

Path Integrals

$$\underbrace{|\psi(t)\rangle} = e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} \underbrace{|\psi(t=0)\rangle}$$

$$\psi(x, t) = \langle x | \psi(t) \rangle$$
$$= \langle x | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} | \psi(t=0) \rangle$$

$$\int dx' |x'\rangle \langle x'| \equiv 1 = \int dx' \underbrace{\langle x | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} | x' \rangle}_{G(x, x'; t)} \underbrace{\psi(x', t=0)}$$

$$G(x, x'; t) = \langle x | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} | x' \rangle \leftarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial t} = \langle x | -\frac{i}{\hbar} H e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} | x' \rangle$$
$$= -\frac{i}{\hbar} H G(x, x'; t)$$

$$\boxed{i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} G = H G} \leftarrow$$

$$G(x, x'; t=0) = \langle x | e^0 | x' \rangle = \delta(x - x')$$

$$G(x, x'; t) = \langle x | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} \sum_n |n\rangle \langle n| | x' \rangle$$
$$= \langle x | \sum_n e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} E_n t} |n\rangle \langle n| | x' \rangle$$

$$\boxed{G(x, x'; t) = \sum_n e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} E_n t} \psi_n(x) \psi_n^*(x')} \leftarrow$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} dt G(x, x'; t) e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} Et} \equiv G(x, x'; E)$$

$$= \sum_n \int_0^{\infty} dt e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} (E - E_n + i\epsilon)t} \psi_n(x) \psi_n^*(x')$$

$$= \sum_n \frac{1}{\frac{i}{\hbar} (E - E_n + i\epsilon)} \psi_n(x) \psi_n^*(x') = G(x, x'; E)$$

$$G(x, x'; H) = \sum_n e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} E_n t} \psi_n(x) \psi_n^*(x')$$

$$G(x, x'; -i\hbar\beta) = \sum_n e^{-E_n \beta} \psi_n(x) \psi_n^*(x')$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx G(x, x'; -i\hbar\beta) = \sum_n e^{-\beta E_n} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx |\psi_n(x)|^2$$

$$= \sum_n e^{-\beta E_n} \equiv Z$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{k_B T}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \underbrace{\langle x | e^{-\beta H} | x \rangle}_{\text{Tr } e^{-\beta H}} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx G(x, x; -i\hbar\beta)$$

$$G(x, x'; t) = \langle x | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} | x' \rangle$$

$$H = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2$$

$$G(x, x'; t) = \int dp \langle x | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} | p \rangle \langle p | x' \rangle$$

$$= \int dp e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{p^2}{2m} t} \langle x | p \rangle \langle p | x' \rangle$$

$$= \int \frac{dp}{(2\pi\hbar)} e^{-\frac{i p^2}{2m\hbar} t} e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} p(x-x')}$$

$$\langle x | p \rangle = \frac{e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} p x}}{(2\pi\hbar)^{1/2}}$$

$$G(x, x'; t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dp}{(2\pi\hbar)} e^{-\frac{i p^2}{2m\hbar} t} e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} p(x-x')}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dp}{2\pi\hbar} e^{-\frac{i p^2}{2m\hbar} t (1-i\epsilon)} e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} p(x-x')}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dp}{2\pi\hbar} e^{-\frac{p^2 t}{2m\hbar} (i+\epsilon)} e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} p(x-x')}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp e^{-\alpha p^2 + \beta p} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp e^{-\alpha \left[p^2 - \frac{\beta}{\alpha} p + \frac{\beta^2}{4\alpha^2} - \frac{\beta^2}{4\alpha^2} \right]}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp e^{-\alpha \left(p - \frac{\beta}{2\alpha} \right)^2}$$

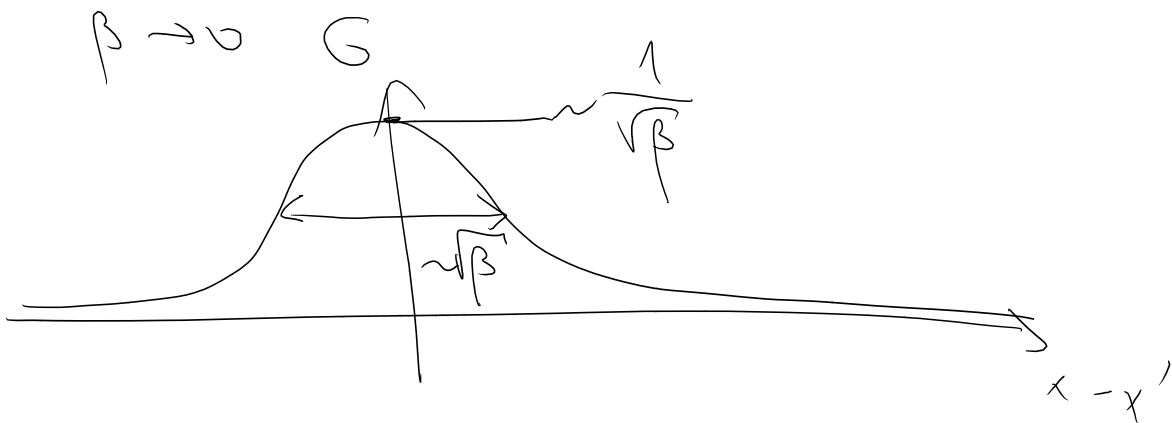
$$= e^{\frac{\beta^2}{4\alpha}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp e^{-\alpha p^2}$$

