

Problem 4.44

Show that Ψ' (Equation 4.197) satisfies the Schrödinger equation (Equation 4.191 with the potentials φ' and \mathbf{A}' (Equation 4.196).

[**TYPO: A parenthesis is missing after 4.191.**]

Solution

Equation 4.191 on page 181 is the Schrödinger equation for a particle with mass m , charge q , and momentum \mathbf{p} in the presence of electromagnetic fields, $\mathbf{E} = -\nabla\varphi - \partial\mathbf{A}/\partial t$ and $\mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A}$, where φ and \mathbf{A} are given potential functions.

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = \left[\frac{1}{2m} (-i\hbar \nabla - q\mathbf{A})^2 + q\varphi \right] \Psi \quad (4.191)$$

Check to see if $\Psi' = e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}\Psi$ satisfies this equation with $\varphi' = \varphi - \partial\Lambda/\partial t$ and $\mathbf{A}' = \mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda$, where $\Lambda = \Lambda(x, y, z, t)$. Note the vector product rule: $\nabla(fg) = f\nabla g + g\nabla f$.

$$\begin{aligned} i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi'}{\partial t} &\stackrel{?}{=} \left[\frac{1}{2m} (-i\hbar \nabla - q\mathbf{A}')^2 + q\varphi' \right] \Psi' \\ i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi'}{\partial t} &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{2m} (-i\hbar \nabla - q\mathbf{A}')^2 \Psi' + q\varphi' \Psi' \\ i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi) &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{2m} [-i\hbar \nabla - q(\mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda)]^2 (e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi) + q \left(\varphi - \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial t} \right) (e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi) \\ i\hbar \left(\frac{iq}{\hbar} \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial t} e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi + e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} \right) &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{2m} [-i\hbar \nabla - q(\mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda)]^2 (e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi) + q\varphi e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi - q \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial t} e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi \\ -q \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial t} e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi + i\hbar e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{2m} [-i\hbar \nabla - q(\mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda)]^2 (e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi) + q\varphi e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi - q \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial t} e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi \\ i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{e^{-iq\Lambda/\hbar}}{2m} [-i\hbar \nabla - q(\mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda)]^2 (e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi) + q\varphi \Psi \\ \frac{1}{2m} (-i\hbar \nabla - q\mathbf{A})^2 \Psi + q\varphi \Psi &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{e^{-iq\Lambda/\hbar}}{2m} [-i\hbar \nabla - q(\mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda)]^2 (e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi) + q\varphi \Psi \\ e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} (-i\hbar \nabla - q\mathbf{A})^2 \Psi &\stackrel{?}{=} [-i\hbar \nabla - q(\mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda)]^2 (e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi) \\ e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} (i\hbar \nabla + q\mathbf{A})^2 \Psi &\stackrel{?}{=} [i\hbar \nabla + q(\mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda)]^2 (e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi) \\ &\stackrel{?}{=} [i\hbar \nabla + q(\mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda)] \cdot [i\hbar \nabla (e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi) + q(\mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda)(e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi)] \\ &\stackrel{?}{=} [i\hbar \nabla + q(\mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda)] \cdot \left[i\hbar \left(\Psi \nabla e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} + e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \nabla \Psi \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + q(\mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda)(e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \Psi) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Continue the simplification, noting the vector product rule: $\nabla \cdot (f\mathbf{C}) = f(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{C}) + \mathbf{C} \cdot \nabla f$.

