Theoretical Physics Prof. Ruiz, UNC Asheville **Chapter P Homework. Fourier Transforms**

HW-P1-P3. Fourier Transforms. Calculate the Fourier transforms of the following three functions by explicitly doing all the integrations. Give the simplest form for each answer.

P1.
$$f(x) = e^{-ax}$$
 for $x \ge 0$ where $a > 0$ and $f(x) = 0$ for $x < 0$.

P2. $f(x) = e^{-a|x|}$ for all x where a > 0.

P3. $f(x) = \frac{1}{a}$ for $-\frac{a}{2} \le x \le \frac{a}{2}$ where a > 0 and f(x) = 0 elsewhere.

HW-P4. The Heisenberg Uncertainty Relation. The Heisenberg Uncertain Relation is $\Delta x \Delta p \ge \frac{n}{2}$, where $\Delta x = \sigma_x$ is the standard deviation for the position probability distribution and $\Delta p = \sigma_p$ is the standard deviation for the momentum probability distribution. You will work with $k = \frac{p}{\hbar}$ and $\Delta x \Delta k \ge \frac{1}{2}$. The ground-state solution to the quantum-mechanical harmonic-oscillator problem, i.e., the problem where the potential energy is $V(x) = \frac{1}{2}k_{spring}x^2$, is the Gaussian $\psi(x) = \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}e^{-\frac{\alpha}{2}x^2}$, where $\alpha = \frac{m\omega}{\hbar}$ with $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k_{spring}}{m}}$. The k-wave function is the Fourier transform:

$$\chi(k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi(x) e^{-ikx} dx$$

Calculate $\Delta x \Delta k$, i.e., $\sigma_x \sigma_k$. What happens to σ_x and σ_k if α decreases?

Can I look up integrals for this problem? YES. You know the definition of the standard deviation and you can use any integral we have done in our course. DO NOT DO ANY INTEGRALS for this problem. Use integral results from our course by simply giving the general integral with its result and applying it to your specific problem.