

Title: Time symmetric quantum theory, weak measurements, and modular variables (Part 1A)

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Abstract:

ENTANGLEMENT (KINEMATIC NONLOCALITY)



- ENTANGLEMENT (KINEMATIC NONLOCALITY)
- DYNAMICAL NON-LOCALITY (MODULAR VARIABLES)
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- ENTANGLEMENT (KINEMATIC NON-LOCALITY)

- DYNAMICAL NON-LOCALITY (MODULAR VARIABLES)

PRE AND POST SELECTION, WEAK MTS. TIME FLOW

- ENTANGLEMENT (KINETIC NONLOCALITY)
- DYNAMICAL NON-LOCALITY (MODULAR VARIABLES)
- PRE AND POST SELECTION, WEAK MTS. TIME FLOW

- ENTANGLEMENT (LIKEMATIC NON-LOCALITY)

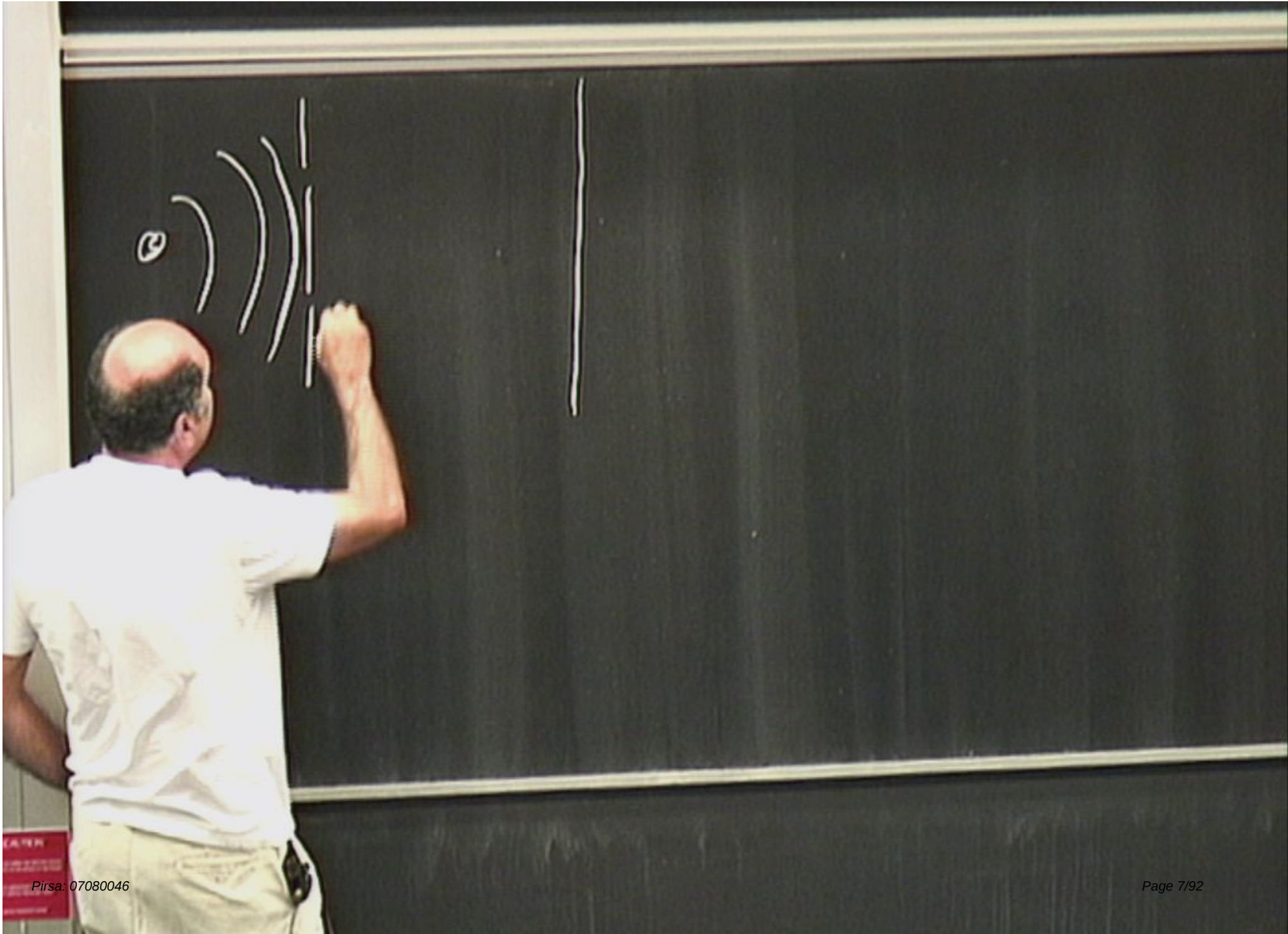
- DYNAMICAL NON-LOCALITY (MODULAR VARIABLES)