$$\begin{aligned}
e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(i\hbar\nabla + q\mathbf{A})^2\Psi &\stackrel{?}{=} [i\hbar\nabla + q(\mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda)] \cdot \left(i\hbar\Psi\nabla e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} + i\hbar e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}\nabla\Psi + q\mathbf{A}e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}\Psi + qe^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}\Psi\nabla\Lambda \right) \\
&\stackrel{?}{=} [i\hbar\nabla + q(\mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda)] \cdot \left[i\hbar\Psi \left(\frac{iq}{\hbar} e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}\nabla\Lambda \right) + i\hbar e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}\nabla\Psi + q\mathbf{A}e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}\Psi + qe^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}\Psi\nabla\Lambda \right] \\
&\stackrel{?}{=} [i\hbar\nabla + q(\mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda)] \cdot \left(\cancel{-qe^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}\Psi\nabla\Lambda} + i\hbar e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}\nabla\Psi + q\mathbf{A}e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}\Psi + \cancel{qe^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}\Psi\nabla\Lambda} \right) \\
&\stackrel{?}{=} [i\hbar\nabla + q(\mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda)] \cdot e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(i\hbar\nabla\Psi + q\mathbf{A}\Psi) \\
&\stackrel{?}{=} i\hbar\nabla \cdot [e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(i\hbar\nabla\Psi + q\mathbf{A}\Psi)] \\
&\quad + q\mathbf{A} \cdot e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(i\hbar\nabla\Psi + q\mathbf{A}\Psi) + q\nabla\Lambda \cdot [e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(i\hbar\nabla\Psi + q\mathbf{A}\Psi)] \\
&\stackrel{?}{=} i\hbar \left\{ e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} [\nabla \cdot (i\hbar\nabla\Psi + q\mathbf{A}\Psi)] + (i\hbar\nabla\Psi + q\mathbf{A}\Psi) \cdot \nabla e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} \right\} \\
&\quad + iq\hbar e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla\Psi) + q^2 e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{A})\Psi + iq\hbar e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(\nabla\Lambda \cdot \nabla\Psi) + q^2 e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(\nabla\Lambda \cdot \mathbf{A})\Psi \\
&\stackrel{?}{=} i\hbar \left\{ e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} [i\hbar\nabla \cdot \nabla\Psi + q\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{A}\Psi)] + (i\hbar\nabla\Psi + q\mathbf{A}\Psi) \cdot \left(\frac{iq}{\hbar} e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}\nabla\Lambda \right) \right\} \\
&\quad + iq\hbar e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla\Psi) + q^2 e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}A^2\Psi + iq\hbar e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(\nabla\Lambda \cdot \nabla\Psi) + q^2 e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(\nabla\Lambda \cdot \mathbf{A})\Psi \\
&\stackrel{?}{=} e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} [-\hbar^2\nabla^2\Psi + iq\hbar\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{A}\Psi)] + (i\hbar\nabla\Psi + q\mathbf{A}\Psi) \cdot \left(-qe^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}\nabla\Lambda \right) \\
&\quad + iq\hbar e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla\Psi) + q^2 e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}A^2\Psi + iq\hbar e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(\nabla\Lambda \cdot \nabla\Psi) + q^2 e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(\nabla\Lambda \cdot \mathbf{A})\Psi \\
&\stackrel{?}{=} e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar} [-\hbar^2\nabla^2\Psi + iq\hbar\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{A}\Psi)] - \cancel{iq\hbar e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(\nabla\Psi \cdot \nabla\Lambda)} - \cancel{q^2 e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla\Lambda)\Psi} \\
&\quad + iq\hbar e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla\Psi) + q^2 e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}A^2\Psi + \cancel{iq\hbar e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(\nabla\Lambda \cdot \nabla\Psi)} + \cancel{q^2 e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}(\nabla\Lambda \cdot \mathbf{A})\Psi}
\end{aligned}$$

Divide both sides by $e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}$. Then expand the left side.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (i\hbar\nabla + q\mathbf{A})^2\Psi &\stackrel{?}{=} -\hbar^2\nabla^2\Psi + iq\hbar\nabla\cdot(\mathbf{A}\Psi) \\
 &\quad + iq\hbar(\mathbf{A}\cdot\nabla\Psi) + q^2A^2\Psi \\
 (i\hbar\nabla + q\mathbf{A})\cdot(i\hbar\nabla\Psi + q\mathbf{A}\Psi) &\stackrel{?}{=} -\hbar^2\nabla^2\Psi + iq\hbar\nabla\cdot(\mathbf{A}\Psi) \\
 &\quad + iq\hbar(\mathbf{A}\cdot\nabla\Psi) + q^2A^2\Psi \\
 i\hbar\nabla\cdot(i\hbar\nabla\Psi + q\mathbf{A}\Psi) + q\mathbf{A}\cdot(i\hbar\nabla\Psi + q\mathbf{A}\Psi) &\stackrel{?}{=} -\hbar^2\nabla^2\Psi + iq\hbar\nabla\cdot(\mathbf{A}\Psi) \\
 &\quad + iq\hbar(\mathbf{A}\cdot\nabla\Psi) + q^2A^2\Psi \\
 -\hbar^2\nabla\cdot\nabla\Psi + iq\hbar\nabla\cdot(\mathbf{A}\Psi) + iq\hbar(\mathbf{A}\cdot\nabla\Psi) + q^2(\mathbf{A}\cdot\mathbf{A})\Psi &\stackrel{?}{=} -\hbar^2\nabla^2\Psi + iq\hbar\nabla\cdot(\mathbf{A}\Psi) \\
 &\quad + iq\hbar(\mathbf{A}\cdot\nabla\Psi) + q^2A^2\Psi \\
 -\hbar^2\nabla^2\Psi + iq\hbar\nabla\cdot(\mathbf{A}\Psi) + iq\hbar(\mathbf{A}\cdot\nabla\Psi) + q^2A^2\Psi &= -\hbar^2\nabla^2\Psi + iq\hbar\nabla\cdot(\mathbf{A}\Psi) \\
 &\quad + iq\hbar(\mathbf{A}\cdot\nabla\Psi) + q^2A^2\Psi
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $\Psi' = e^{iq\Lambda/\hbar}\Psi$ satisfies Equation 4.191 with $\varphi' = \varphi - \partial\Lambda/\partial t$ and $\mathbf{A}' = \mathbf{A} + \nabla\Lambda$, where $\Lambda = \Lambda(x, y, z, t)$.