



Basic Physics Course with MATLAB's Symbolic Toolbox and Live Editor

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5.3 Gaussian wave packet as solution of the free Schrödinger equation (Computational example)

A Gaussian wave packet is formed by the superposition of plane waves g_p with a Gaussian momentum distribution $f(p)$ (see below).

Free Schrödinger equation (FSE): $-\frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(x, t) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \psi(x, t)$

Wave function of the Gaussian wave packet: $\psi(x, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(p) g_p(x, t) dp$

```
clear all
syms hbar m b x x0 X p p0 t positive
Par=[m==1 hbar==1 b==1 x0==-5 p0==5/2]
```

Par =

$$\left(m = 1 \quad \text{hbar} = 1 \quad b = 1 \quad x_0 = -5 \quad p_0 = \frac{5}{2} \right)$$

1 Plane waves

Plane wave as a solution of the FSE: $g_p = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi\hbar}} e^{iS/\hbar}$, where $S = p(x - x_0) - \frac{p^2}{2m}t$

```
syms g_p f S
g_p=sqrt(1/(2*pi*hbar))*exp(i*S/hbar)
```

g_p =

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{e^{\frac{S i}{\hbar}}}{\sqrt{\hbar} \sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$S = p(x - x_0) - \frac{p^2 t}{2m}$$

S =

$$p(x - x_0) - \frac{p^2 t}{2m}$$

$$g_p = \text{subs}(g_p, 'S' == S)$$

g_p =

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{e^{\frac{\left(p(x-x_0) - \frac{p^2 t}{2m}\right) i}{\hbar}}}{\sqrt{\hbar} \sqrt{\pi}}$$

2 Momentum distribution of the Gaussian wave packet

Gaussian momentum distribution: $f = \sqrt{\frac{b}{\hbar \sqrt{\pi}}} e^{-\frac{b^2(p-p_0)^2}{2\hbar^2}}$

$$f = \text{sqrt}(b) / \text{sqrt}(\hbar * \text{sqrt}(\text{sym}(\pi))) * \exp(-b^2 * (p - p_0)^2 / (2 * \hbar^2))$$

f =

$$\frac{\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{b^2 (p-p_0)^2}{2 \hbar^2}}}{\sqrt{\hbar} \pi^{1/4}}$$

3 Integration (Fourier transform)

$$\psi(x, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(p) g_p(x, t) dp = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(f(p) g_p(x, t) e^{-i \frac{(x-x_0)p}{\hbar}} \right) e^{iXp} dp, \quad \text{where } X = \frac{x - x_0}{\hbar}$$

Argument

$$f * g_p * \exp(-i * p * (x - x_0) / \hbar)$$

ans =

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{b^2 (p-p_0)^2}{2 \hbar^2}} e^{-\frac{p(x-x_0)}{\hbar} i} e^{\frac{\left(p(x-x_0) - \frac{p^2 t}{2m}\right) i}{\hbar}}}{2 \hbar \pi^{3/4}}$$

```
expand(ans)
```

ans =

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{b^2 p p_0}{\hbar^2}} e^{-\frac{p^2 t i}{2 \hbar m}}}{2 \hbar \pi^{3/4} \sqrt{e^{\frac{b^2 p^2}{\hbar^2}}} \sqrt{e^{\frac{b^2 p_0^2}{\hbar^2}}}}$$

```
sube(ans, [m==1]);  
simplify(ans);  
2*pi*ifourier(ans,p,X);  
psi=sube(ans,X==(x-x0)/hbar)
```

psi =

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{b^2 p_0^2}{2 \hbar^2}} e^{\frac{\hbar^2 \left(\frac{x-x_0}{\hbar} - \frac{b^2 p_0 i}{\hbar^2} \right)^2}{2 (b^2 + \hbar t i)}}}{2 \pi^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{b^2}{2} + \frac{\hbar t i}{2}}}$$

```
psi=simplify(psi)
```

psi =

$$\frac{\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{(i p_0 b^2 - \hbar x + \hbar x_0)^2}{2 \hbar^2 (b^2 + \hbar t i)}} e^{-\frac{b^2 p_0^2}{2 \hbar^2}}}{\pi^{1/4} \sqrt{b^2 + \hbar t i}}$$

4 Density

Density: $\rho = \psi^* \psi = |\psi|^2$

```
rho=abs(psi)^2;  
rho=simplify(rho, 'Steps', 80)
```

rho =

$$\frac{b e^{-\frac{b^2 (x_0 - x + p_0 t)^2}{b^4 + \hbar^2 t^2}}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b^4 + \hbar^2 t^2}}$$