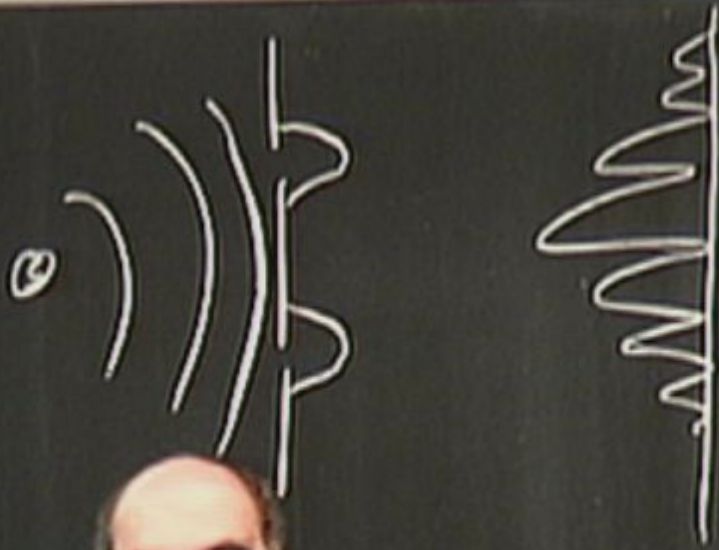
- PRE AND POST SELECTION, WEAK MTS. TIME FLOW

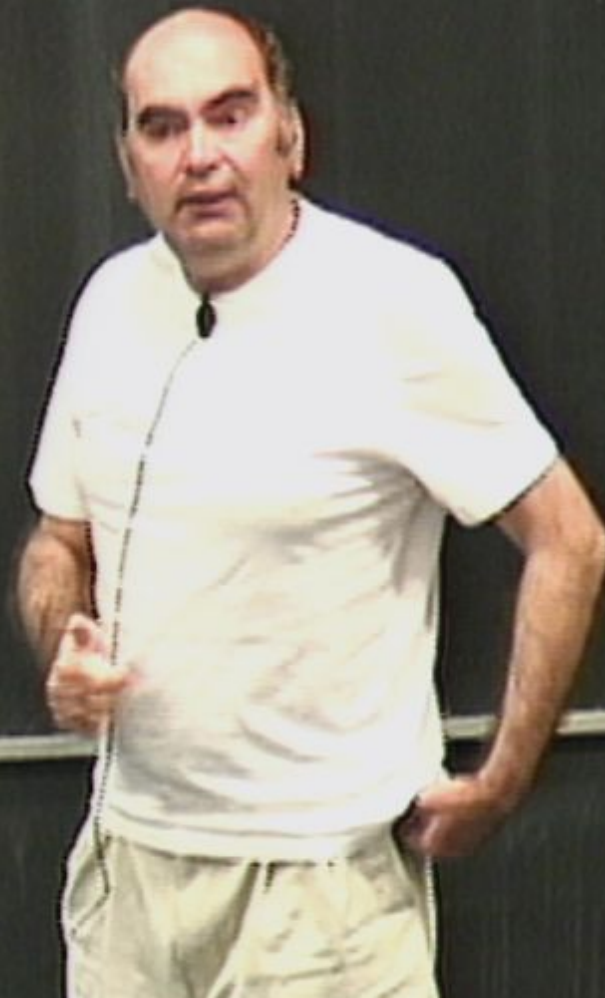
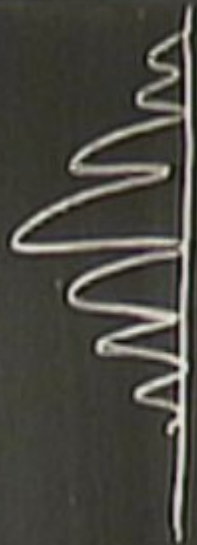
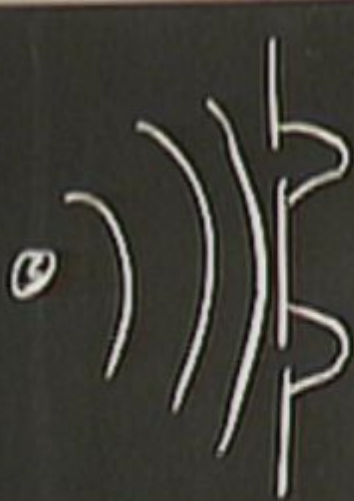
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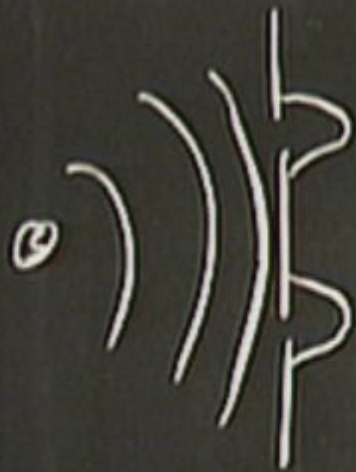
AHARONOV





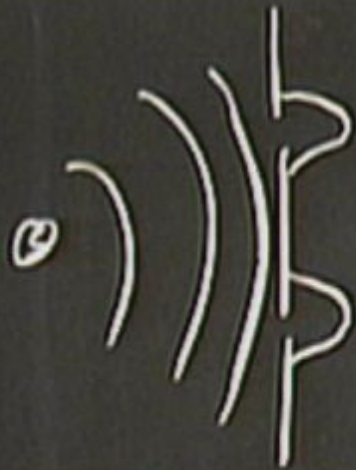




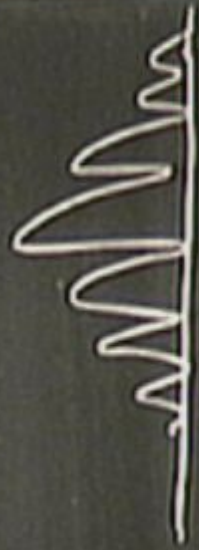


$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + i\psi_2(x))$$





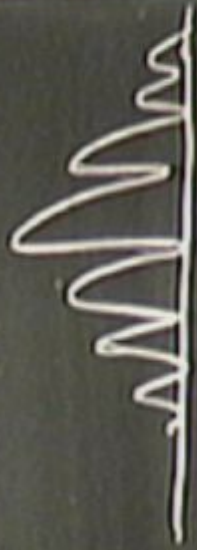
$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x))$$



$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x))$$

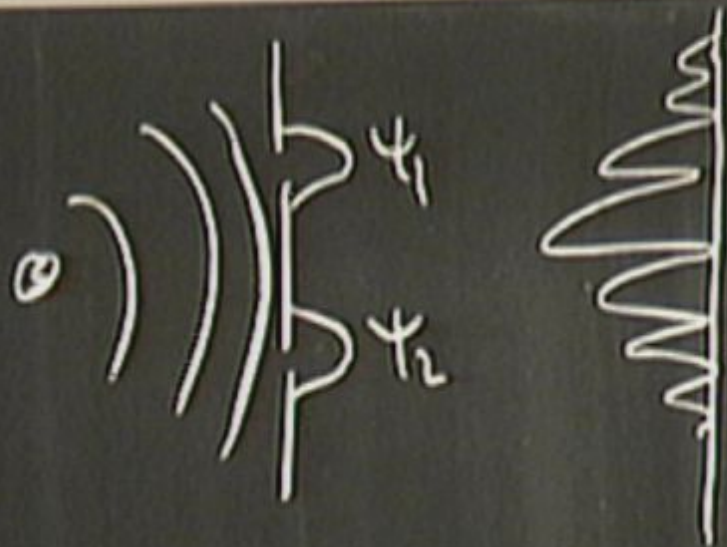
$$\psi(x) = \frac{e^{ikx}}{\sqrt{2}} (e^{-ikx} \psi_1(x) + \psi_2(x))$$





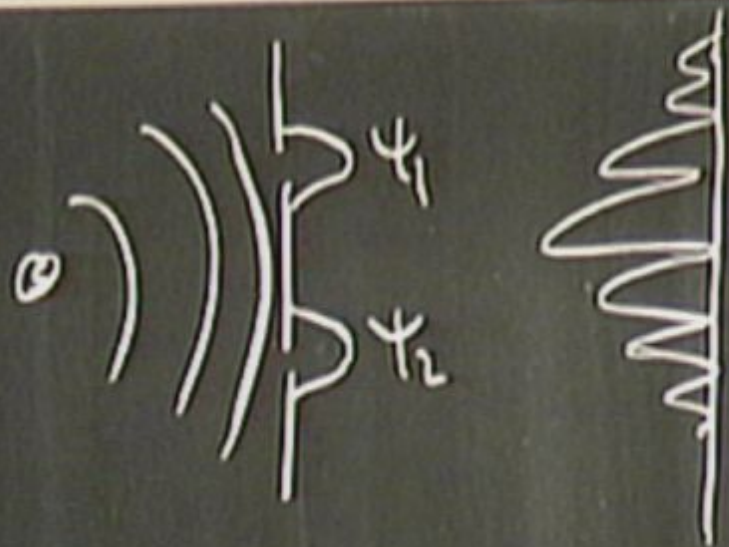
$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x))$$

