

10.31: Momentum-Space Variation Method for Particle in a Gravitational Field

The following problem deals with a particle of unit mass in a gravitational field with acceleration due to gravity equal to 1.

Energy operator for particles near Earth's surface:

$$\frac{-1}{2\mu} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} + z$$

Trial wave function:

$$\Psi(\alpha, z) := 2\alpha^{\frac{3}{2}} z \exp(-\alpha z)$$

Fourier the position wave function into momentum space:

$$\Phi(\alpha, p) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^\infty \exp(-ipz) \Psi(\alpha, z) dz \Big|_{\substack{\text{assume, } \alpha > 0 \\ \text{simplify}}} \rightarrow \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{\alpha^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ip + \alpha)^2}$$

Demonstrate that the momentum wave function is normalized.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \overline{\Phi(\alpha, p)} \Phi(\alpha, p) dp \text{ assume, } \alpha > 0 \rightarrow 1$$

Energy operator in momentum space:

$$\frac{p^2}{2} + i \frac{d}{dp}$$

Evaluate the variational expression for the energy:

$$E(\alpha) := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \overline{\Phi(\alpha, p)} \frac{p^2}{2} \Phi(\alpha, p) dp + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \overline{\Phi(\alpha, p)} i \left(\frac{d}{dp} \Phi(\alpha, p) \right) dp$$

Minimize energy with respect to variational parameter α :

$$\alpha := 1 \quad \alpha := \text{Minimize } (E, \alpha) \quad \alpha = 1.145 \quad E(\alpha) = 1.966$$

This momentum space result is in exact agreement with the coordinate-space result. The exact value for the energy is 1.856.

$$\frac{E(\alpha) - 1.856}{1.856} = 5.9$$

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