5 Plots

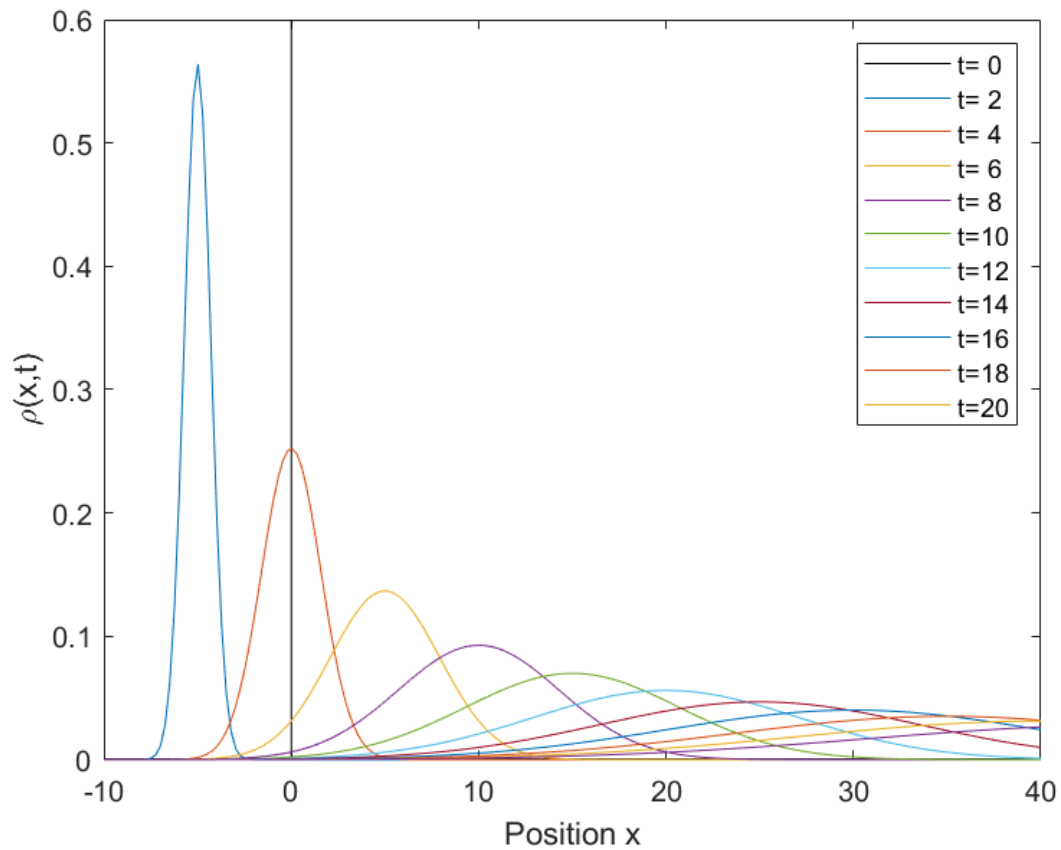
```
t=0:2:20;
```

```
x=linspace(-10,40,200);  
sube(rho,Par)
```

ans =

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{(x-5t+5)^2}{t^2+1}}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{t^2+1}}$$

```
RHO=matlabFunction(ans);  
plot([0 0],[0 0.6],'k')  
hold on  
for n=1:size(t,2)  
    plot(x,RHO(t(n),x))  
    txt{n}=sprintf('t=%2.f',t(n));  
end  
axis([-10 40 0 0.6])  
xlabel('Position x')  
ylabel('\rho(x,t)')  
legend(txt)
```



6 Heisenberg's uncertainty relation $\Delta x \Delta p \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$

It states that the position and momentum of an action quantum cannot be measured arbitrarily exactly. This is examined here for the Gaussian wave packet.

Mean value of position: $\langle x \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \rho dx \equiv \bar{x}$

Variance of position: $(\Delta x)^2 = \langle (x - \bar{x})^2 \rangle = \langle x^2 \rangle - 2\bar{x}\langle x \rangle + \bar{x}^2 = \langle x^2 \rangle - \bar{x}^2$

Eigenvalue of the momentum: $p_{EW} = (\hat{p}\psi) \frac{1}{\psi} = \left(\frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right) \frac{1}{\psi} = p_{c0} + p_{c1}x$

Mean value of the momentum: $\bar{p} = \langle \hat{p} \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_{EW} \rho dx = p_{c0} + p_{c1}\bar{x}$