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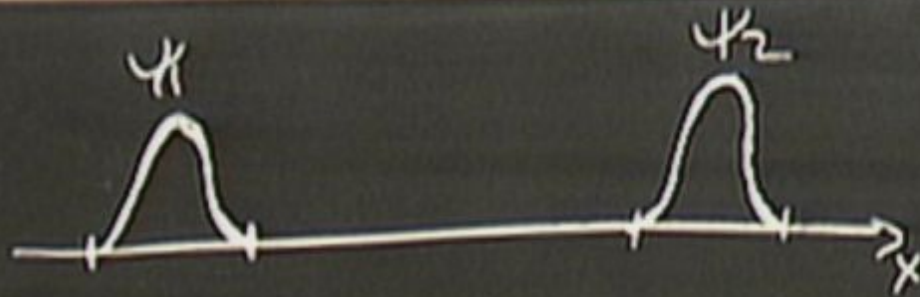
$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x))$$

$$\psi(x) = \frac{e^{ikx}}{\sqrt{2}} (e^{-ikx} \psi_1(x) + \psi_2(x))$$



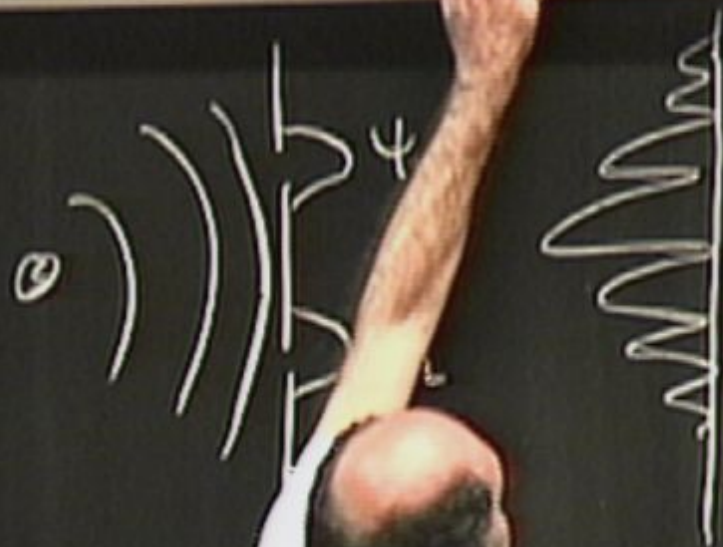
$$\psi_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x) \right]$$





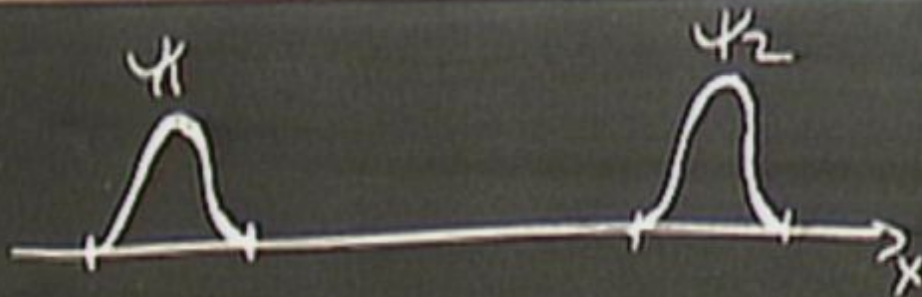
$$\psi_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x)]$$





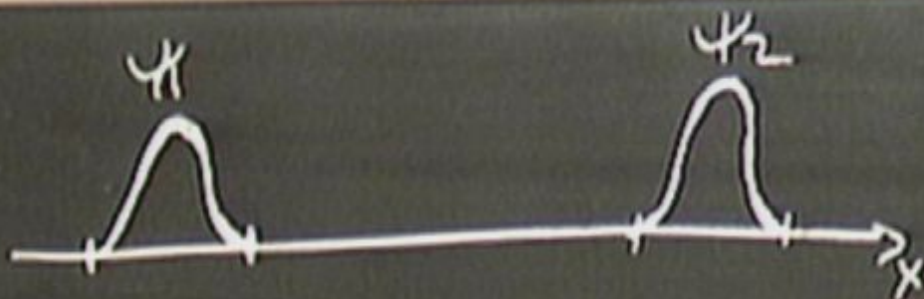
$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x))$$

$$\psi(x) = \frac{e^{ikx}}{\sqrt{2}} (e^{-ikx} \psi_1(x) + \psi_2(x))$$



$$\psi_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x)]$$

$$f(\hat{x}, \hat{p})$$



$$\psi_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x)]$$

$$f(\hat{x}, \hat{p})$$

$$\overline{x}$$

$$\overline{X} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^*(x) \times \psi(x) dx =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{-ik} \psi_2(x)) x$$

$$\overline{X} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^*(x) \times \psi(x) dx =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{-ik} \psi_2(x)) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{ik} \psi_2(x)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_1^*(x) \times \psi_1(x) dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_2^*(x) \times \psi_2(x) dx$$

$$\overline{X} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^*(x) \times \psi(x) dx =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{-ik} \psi_2(x)) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{ik} \psi_2(x)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_1^*(x) \times \psi_1(x) dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_2^*(x) \times \psi_2(x) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_1^*(x) \times e^{ik} \psi_2(x) dx + c.c.$$

$$\overline{X} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi(x)^* \times \psi(x) dx =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{-ik} \psi_2(x)) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{ik} \psi_2(x)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_1(x)^* \times \psi_1(x) dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_2(x)^* \times \psi_2(x) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cancel{\psi_1(x)^* \times e^{ik} \psi_2(x) dx} + \cancel{e^{-ik} \psi_1(x) \times \psi_2(x) dx}$$



$$\psi_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x)]$$

$$f(\hat{x}, \hat{p})$$

$\overline{X}$ = INDEPENDENT OF γ

$$\overline{X^m} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^*(x) x^m \psi(x) dx =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{-ik} \psi_2(x)) x^m \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{ik} \psi_2(x)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_1^*(x) x^m \psi_1(x) dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_2^*(x) x^m \psi_2(x) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cancel{\psi_1^*(x)} x^m \cancel{e^{ik} \psi_2(x)} dx + \cancel{c.c.}$$

$$\overline{X^m} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi(x)^* x^m \psi(x) dx =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{-ik} \psi_2(x)) x^m \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{ik} \psi_2(x)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_1(x)^* x^m \psi_1(x) dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_2(x)^* x^m \psi_2(x) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cancel{\psi_1(x)^* x^m e^{ik} \psi_2(x) dx} + \cancel{c.c.}$$

$$\overline{X^n} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^*(x) x^n \psi(x) dx =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\psi_1^*(x) + e^{-ik} \psi_2^*(x)) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{ik} \psi_2(x)) dx$$

$$\overline{P} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^*(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x) dx =$$

$$= i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{-ik} \psi_2(x)) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{ik} \psi_2(x)) dx$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} \int \psi_1^* \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi_2$$

$$= i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{-ik} \psi_2(x)) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{ik} \psi_2(x)) dx$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} \int \psi_1^* \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi_1 dx + \frac{i}{2} \int \psi_2^* \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi_2 dx +$$

$$\frac{i}{2} \int \psi_1^* \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{ik} \psi_2 dx + c.c.$$

