

## Probabilitat de trobar la partícula:

Sabent que  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_n \cdot \psi_m^* = 0$  si  $\psi_n, \psi_m^*$  són l.i.  $n \neq m$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_n \cdot \psi_m^* = 1$  si  $\psi_n$  i  $\psi_m^*$  són l.d.  $n = m$

$$\psi_n = N_A \cdot \phi_{A+} + i \cdot N_B \cdot \phi_B$$

$$\psi_n^* = N_A \cdot \phi_{A-} - i \cdot N_B \cdot \phi_B$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_n \cdot \psi_n^* &= N_A^2 \cdot \phi_{A+}^2 - i N_A \cdot \phi_{A+} N_B \cdot \phi_B + i N_A \cdot \phi_{A-} N_B \cdot \phi_B + N_B^2 \cdot \phi_B^2 = \\ &= N_A^2 \cdot \phi_{A+}^2 + N_B^2 \cdot \phi_B^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \psi_n \cdot \psi_n^* \cdot dx = \int N_A^2 \cdot \phi_{A+}^2 + \int N_B^2 \cdot \phi_B^2 = N_A^2 + N_B^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} = -\nabla \vec{J} \quad ; \quad \frac{dN(t)}{dt} = 0 = \int dx \cdot \frac{d\rho}{dt}$$

La normalització no varia amb el temps

On  $\rho$  representa la probabilitat de trobar la partícula versus el temps.

$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} = \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial \psi^*}{\partial x} \psi - \psi^* \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla(\vec{J}) &= \nabla(\psi \nabla \psi^* - \nabla \psi \psi^*) \\ &= \nabla \psi \nabla \psi^* + \psi \nabla^2 \psi^* - \nabla^2 \psi \psi^* - \nabla \psi \nabla \psi^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla(\vec{J}) = \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \psi^*}{\partial x^2} \psi - \psi^* \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} \right)$$