Variance of the momentum: $(\Delta p)^2 = \langle \hat{p}^2 \rangle - \bar{p}^2 = \langle |p_{c0} + p_{c1}x|^2 \rangle - |p_{c0} + p_{c1}\bar{x}|^2$

$$= (|p_{c0}|^2 + 2\text{Re}(p_{c0}p_{c1})\bar{x} + |p_{c1}|^2\langle x^2 \rangle) - (|p_{c0}|^2 + 2\text{Re}(p_{c0}p_{c1})\bar{x} + |p_{c1}|^2\bar{x}^2)$$

$$= |p_{c1}|^2(\Delta x)^2$$

```
syms x t positive
int(x*rho,x,-inf,inf);
x_m=simplify(ans)
```

$$x_m = x_0 + p_0 t$$

```
int(x^2*rho,x,-inf,inf);
dx2=simplify(simplify(ans)-x_m^2)
```

dx2 =

$$\frac{b^4 + \hbar^2 t^2}{2 b^2}$$

```
p_EW=hbar/i*diff(psi,x)/psi;
p_EW=expand(simplify(p_EW))
```

p_EW =

$$\frac{b^2 p_0}{b^2 + \hbar t i} + \frac{\hbar x i}{b^2 + \hbar t i} - \frac{\hbar x_0 i}{b^2 + \hbar t i}$$

```
[s,q]=coeffs(p_EW,x)
```

s =

$$\left(\frac{\hbar i}{b^2 + \hbar t i} - \frac{b^2 p_0}{b^2 + \hbar t i} - \frac{\hbar x_0 i}{b^2 + \hbar t i} \right)$$

q = (x - 1)

```
p_c0=s(2)
```

p_c0 =

$$\frac{b^2 p_0}{b^2 + \hbar t i} - \frac{\hbar x_0 i}{b^2 + \hbar t i}$$

```
p_c1=s(1)
```

p_c1 =

$$\frac{\hbar i}{b^2 + \hbar t i}$$

```
p_mean=simplify(p_c0+p_c1*x_m)
```

p_mean = p₀

```
dp2=simplify(abs(p_c1)^2, 'Steps', 20)*dx2
```

dp2 =

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2 b^2}$$

```
figure
```

```
dxdp=simplify(sqrt(dx2*dp2))
```