$\parallel$
0

$\parallel$
0



$$\psi_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x)]$$

$$A(\hat{x}, \hat{p})$$

$\overline{X^m}$ = INDEPENDENT OF λ

$$\overline{P} = \text{---//---}$$

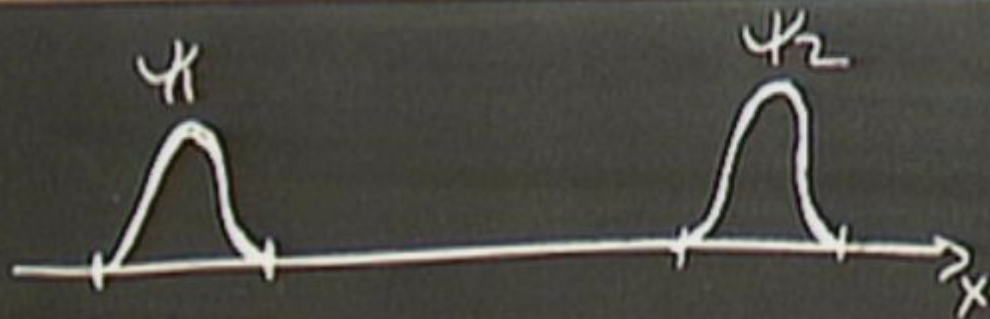
$$\overline{P} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^*(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi(x) dx =$$

$$= i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{-ik} \psi_2(x)) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{ik} \psi_2(x)) dx$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} \int \psi_1^* \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi_1 dx + \frac{i}{2} \int \psi_2^* \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi_2 dx +$$

$$+ \frac{i}{2} \int \psi_1^* \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{ik} \psi_2 dx + \text{c.c.}$$

$\parallel$
 0
 $\parallel$
 0



$$\psi_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x) + e^{i\alpha} \psi_2(x)]$$

$\overline{p^k_{x^m}}$ INDEP.

$$A(\hat{x}, \hat{p})$$

$\overline{x^m}$ = INDEPENDENT OF α

$\overline{p^k}$ = //



$$\psi_{\alpha}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x) + e^{i\alpha} \psi_2(x)]$$

$\overline{P^F X^m}$ INDEP. OF α .

$$A(\hat{x}, \hat{p})$$

$\overline{X^m}$ = INDEPENDENT OF α

$$\overline{P^k} = //$$



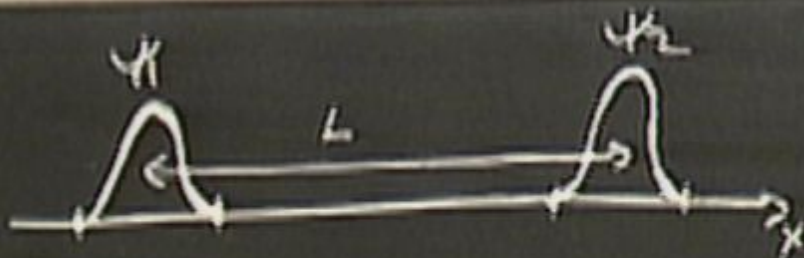
$$\psi_{\pm}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x) + e^{i\alpha} \psi_2(x)]$$

$\overline{p^k x^m}$ INDEP. OF α .

$I(\hat{p})$

INDEPENDENT OF α

—//—



$$\psi_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} [\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x)]$$

$\overline{p^k} X^m$ INDEP. OF α .

$$\phi(\hat{x}, \hat{p})$$

$\overline{X^m} =$ INDEPENDENT OF α

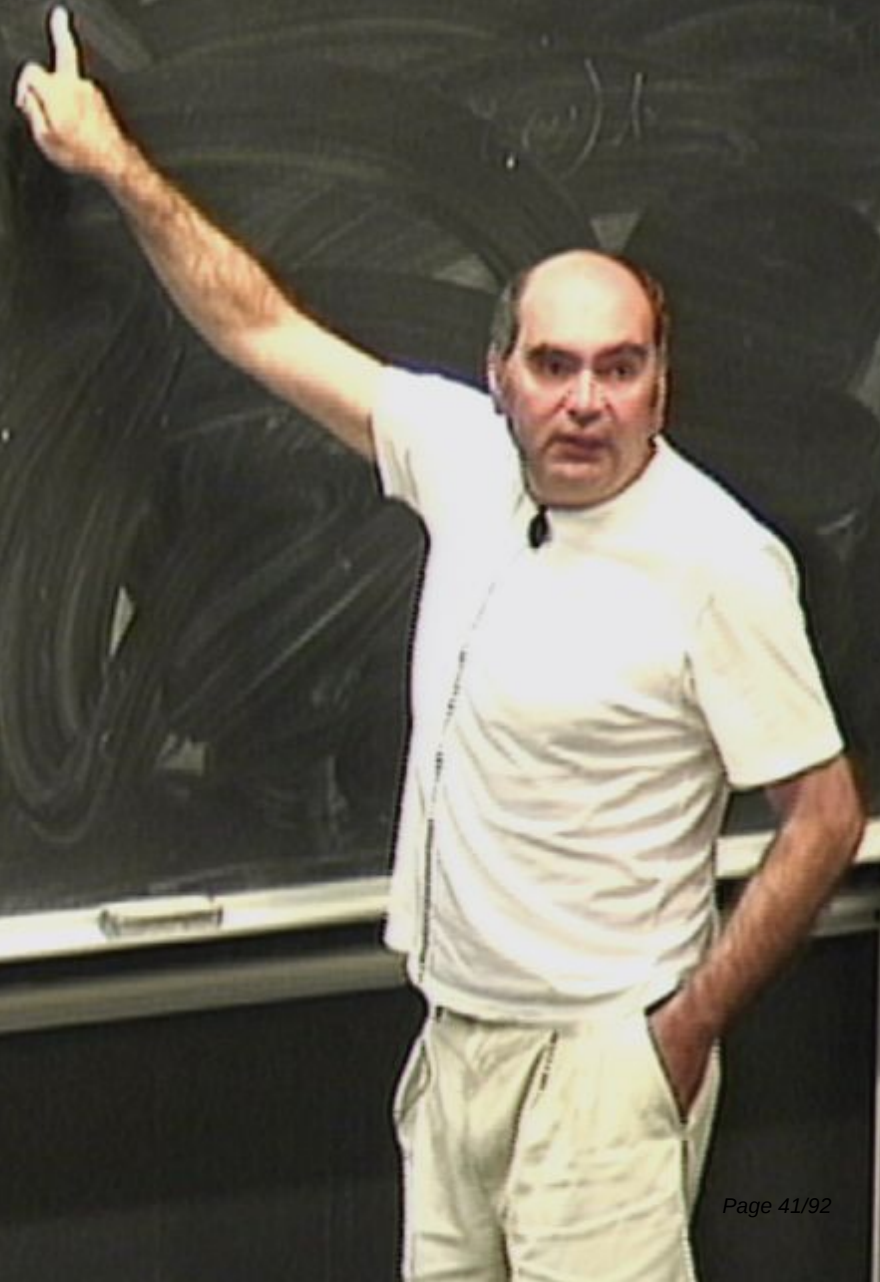
$\overline{p^k} //$

$$\overline{p^k} = \text{---} \text{---} //$$

$$\overline{e^{i p \frac{L}{\hbar}}}$$

$$\overline{e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}}} = \int \psi^*(x) e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} \psi(x) dx$$

