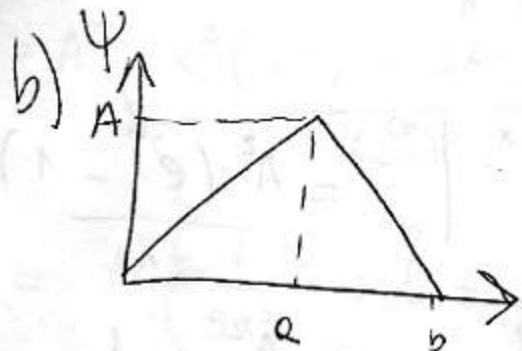


(P17)

$$a) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\psi|^2 dx = 1 \Rightarrow A = \sqrt{\frac{3}{b}}$$



c) $\ln x = a$

d) $\int_0^a |\psi(x,0)|^2 dx = \frac{A^2 \cdot a}{3} = \frac{a}{b}$

in $b=a \Rightarrow \frac{a}{a} = 1$

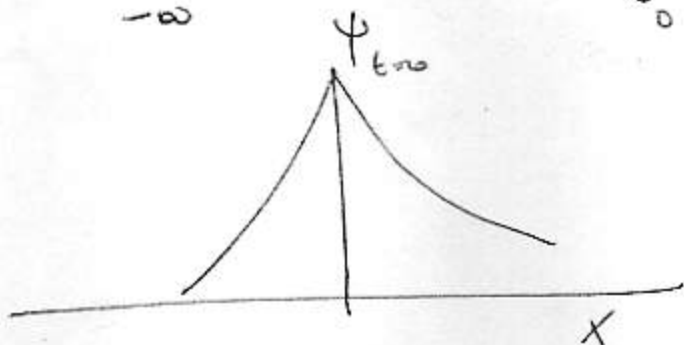
in $b=2a \Rightarrow \frac{a}{2a} = \frac{1}{2}$

e) $\int_0^b x \psi dx = \frac{a \cdot \left(b - 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{b}} \right) + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{b}} \cdot b}{6} \sqrt{3}$

(P1,8)

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

$$a) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\psi|^2 dx = A^2 \cdot 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2\lambda x} dx = 1$$



$$= 2A^2 \left. \frac{1}{-2\lambda} e^{-2\lambda x} \right|_0^{\infty} = A^2 \left(\frac{e^{-2\lambda \cdot \infty}}{-\lambda} - \frac{e^{-2\lambda \cdot 0}}{-\lambda} \right)$$

$$= \frac{A^2}{\lambda} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \sqrt{\lambda}$$

$$b) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x |\psi|^2 dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x A^2 e^{-2\lambda|x|} dx = A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-2\lambda|x|} dx$$

$$= A^2 \int_{-\infty}^0 x e^{(2\lambda x)} dx + A^2 \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-2\lambda x} dx$$

$$= A^2 \left(\frac{x}{2\lambda} - \frac{1}{4\lambda^2} \right) e^{2\lambda x} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 + A^2 \left(\frac{x}{2\lambda} - \frac{1}{4\lambda^2} \right) e^{-2\lambda x} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= A^2 \left(-\frac{1}{4\lambda^2} - 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{4\lambda^2} \right) = A^2 (0) = 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 |\psi|^2 dx \Rightarrow \int x^2 |\psi|^2 dx \Rightarrow \frac{(x^2 y^2 - 2x \cdot y + 2) e^{xy}}{y^3}$$

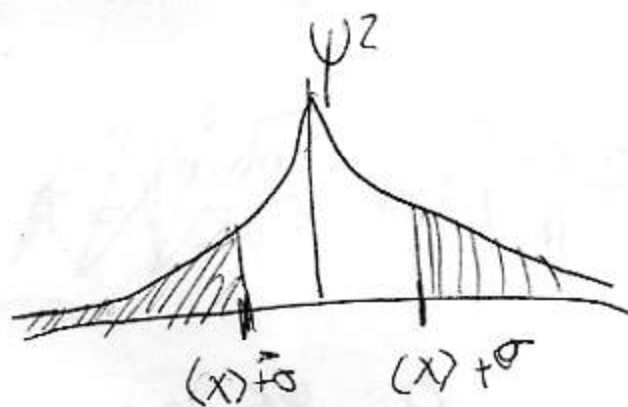
$$\begin{aligned} \text{con } \int x e^{yx} dx \\ = \left(\frac{x}{y} - \frac{1}{y^2} \right) e^{xy} \end{aligned}$$