dxdp =

$$\frac{\hbar \sqrt{b^4 + \hbar^2 t^2}}{2 b^2}$$

```
sube(dxdp,Par)
```

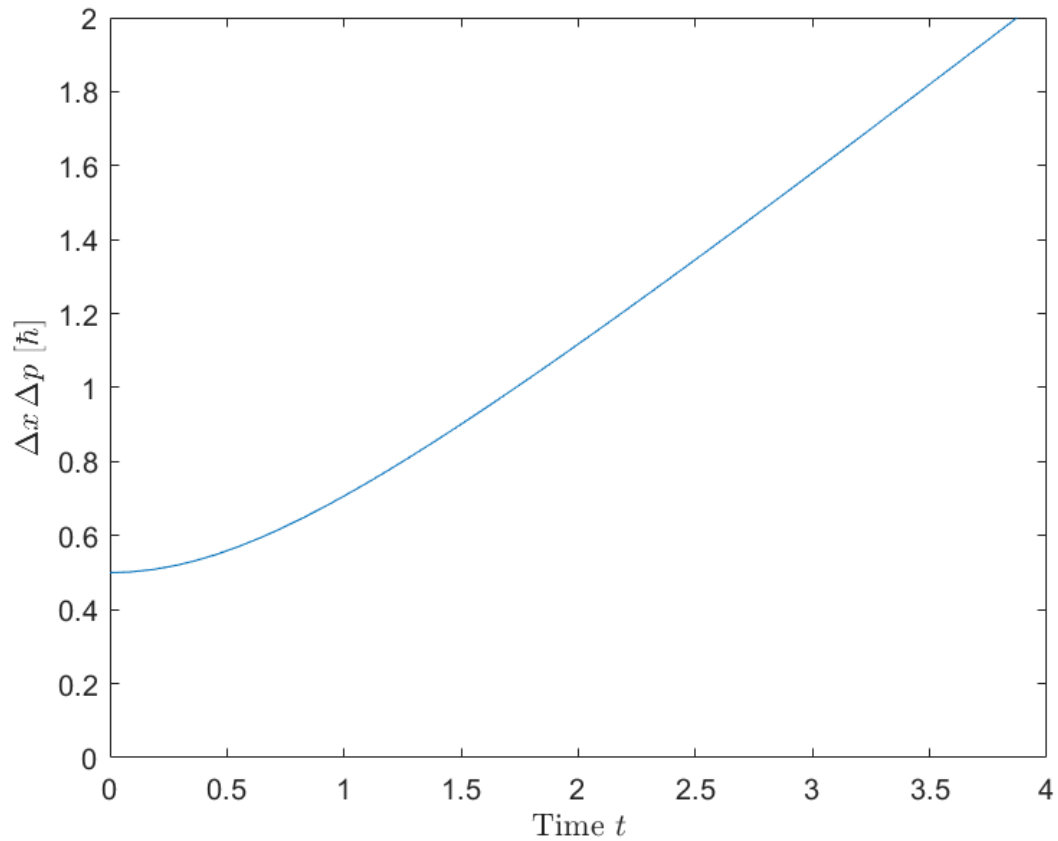
ans =

$$\frac{\sqrt{t^2 + 1}}{2}$$

```
fplot(ans,[0,4])
```

```
set(gcf, 'DefaultTextInterpreter', 'Latex')
```

```
axis([0 4 0 2]);xlabel('${\rm Time}\ t$');ylabel('${\Delta x}\ ,\ {\Delta p}\ [\hbar]$')
```



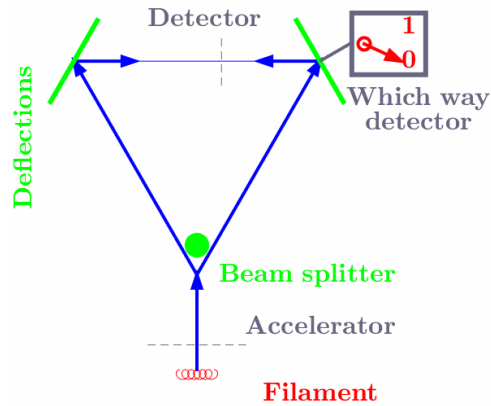
7 Animation of the interference → 'Gauss_Interference.gif'

A beam with action quanta is split and superimposed by deflections again.

For simplification, the measuring probability is calculated only after the deflections.

Three cases are distinguished in the wave function ψ_{ab} (see below):

- No which-way detector (WWD): $a = b = \sqrt{1/2}$
- WWD does not respond: $a = 1, b = 0$
- WWD responds: $a = 0, b = 1$



Wave function: $\psi_{ab}(x, t) = a \cdot \psi(x, t)|_{x_0=-5, p_0=\frac{5}{2}} + b \cdot \psi(x, t)|_{x_0=5, p_0=-\frac{5}{2}}$

and $(a, b) \in \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\sqrt{1/2}, \sqrt{1/2}), \quad (1, 0), \quad (0, 1) \\ \text{no WWD} \quad \text{does not respond} \quad \text{responds} \end{array} \right\}$

```
psi7=sube(psi,[hbar==1,b==1])
```

```
psi7 =
```

$$e^{-\frac{p_0^2}{2} - \frac{(x_0 - x + p_0 i)^2}{2(1+i)}} \\ \pi^{1/4} \sqrt{1+i}$$

```
psia=sube(psi7,[x0==-5 p0==5/2]);
psib=sube(psi7,[x0==5 p0==-5/2]);
rhoa=matlabFunction(abs(psia)^2);
rhob=matlabFunction(abs(psib)^2);
rhoab=matlabFunction(abs(psia+psib)^2/2);
```

```
XMa=20;
YMa=0.8;
x=linspace(-XMa,XMa,200);
t=linspace(0,10,50);
```

```
figure
subplot(3,1,1)
ha=plot(x(:),rhoa(t(1),x(:)));
axis([-XMa XMa 0 YMa/2])
ylabel('Density \rho(x)')
ht=title(sprintf('Time t=%2d',t(1)));
subplot(3,1,2)
hab=plot(x(:),rhoab(t(1),x(:)));
axis([-XMa XMa 0 YMa/2])
ylabel('Density \rho(x)')
subplot(3,1,3)
hb=plot(x(:),rhob(t(1),x(:)));
```



```
axis([-XMa XMa 0 YMa])
xlabel('Position x')
ylabel('Density \rho(x)')
```

Write animation in file

```
FiNa='Gauss_Interference.gif';
n=1;
im=frame2im(getframe(gcf));
[A,map] = rgb2ind(im,16);
imwrite(A,map,FiNa,'gif','LoopCount',Inf,'DelayTime',0);
for n=2:size(t,2)
    ha.YData=rhoa(t(n),x(:));
    hab.YData=rhoab(t(n),x(:));
    hb.YData=rhob(t(n),x(:));
    ht.String=sprintf('Time t=%2.1f',t(n));
    im=frame2im(getframe(gcf));
    [A,map]=rgb2ind(im,16);
    imwrite(A,map,FiNa,'gif','WriteMode','append','DelayTime',0);
end
```