$$G(x, x', t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \hbar} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\hbar^2} (x-x')^2\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2\pi k t (i+\epsilon)}}} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2\pi k t (i+\epsilon)}} \exp\left\{-\frac{(x-x')^2 \hbar}{2k t (i+\epsilon)}\right\}$$

$$G(x, x', t) = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2\pi k t (i+\epsilon)}} \exp\left\{-\frac{\hbar (x-x')^2}{2k t (i+\epsilon)}\right\}$$

$$t \rightarrow -i\hbar\beta$$

$$G(x, x', -i\hbar\beta) \stackrel{\epsilon \rightarrow 0}{=} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2\pi k^2 \beta}} \exp\left\{-\frac{\hbar (x-x')^2}{2k^2 \beta}\right\}$$

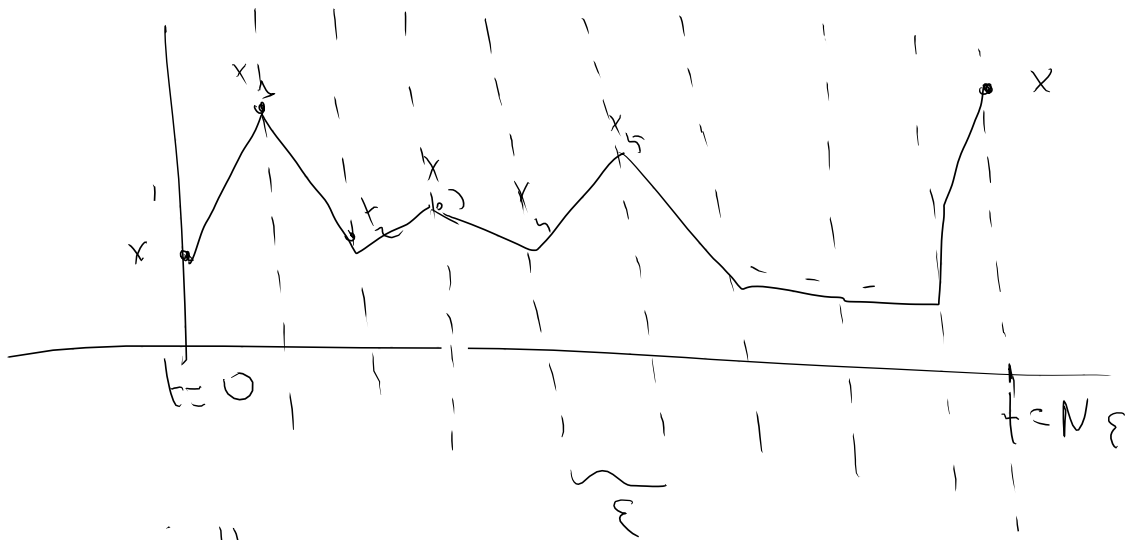


$$\underline{G(x, x'; t) = \langle x | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} | x' \rangle}$$

$$= \langle x \equiv x_N | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H \epsilon} \dots e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H \epsilon} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H \epsilon} | x' \equiv x_0 \rangle$$

$N \epsilon = t$ $\int dx_1 |x_1\rangle \langle x_1|$

$$G(x, x'; t) = \int dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_{N-1} \prod_{i=1}^N \langle x_i | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H \epsilon} | x_{i-1} \rangle$$



$$\langle x_i | e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H \epsilon} | x_{i-1} \rangle$$

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

$$e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H \epsilon} = e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{p^2}{2m} \epsilon} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} V(x) \epsilon}$$

$$e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H \epsilon} = e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{p^2}{2m} \epsilon} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} V(x) \epsilon} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2)$$

$$e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H \varepsilon} = e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{V(x)}{2} \varepsilon} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{p^2}{2m} \varepsilon} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{V(x)}{2} \varepsilon} + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^3)$$