$$\overline{e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}}} = \int \psi^*(x) e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} \psi(x) dx$$
$$= \int \psi^*(x) dx$$



$$\overline{e^{i\frac{pL}{\hbar}}} = \int \psi^*(x) e^{i\frac{pL}{\hbar}} \psi(x) dx$$

$$= \int \psi^*(x) \psi(x+L) dx$$

$$= \int (\psi_1^*(x) + e^{-ik} \psi_2^*(x)) (\psi_1(x+L) + e^{ik} \psi_2(x+L)) dx$$

$$\overline{e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}}} = \int \psi^*(x) e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} \psi(x) dx$$

$$= \int \psi^*(x) \psi(x+L) dx$$

$$= \int (\psi_1^*(x) e^{-iK} \psi_2^*(x)) (\psi_1(x+L) + e^{iK} \psi_2(x+L)) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \psi_1^*(x) e^{iK} \psi_2(x+L) dx$$

$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{i\alpha} \psi_2(x))$$

$$\overline{e^{i\frac{pL}{\hbar}}} = \frac{1}{2} e^{i\alpha}$$

$$\overline{e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}}} = \int \psi^*(x) e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} \psi(x) dx$$

$$= \int \psi^*(x) \psi(x+L) dx$$

$$= \int (\psi_1^*(x) e^{iK} \psi_2^*(x)) (\psi_1(x+L) + e^{iK} \psi_2(x+L)) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \psi_1^*(x) e^{iK} \psi_2(x+L) dx = \frac{1}{2} e^{iK}$$

$$\overline{e^{iP\frac{L}{\hbar}}} = \frac{1}{2} e^{i\alpha}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} = \sum_n \frac{\left(\frac{iPL}{\hbar}\right)^n}{n!} = \sum_n \left(\frac{i4}{\hbar}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} P^n$$

~~P~~

$$\overline{e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}}} = \frac{1}{2} e^{i\alpha}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} = \sum_n \frac{\left(\frac{iPL}{\hbar}\right)^n}{n!} = \sum_n \left(\frac{iL}{\hbar}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} P^n$$

$$\overline{e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}}} = \overline{\sum_n \left(\frac{iL}{\hbar}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} P^n}$$



$$\psi_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x)]$$

$\overline{p^k x^m}$ INDEP. OF

$$A(\hat{x}, \hat{p})$$

$\overline{x^m}$ = INDEPENDENT OF γ

$\overline{p^k}$ = //





$$\psi_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x)]$$

$\overline{p^k x^m}$ INDEP. of α

$$\mathcal{A}(\hat{x}, \hat{p})$$

$\overline{\psi^m}$ INDEPENDENT OF α

— //

$$\textcircled{1} \quad e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}} = \sum_n \frac{\left(\frac{i p L}{\hbar} \right)^n}{n!} = \sum_n \left(\frac{i L}{\hbar} \right)^n \frac{1}{n!} p^n$$

$$\overline{e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}}} = \overline{\sum_n \left(\frac{i L}{\hbar} \right)^n \frac{1}{n!} p^n}$$

$$e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}} = \sum_n \frac{\left(\frac{i p L}{\hbar}\right)^n}{n!} = \sum_n \left(\frac{i L}{\hbar}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} p^n$$

$$\overline{e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}}} = \overline{\sum_n \left(\frac{i L}{\hbar}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} p^n}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \int_0^1 e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}} \frac{1}{x^2 - a^2} \quad |x| < a$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}} = \sum_n \frac{\left(\frac{i p L}{\hbar}\right)^n}{n!} = \sum_n \left(\frac{i L}{\hbar}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} p^n$$

$$\overline{e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}}} = \overline{\sum_n \left(\frac{i L}{\hbar}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} p^n}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \int_0^1 e^{i \frac{1}{x^2 - a^2}} \quad |x| < a$$

$$\psi_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x) + e^{i\alpha} \psi_2(x)]$$

$\overline{p^k x^m}$ INDEP. OF

$$f(\hat{x}, \hat{p})$$

$\overline{x^m}$ = INDEPENDENT OF α

$$\overline{p^k} = \text{---} // \text{---}$$

$$e^{i\alpha}$$

$$\psi_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x)]$$

$\overline{p^k x^m}$ INDEP. OF

$$A(\hat{x}, \hat{p})$$

$\overline{x^m}$ = INDEPENDENT OF k

$$\overline{p^k} = \text{---} // \text{---}$$

$$e^{i p L / \hbar}$$

$$\psi_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\psi_1(x) + e^{ikx} \psi_2(x)]$$

$\overline{p^k} x^m$ INDEP. OF

$$\mathcal{A}(\hat{x}, \hat{p})$$

$\overline{x^m}$ = INDEPENDENT OF λ

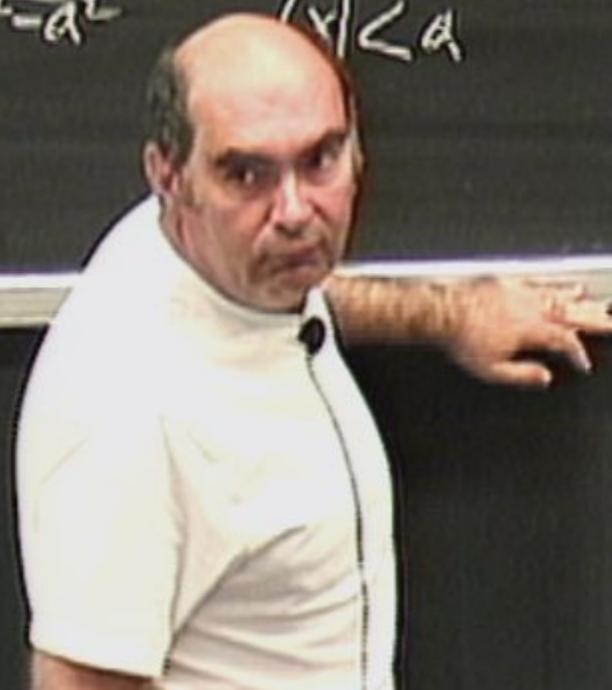
$\overline{p^k}$ = //

$$e^{i p \frac{L}{\hbar}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}} = \sum_n \frac{\left(\frac{i p L}{\hbar}\right)^n}{n!} = \sum_n \left(\frac{i L}{\hbar}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} p^n$$

$$\overline{e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}}} = \overline{\sum_n \left(\frac{i L}{\hbar}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} p^n}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \int_0^1 e^{\frac{1}{x^2 - a^2}} dx \quad |x| < a$$



$$\overline{e^{i \frac{PL}{\hbar}}} = \frac{1}{2} e^{i\alpha}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad e^{i \frac{PL}{\hbar}} = \sum_n \frac{\left(\frac{iPL}{\hbar}\right)^n}{n!} = \sum_n \left(\frac{iL}{\hbar}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} P^n$$

