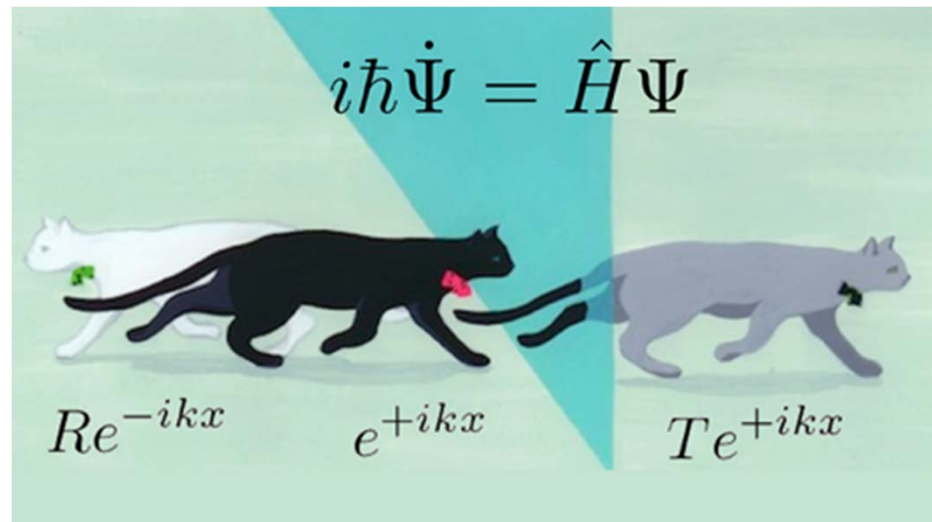


## Wave-function and Schrödinger equation

### Part IV: Spreading of quantum wave packets



## Unstable quantum “particles”

- Assume we have a Gaussian wave-packet at  $t=0$ :

$$\psi(x, 0) = A e^{-\frac{x^2}{2d^2}}$$

- Solving the Schrödinger eq. with this initial condition, shows it's unstable!

$$|\psi(x, t)|^2 \propto \exp \left[ -\frac{x^2}{d^2(1 + t^2/\tau^2)} \right], \quad \tau = md^2/\hbar$$

- The size of the wave-packet grows with time, the typical delocalization time

Electron ( $m \sim 10^{-27}$  g,  $\hbar \sim 10^{-27}$  cm<sup>2</sup>g/s,  $d \sim 10^{-8}$  cm)

$$\tau \sim 10^{-16} \text{ sec}$$

Typical human being ( $m \sim 50$  kg,  $d \sim 1$  cm):

$$\tau \sim 10^{30} \text{ sec} \sim 10^{23} \text{ years} \sim 10^{13} \text{ lifetimes of the Universe!}$$

## Fourier transform and uncertainty relation

- Decompose the wave-packet into plane-waves:

$$\Psi(x, 0) = \mathcal{A}e^{-\frac{x^2}{2d^2}} = \int \frac{dp}{(2\pi\hbar)} \phi_p e^{\frac{i}{\hbar}px}$$

- Wave-function in the momentum space:

$$\phi_p = \int dx \Psi(x, 0) e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar}px} \propto e^{-\frac{p^2 d^2}{2\hbar^2}}$$

- Uncertainties:

$$\Delta x \sim d \text{ and } \Delta p \sim \hbar/d$$

Gaussian integral:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha x^2 + \beta x} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} e^{\frac{\beta^2}{4\alpha}}$$

Manifestation of the Heisenberg uncertainty relation:  $\Delta x \cdot \Delta p \gtrsim \hbar$

## Spreading out of the wave packet

- Want to solve S.Eq.  $i\hbar\partial_t\Psi(x,t) = \frac{\tilde{p}^2}{2m}\Psi(x,t)$  with the initial condition:

$$\Psi(x,0) \propto \int dp e^{-\frac{p^2 d^2}{2\hbar^2}} e^{\frac{i}{\hbar}px}$$

- Observe that if  $\Psi_1(x,t)$ ,  $\Psi_2(x,t), \dots$  are solutions to S.Eq., their sum is also a solution, with the initial condition  $\Psi(x,0) = \sum_n \Psi_n(x,0)$ .
- Recall that a plane wave,  $e^{\frac{i}{\hbar}[px - \varepsilon(p)t]}$ , solves S.Eq.

- So, the wave-packet time-evolves as

$$\Psi(x,t) \propto \int dp e^{-\frac{p^2 d^2}{2\hbar^2}} e^{\frac{i}{\hbar}\left(px - \frac{p^2 t}{2m}\right)} \propto \exp\left[-\frac{x^2}{2d^2} \left(1 + \frac{i\hbar t}{md^2}\right)^{-1}\right]$$