

Gaussian Wave Packets

Consider a free particle whose wave function is a Gaussian at $t=0$.

$$\psi(x, 0) = \underbrace{\left(\frac{2}{a^2\pi}\right)^{1/4}}_A e^{-x^2/a^2} \quad (\text{Normalized})$$

Find $\phi(k)$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi(k) &= \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2/a^2} e^{-ikx} dx \\ &= \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{a^2}(x^2 + ika^2x)} dx\end{aligned}$$

Complete the Square in the Exponent

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + ika^2x &+ \left(\frac{ika^2}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{ika^2}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= \left(x + \frac{ika^2}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{ika^2}{2}\right)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\phi(k) = \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2a^2}\left(x + \frac{ik_0^2}{2}\right)^2} e^{\frac{1}{2a^2}\left(\frac{ik_0^2}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{\kappa^2 a^2}{4}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2a^2}\left(x + \frac{ik_0^2}{2}\right)^2} dx$$

u-substitution

$$u = x + \frac{ik_0^2}{2} \quad du = dx$$

$$\phi(k) = \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{\kappa^2 a^2}{4}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-u^2/a^2} du$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\sqrt{\pi} a}$

$$= \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{2}{a^2\pi}\right)^{1/4} e^{-\kappa^2 a^2/4}$$

Fourier transform of a Gaussian is a Gaussian.

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Uncertainty

$$\text{If } \psi(x, 0) = \left(\frac{2\lambda}{\pi}\right)^{1/4} e^{-\lambda x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle x \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{4\lambda}$$

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\lambda}}$$

For our wave function, $\lambda = 1/a^2$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{a}{2}$$

Our "k" space wave function is also a Gaussian

$$\langle k \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle k^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{4\lambda}$$

$$\sigma_k = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\lambda = a^2/4$$

$$\text{Momentum Uncertainty } \sigma_p = \hbar \sigma_k = \frac{\hbar}{a}$$

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Uncertainty Relation

$$\sigma_x \sigma_p = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\hbar}{a}\right) = \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

⇒ The Gaussian is the minimum uncertainty wave packet.

Time Evolution of the Wave Packet

For a free particle

$$E = \hbar\omega = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi(x, t) &= \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk e^{-\frac{k^2 a^2}{4}} e^{-i\omega t} e^{ikx} \\ &= \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk e^{-\frac{k^2 a^2}{4}} e^{ikx} e^{-\frac{i\hbar k^2 t}{2m}} \end{aligned}$$

We would like to compute the wave speed of this wave packet to determine if the wave moves as $\frac{d\langle x \rangle}{dt} = \frac{\langle p \rangle}{m}$. ⑤

Unfortunately, the average speed of the wave is zero, $\langle k \rangle = 0 \rightarrow \hbar \langle k \rangle = \langle p \rangle = 0$

We need to change the wave packet to move the average momentum away from zero. We know how to do this with a Gaussian, try the wave packet.

$$\psi(x, 0) = \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk e^{-\frac{(\kappa - k_0)^2 a^2}{4}} e^{ikx}$$

We know from the homework that this will yield

$$\langle k \rangle = k_0 \rightarrow \langle p \rangle = \hbar k_0$$

We can perform the transform by completing the square again

$$\psi(x, 0) = A e^{-x^2/a^2} e^{ik_0 x}$$

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The net effect of the change is we pick up a factor of $e^{ik_0x} = e^{ipx/\hbar}$ the solution for a free particle moving with momentum.

Now calculate the full time evolution

$$\psi(x,t) = \left(\frac{2a^2}{\pi}\right)^{1/4} \frac{e^{i\phi} e^{ik_0x}}{\left(a^2 + \frac{4\hbar^2 t^2}{m^2}\right)^{1/4}} \exp\left[-\frac{\left(x - \frac{\hbar k_0 t}{m}\right)^2}{a^2 + \frac{2i\hbar t}{m}}\right]$$

$$\phi = -\Theta - \frac{\hbar k_0^2}{2m} t \quad \tan 2\theta = \frac{2\hbar t}{ma^2}$$

$$= \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{a^2}{4}(\kappa - k_0)^2} e^{-i\frac{\hbar \kappa^2}{2m} t} e^{i\kappa x} d\kappa$$

Properties

I. Wave moves with speed $\frac{\hbar k_0}{m} = v_{\text{group}}$

II. The width of the wavepacket increases as

$$\Delta x = \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{4\hbar^2 t^2}{m^2 a^4}}$$

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Jon requested some additional steps.

$$P(x) = \psi^* \psi = \left(\frac{2a^2}{\pi} \right)^{1/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^4 + \frac{4\hbar^2 t^2}{m^2}}}$$

$$\exp \left[-\frac{\left(x - \frac{\hbar k_0}{m} t\right)^2}{a^2 + \frac{2i\hbar t}{m}} + \frac{-\left(x - \frac{\hbar k_0}{m} t\right)^2}{a^2 - \frac{2i\hbar t}{2m}} \right]$$

Work on $[\]$

$$[\] = -\left(x - \frac{\hbar k_0}{m} t\right)^2 \left[\frac{a^2 - \frac{2i\hbar t}{m}}{a^4 + \frac{4\hbar^2 t^2}{m}} + \frac{a^2 + 2i\hbar t}{a^4 + \frac{4\hbar^2 t^2}{m}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-2a^2 \left(x - \frac{\hbar k_0}{m} t\right)^2}{a^4 + \frac{4\hbar^2 t^2}{m}} = \frac{-2 \left(x - \frac{\hbar k_0}{m} t\right)^2}{a^2 + \frac{4\hbar^2 t^2}{ma^2}}$$