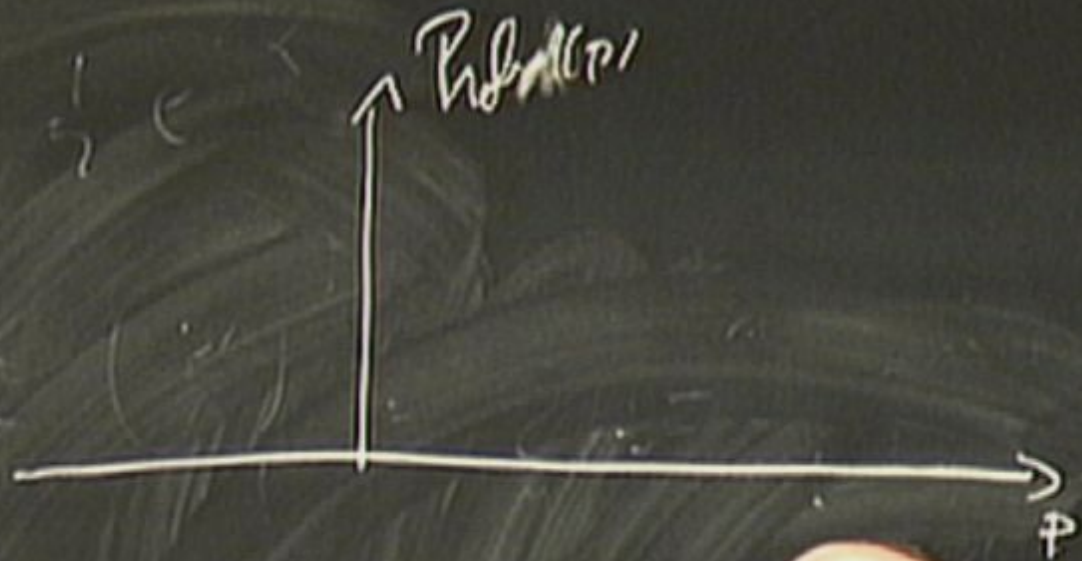
$$\overline{e^{i \frac{PL}{\hbar}}} = \overline{\sum_n \left(\frac{iL}{\hbar}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!} P^n}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \int_0^1 e^{\frac{1}{x^2 - a^2}} \quad |x| < a$$

Prób (P)

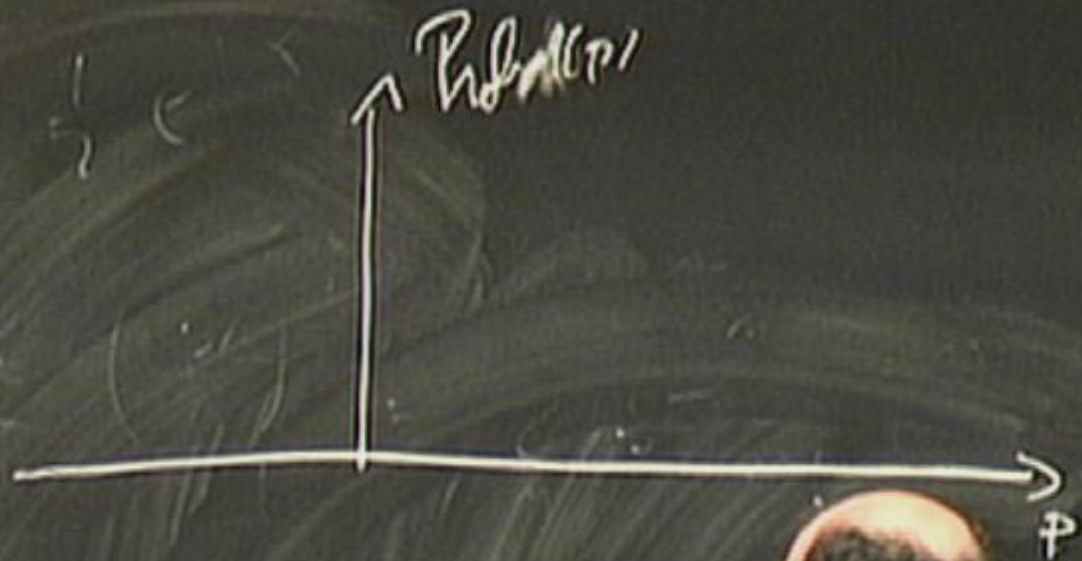
$$P_{nd}(P) = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \gamma_x$$



$P_{nd}(P)$

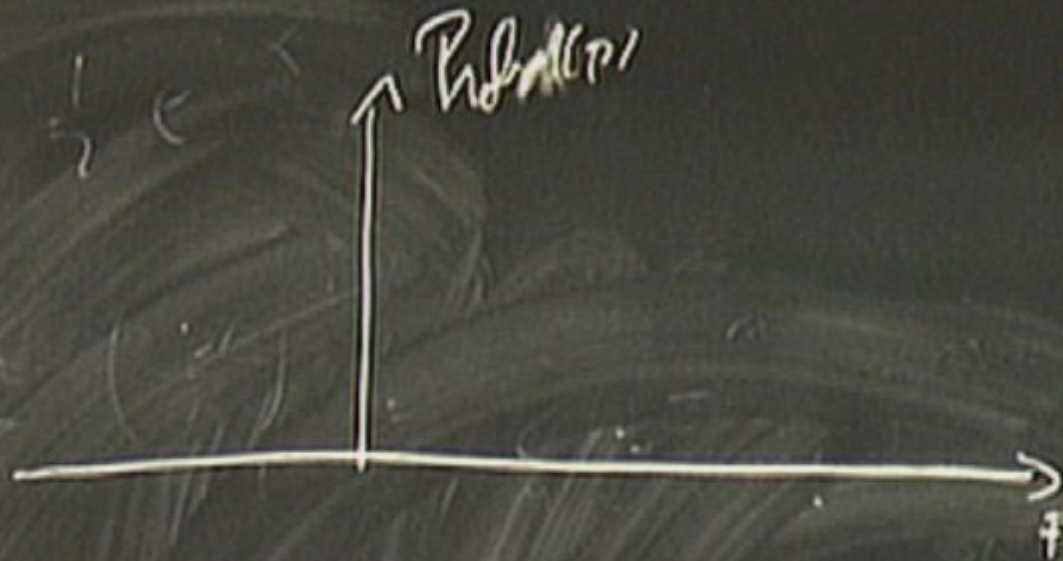
γ_x



$$P_{hd}(P) = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon$$

(1)

