rightarrow \sigma = \frac{1}{\lambda\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

- 1 Probability P to find the particle outside the interval $\langle x \rangle \pm \sigma \equiv \pm \sigma = \pm \frac{1}{\lambda\sqrt{2}}$:

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 2\lambda \int_{\sigma}^{+\infty} dx e^{-2\lambda x} = 2\lambda \frac{1}{-2\lambda} e^{-2\lambda x} \Big|_{\sigma}^{+\infty} = \\ &= e^{-2\lambda\sigma} = e^{-\sqrt{2}} \approx 0.243 \end{aligned}$$

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