

Math identities and other results

Gaussian integrals:

$$\begin{aligned} I^{(0)}(a, b) &\equiv \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-ax^2 - bx} dx = \sqrt{\pi/a} \exp(b^2/4a) \\ I^{(1)}(a, b) &\equiv \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xe^{-ax^2 - bx} dx = (-2b/a)\sqrt{\pi/a} \exp(b^2/4a) \\ I^{(2)}(a, b) &\equiv \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 e^{-ax^2 - bx} dx = [(b^2 + 2a)/4a^2]\sqrt{\pi/a} \exp(b^2/4a) \end{aligned}$$

Other integrals:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^2(ax) dx &= x/2 - \sin(2ax)/4a \\ \int \cos^2(ax) dx &= x/2 + \sin(2ax)/4a \\ \int \sin(mx) \sin(nx) dx &= +\sin[(m-n)x]/2(m-n) - \sin[(m+n)x]/2(m+n) \\ \int \cos(mx) \cos(nx) dx &= +\sin[(m-n)x]/2(m-n) + \sin[(m+n)x]/2(m+n) \\ \int \sin(mx) \cos(nx) dx &= -\cos[(m-n)x]/2(m-n) - \cos[(m+n)x]/2(m+n) \end{aligned}$$

Trig identities:

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(a \pm b) &= \sin(a) \cos(b) \pm \cos(a) \sin(b) \\ \cos(a \pm b) &= \cos(a) \cos(b) \mp \sin(a) \sin(b) \\ \sin(a) \sin(b) &= \cos(a - b)/2 - \cos(a + b)/2 \\ \cos(a) \cos(b) &= \cos(a - b)/2 + \cos(a + b)/2 \\ \sin(a) \cos(b) &= \sin(a - b)/2 + \sin(a + b)/2 \\ \cos(a) \sin(b) &= \sin(a + b)/2 - \sin(a - b)/2 \\ \exp(\pm iz) &= \cos(z) \pm i \sin(z) \end{aligned}$$

Free-particle Gaussian wave packets (Chapters 3 and 4):

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{(G)}(p, t) &= \phi_0(p) e^{-ip^2 t / 2m\hbar} = \left[\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{\pi}}} e^{-\alpha^2(p-p_0)^2/2} e^{-ipx_0/\hbar} \right] e^{-ip^2 t / 2m\hbar} \\ \psi_{(G)}(x, t) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\pi}\alpha\hbar(1+it/t_0)}} e^{ip_0(x-x_0)/\hbar} e^{-ip_0^2 t / 2m\hbar} \\ &\quad e^{-(x-x_0-p_0 t/m)^2/2(\alpha\hbar)^2(1+it/t_0)} \\ |\psi_{(G)}(x, t)|^2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}\beta_t} e^{-(x-x_0-p_0 t/m)^2/\beta_t^2} \\ \langle p \rangle_t &= p_0, \quad \langle p^2 \rangle_t = p_0^2 + \frac{1}{2\alpha^2}, \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta p_t = \Delta p_0 = \frac{1}{\alpha\sqrt{2}} \\ \langle x \rangle_t &= x(t) \equiv x_0 + p_0 t/m, \quad \langle x^2 \rangle_t = [x(t)]^2 + \frac{\beta_t^2}{2}, \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta x_t = \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\beta_t \equiv \alpha\hbar\sqrt{1+t^2/t_0^2} \quad \text{and} \quad t_0 \equiv m\hbar\alpha^2 = \frac{m\hbar}{2(\Delta p_0)^2} = \frac{2m(\Delta x_0)^2}{\hbar}$$