$$\gamma_x =$$

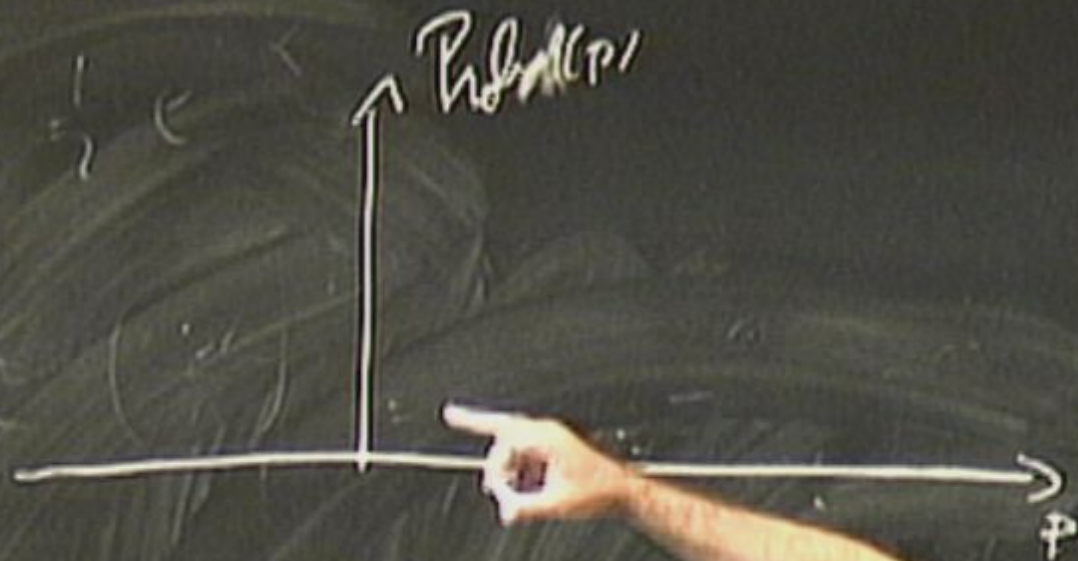


$$\overline{X^m}$$

$$P_{\text{old}}(P) = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon$$

(1)

γ_x



$P_{nd}(P)$

γ_x

$P_{nd}(P)$



③

$X \rightarrow P(X)$

$P_{\text{ch}}(P)$

① γ_x

$P_{\text{ch}}(P)$



③

γ_x

$\overline{X^m}$

$P(X)$

$P_h(P)$

①

γ_x

$P_h(P)$



③

γ_x

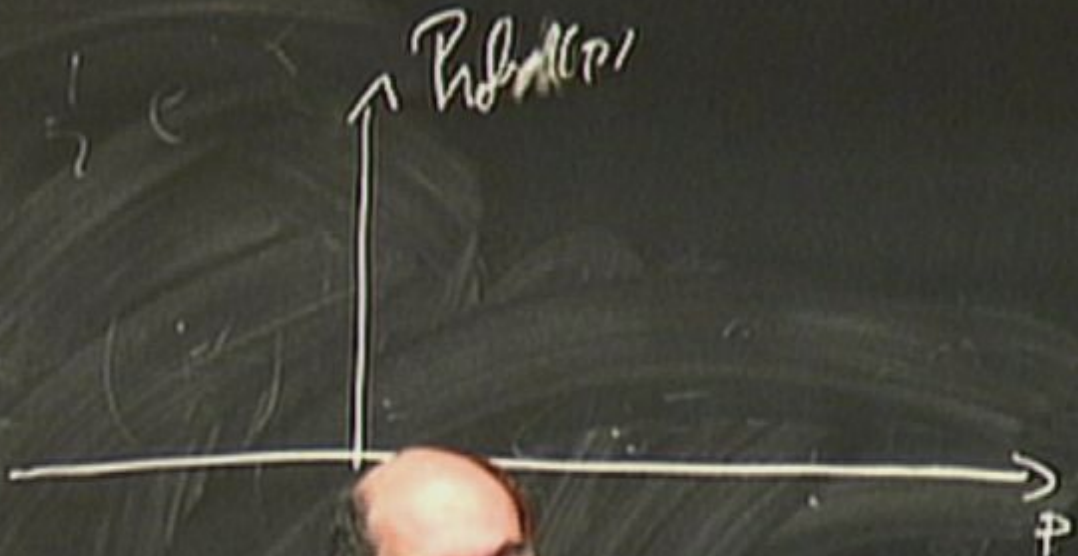
γ_m

$P(X)$

$P_{\text{ch}}(P)$

①

γ_x



③

$\gamma_1 + \gamma_2$
 $\gamma_1 - \gamma_2$

$P(X)$

1. $\psi \sim e^{ikx}$

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + V(x)$$

(1)

$$H = \frac{P^2}{2m} + V(x)$$

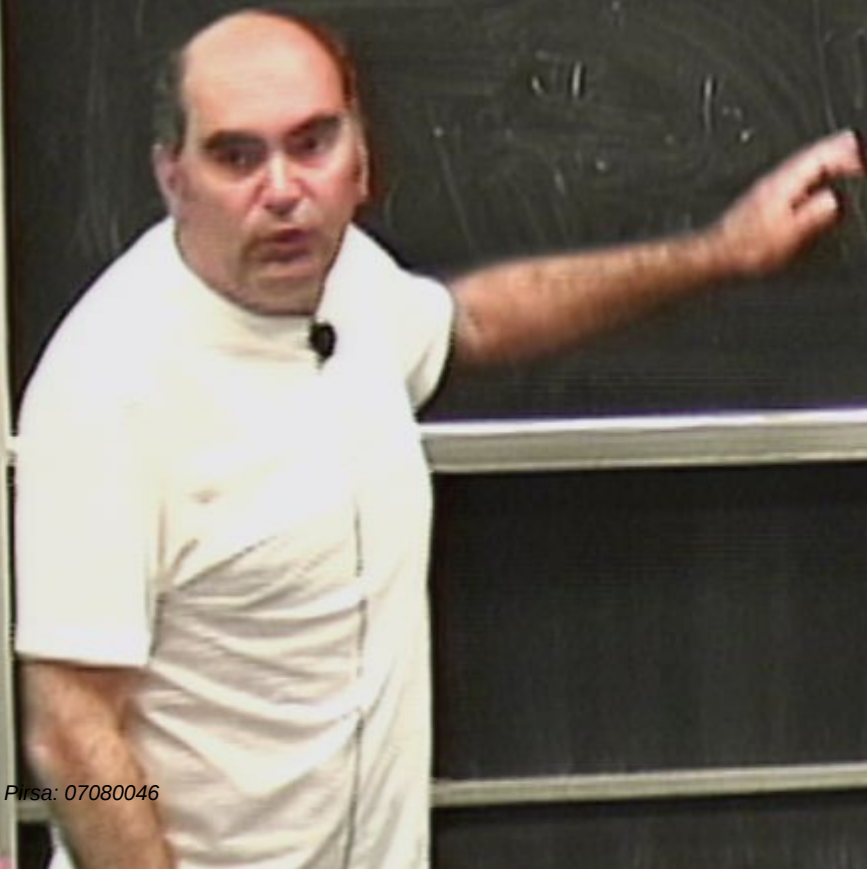
$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{dA}{dx} =$$

