

1)  $\int \psi^* \psi dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} A^2 e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} dx = A^2 \cdot \sqrt{2\sigma_x^2 \pi} = 1 \Rightarrow A = (2\pi\sigma_x^2)^{-1/4}$  ( $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi/a}$ )

2)  $\tilde{\psi}(k) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi(x) e^{-ikx} dx = \frac{A}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i(k_0-k)x} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4\sigma_x^2}} dx = \frac{A}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{4\sigma_x^2} (x^2 - 2x_0x + x_0^2 - 4\sigma_x^2 i(k_0-k)x)} dx$   
 $= \frac{A}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{4\sigma_x^2} \{x - [x_0 + 2\sigma_x^2 i(k_0-k)]\}^2} \cdot e^{-\frac{4\sigma_x^4 (k_0-k)^2}{4\sigma_x^2}} \cdot e^{\frac{4\sigma_x^2 i \cdot x_0 (k_0-k)}{4\sigma_x^2}} dx$   
 $= \frac{A}{2\pi} \cdot \sqrt{\pi \cdot 4\sigma_x^2} \cdot e^{-\sigma_x^2 (k_0-k)^2} e^{i(k_0-k)x_0} = \frac{\sigma_x^{1/2}}{2^{1/4} \pi^{3/4}} e^{-\sigma_x^2 (k_0-k)^2} e^{i(k_0-k)x_0}$

3)  $\langle x \rangle = A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} dx \stackrel{x-x_0=t}{=} A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (t+x_0) e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} dt = A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} dt + A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_0 e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} dt = x_0$   
 (odd function)

$\langle x^2 \rangle = A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} dx = A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (t+x_0)^2 e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} dt = A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^2 e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} dt + A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2x_0 t e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} dt + A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_0^2 e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} dt$

using  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \cdot x^{2n} \cdot e^{-x^2} = \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1) \sqrt{\pi}}{2^n}$ , we get  $A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^2 e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} dt = \sigma_x^2$

$\langle x^2 \rangle = \sigma_x^2 + x_0^2$        $\Delta x = \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2} = \sigma_x$

4)  $-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi = -i\hbar \psi (ik_0 - \frac{x-x_0}{2\sigma_x^2})$

$\langle p \rangle = \int \psi^* \hat{p} \psi dx = -i\hbar A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} (ik_0 - \frac{x-x_0}{2\sigma_x^2}) dx = \hbar k_0 A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} dt + \frac{i\hbar A^2}{2\sigma_x^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} dt = \hbar k_0$

$-\hbar^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \psi = -\hbar^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} [\psi (ik_0 - \frac{x-x_0}{2\sigma_x^2})] = -\hbar^2 (ik_0 - \frac{x-x_0}{2\sigma_x^2}) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi + \hbar^2 \psi \cdot \frac{1}{2\sigma_x^2} = -\hbar^2 (ik_0 - \frac{x-x_0}{2\sigma_x^2})^2 \psi + \frac{\hbar^2}{2\sigma_x^2} \psi$

$\langle p^2 \rangle = \int \psi^* \hat{p}^2 \psi dx = A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\hbar^2 k_0^2 e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} + \frac{i\hbar^2 k_0 (x-x_0)}{\sigma_x^2} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} - \hbar^2 \frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4\sigma_x^4} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} + \frac{\hbar^2}{2\sigma_x^2} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2\sigma_x^2}}] dx$

$A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hbar^2 \frac{(x-x_0)^2}{4\sigma_x^4} e^{-\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} dx = A^2 \hbar^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{t^2}{4\sigma_x^4} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} dt = \frac{A^2 \hbar^2}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_x} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\frac{t}{\sigma_x})^2 e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} d(\frac{t}{\sigma_x}) = \frac{A^2 \hbar^2 \cdot \sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_x \cdot 2} = \frac{\hbar^2}{4\sigma_x^2}$

$\langle p^2 \rangle = \hbar^2 k_0^2 - \frac{\hbar^2}{4\sigma_x^2} + \frac{\hbar^2}{2\sigma_x^2} = \hbar^2 k_0^2 + \frac{\hbar^2}{4\sigma_x^2}$        $\Delta p = \sqrt{\langle p^2 \rangle - \langle p \rangle^2} = \frac{\hbar}{2\sigma_x}$

5)  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi = (ik_0 - \frac{x-x_0}{2\sigma_x^2}) \psi$  ,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi^* = (-ik_0 - \frac{x-x_0}{2\sigma_x^2}) \psi^*$

$\dot{j} = -\frac{i\hbar}{2m} (\psi^* \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi - \psi \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi^*) = -\frac{i\hbar}{2m} [\psi^* (ik_0 - \frac{x-x_0}{2\sigma_x^2}) \psi - \psi (-ik_0 - \frac{x-x_0}{2\sigma_x^2}) \psi^*] = -\frac{i\hbar}{2m} \cdot 2ik_0 \psi^* \psi = \frac{\hbar k_0}{m} |\psi|^2$

6)  $E_1 = \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2mL^2} = \frac{p^2}{2m} \Rightarrow p = \frac{\pi \hbar}{L} \sim \Delta p$  ,  $\Delta x \sim L \Rightarrow \Delta p \cdot \Delta x = \pi \hbar > \frac{\hbar}{2}$

if  $E_1 = 0$  ,  $\Delta p = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta x \rightarrow \infty$  , not satisfied

7)  $i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi = (-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + V_1 + iV_2) \psi$  ,  $-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi^* = (-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + V_1 - iV_2) \psi^*$

$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \rho = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\psi^* \psi) = i\hbar \psi \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi^* + i\hbar \psi^* \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi$

$= -\psi (-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + V_1 - iV_2) \psi^* + \psi^* (-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + V_1 + iV_2) \psi = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} (\psi^* \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \psi - \psi \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \psi^*) + 2iV_2 \psi^* \psi$

the additional term is  $2iV_2 \psi^* \psi = 2iV_2 \rho$

if we integrate the equation above, the probability is no longer conserved  
 such potentials are useful for particle creation or annihilation