↑ $\int x^2 e^{xy} dx$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \Rightarrow & A^2 \int_{-\infty}^0 x^2 e^{2\lambda x} dx + A^2 \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-2\lambda x} dx \\
 = & A^2 \left(\frac{x^2 (2\lambda)^2 - 2x \cdot 2\lambda + 2}{(2\lambda)^3} e^{x2\lambda} \right) \Big|_{-\infty}^0 + A^2 \left(\frac{x^2 (-2\lambda)^2 + 2x2\lambda + 2}{(-2\lambda)^3} e^{-2\lambda x} \right) \Big|_0^{\infty} \\
 = & A^2 \left(\frac{1}{8\lambda^3} - 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{8\lambda^3} + 0 \right) = A^2 \left(\frac{2}{8\lambda^3} \right) = \frac{A^2}{4\lambda^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \sigma^2 &= \langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2 \\
 \sigma &= \sqrt{\frac{A^2}{2\lambda^3}} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\lambda^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$



Una del rango:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \int_{-\infty}^{-\sigma} A^2 e^{2\lambda x} dx + \int_{\sigma}^{\infty} A^2 e^{-2\lambda x} dx = \frac{A^2}{2\lambda} e^{2\lambda x} \Big|_{-\infty}^{-\sigma} + \frac{A^2}{-2\lambda} e^{-2\lambda x} \Big|_{\sigma}^{\infty} \\
 &= \frac{A^2}{2\lambda} e^{-2\lambda\sigma} + \frac{A^2}{-2\lambda} \cdot 0 - \frac{A^2}{-2\lambda} e^{-2\lambda\sigma} = \frac{2 \cdot A^2}{2\lambda} e^{-2\lambda\sigma} = \frac{A^2}{\lambda} e^{-2\lambda\sigma} \\
 \text{con } \sigma &= \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\lambda^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

(P1,14) $\Psi(x,t) = A e^{-a\left(\frac{mx^2}{\hbar} + it\right)}$ $\Psi \Psi^* = |\Psi|^2$

a) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\Psi|^2 dx = 1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} A^2 e^{-2a\left(\frac{mx^2}{\hbar} + it\right)} dx$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} A^2 e^{-\frac{2amx^2}{\hbar}} dx = 1$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2a} \quad a > 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow A^2 \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{2am}} \hbar = 1 \Rightarrow A = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2am}{\pi \hbar}}$$

b) S.E. eq.t. $\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x^2} - \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} \Psi V + j \frac{2m}{\hbar} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = 0$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} = A e^{-ait} e^{-a\left(\frac{mx^2}{\hbar}\right)} \cdot 2x \cdot \frac{-am}{\hbar} \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = A e^{-\frac{amx^2}{\hbar}} \cdot e^{-ait} \cdot -ai = \Psi \cdot -aj \right.$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x^2} = -\Psi' \cdot 2x \frac{am}{\hbar} + \Psi \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{am}{\hbar}$$

$$= \Psi \left(\frac{2xam}{\hbar} \right)^2 - \Psi \frac{2am}{\hbar} = \Psi \left(\frac{(2xam)^2}{\hbar} - \frac{2am}{\hbar} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Psi \left(\frac{(2xam)^2}{\hbar} - \frac{2am}{\hbar} \right) - \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} \Psi V + j \frac{2m}{\hbar} \Psi \cdot -aj = 0$$

$$(1,14) \quad \left(\frac{2amx}{\hbar} \right)^2 - \frac{2am}{\hbar} - \frac{2mV}{\hbar^2} + \frac{2am}{\hbar} = 0$$

~~$$\left(\frac{2amx}{\hbar} \right)^2 = \frac{2mV}{\hbar^2}$$~~

$$\left(\frac{2amx}{\hbar} \right)^2 = \frac{2mV}{\hbar^2}$$

$$2amx^2 = V(x)$$

$$c) \quad \langle x \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{4am} \sqrt{\frac{\pi \hbar}{2am}} = \frac{\hbar}{4am}$$

$$d) \quad \sigma_x = \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle - \underbrace{\langle x \rangle^2}_0} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{4am}}$$