$$H = \frac{P^2}{2m} + V(x)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{i}{\hbar} [H, A]$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{dA}{dt} = -i[A, H]$$

$$\dot{X} = -i[X, \frac{p^2}{2m} + V(x)]$$



$$\frac{dA}{dt} = -i[A, H]$$

$$\dot{X} = -i\left[X, \frac{P^2}{2m} + V(X)\right] = \frac{i}{2m}[X, P^2] = \frac{i}{2m}[X, P]P + P[X, P] =$$

$$= \frac{i}{\hbar m} \left(\Psi [y, p] + [x, p] \Psi \right) =$$

$$= \frac{\hbar p}{m}$$

$$\psi_2$$

$$\psi_1$$

$$\psi(x) = \frac{e^{ikx}}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\psi_1(x) + \psi_2(x) \right)$$

$$\dot{x} = \frac{P}{m}$$

$$Y(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dU}{dx} + \frac{dV}{dx} \right)$$

$$Y(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dU}{dx} + \frac{dV}{dx} \right)$$

$$\dot{P} = i [H, P] = i \left[\frac{P^2}{2m} + V(x), P \right] =$$

$$= i [V(x), P] = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \frac{p}{m} \\ \dot{p} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} V(x) \end{cases}$$

$$\gamma(x) = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + V(x)$$

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$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \frac{p}{m} \\ \dot{p} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} V(x) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{i\frac{pL}{\hbar}}$$

$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1(x) + e^{i\alpha} \psi_2(x))$$

$$\psi(x) = \frac{e^{i\alpha}}{\sqrt{2}} (e^{-ix} + e^{ix})$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \frac{p}{m} \\ \dot{p} = -\frac{\partial V(x)}{\partial x} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{i\frac{pL}{\hbar}}$$

$$\psi(x) = \frac{e^{ix}}{\sqrt{L}} \quad \psi(x) = \frac{e^{-ix}}{\sqrt{L}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{i\frac{pL}{\hbar}} = \frac{d}{dp} e^{i\frac{pL}{\hbar}} \cdot \frac{dp}{dt} = \frac{iL}{\hbar} e^{i\frac{pL}{\hbar}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} = \frac{d}{dP} e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} \cdot \frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{iL}{\hbar} e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} \dot{P}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} = \frac{d}{dP} e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} \cdot \frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{iL}{\hbar} e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} \dot{P}$$

$$= -\frac{iL}{\hbar} e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} \frac{\partial V}{\partial X}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} = \frac{d}{dP} e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} \cdot \frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{iL}{\hbar} e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} \dot{P}$$

$$= -\frac{iL}{\hbar} e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} \frac{\partial V}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} = \frac{i}{\hbar} [H, e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}}] = i \left[\frac{P^2}{2m} + V(x), e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} \right] =$$

$$= i \left(V(x) e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} - e^{i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} V(x) \right) =$$

$$\frac{PL}{\hbar} \left(e^{-i\frac{PL}{\hbar}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{i}{\hbar} \left(V(x) e^{iP_L/\hbar} - e^{iP_L/\hbar} V(x) \right) =$$

$$= \frac{i}{\hbar} e^{iP_L/\hbar} \left(e^{-iP_L/\hbar} V(x) e^{iP_L/\hbar} - V(x) \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^{i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}} = \frac{i}{\hbar} [H, e^{i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}}] = i \left[\frac{p_L^2}{2m} + V(x), e^{i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{i}{\hbar} \left(V(x) e^{i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}} - e^{i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}} V(x) \right) =$$

$$= \frac{i}{\hbar} e^{i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}} \left(e^{-i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}} V(x) e^{i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}} - V(x) \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d}{dx} e^{i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}x} &= \frac{1}{\hbar} [H, e^{i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}x}] = i \left[\frac{p_L^2}{2m} + V(x), e^{i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}x} \right] \\
 &= \frac{i}{\hbar} \left(V(x) e^{i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}x} - e^{i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}x} V(x) \right) \\
 &= \frac{i}{\hbar} e^{i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}x} \left(e^{-i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}x} V(x) e^{i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}x} - V(x) \right) \\
 &= \frac{i}{\hbar} e^{i\frac{p_L}{\hbar}x} \left(V(x+\hbar) - V(x) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{p}{m}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \frac{p}{m} \\ \dot{p} = -\frac{\partial V(x)}{\partial x} \end{cases}$$

$$\psi(x) = \psi_0(x) e^{i\phi(x)}$$

$$\psi(x) = e^{i\phi(x)} (e^{-i\phi(x)} \psi(x))$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{i\frac{pL}{\hbar}} = \frac{iL}{\hbar} e^{i\frac{pL}{\hbar}} \left(\frac{V(x+L) - V(x)}{L} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{m}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \frac{p}{m} \\ \dot{p} = -\frac{\partial V(x)}{\partial x} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}} = \frac{i}{\hbar} e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}} (V(x+L) - V(x))$$

$$= \frac{p}{m}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \frac{p}{m} \\ \dot{p} = -\frac{\partial V(x)}{\partial x} \end{cases}$$



$$e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}} = \frac{1}{x} e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}} \left(\frac{V(x+L) - V(x)}{L} \right)$$

$$= \frac{p}{m}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \frac{p}{m} \\ \dot{p} = -\frac{\partial V(x)}{\partial x} \end{cases}$$

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ V_0 & 0 < x < L \\ 0 & x > L \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}} = \frac{1}{\hbar} e^{i \frac{pL}{\hbar}} (V(x+L) - V(x))$$

$$= \frac{p}{m}$$

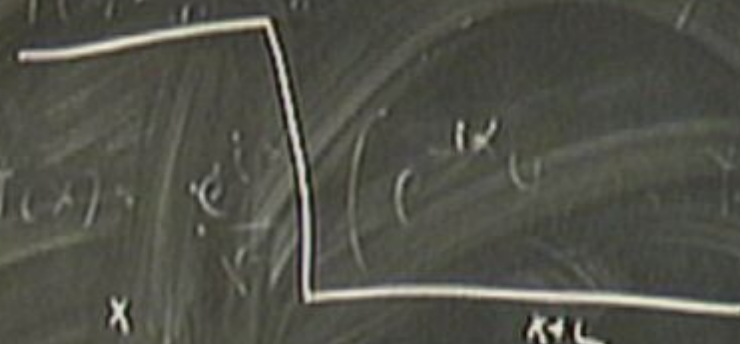
$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \frac{p}{m} \\ \dot{p} = -\frac{\partial V(x)}{\partial x} \end{cases}$$



$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{i p L / \hbar} = \frac{1}{\hbar} e^{i p L / \hbar} (V(x+L) - V(x))$$

$$= \frac{p}{m}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \frac{p}{m} \\ \dot{p} = -\frac{\partial V(x)}{\partial x} \end{cases}$$

$$\psi(x) = e^{i p x / \hbar} \left(e^{-i p x / \hbar} \right)$$


$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{i p L / \hbar} = \frac{1}{\hbar} e^{i p L / \hbar} (V(x+L) - V(x))$$