

A6. Anexă: Integrale pentru Soluții Cuantice

Integrala radială Slater

$$\square I_k(m) = \int_0^{\infty} r^k e^{-mr} dr = \frac{k!}{m^{k+1}}, \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \ \& \ m \in \mathbb{C}, \operatorname{Re}(m) > 0 \dots \text{radială Slater}$$

Rezolvare:

$$\begin{aligned} I_k(m) &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d^k(e^{-mr})}{d(-m)^k} dr = (-1)^k \frac{d^k}{dm^k} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-mr} dr = (-1)^k \frac{d^k}{dm^k} \left[-\frac{1}{m} e^{-mr} \right]_0^{\infty} \\ &= (-1)^k \frac{d^k}{dm^k} (m^{-1}) = (-1)^k (-1)^k k! m^{-1-k} = \frac{k!}{m^{k+1}} \end{aligned}$$

Integrale de tip Poisson

$$\square I_0(a) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \dots \text{integrala de ordinul 0 de tip Poisson}$$

Rezolvare:

$$\begin{aligned} I_0^2(a) &= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx \right) \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-ay^2} dy \right) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-a(x^2+y^2)} dx dy \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-ar^2} r dr d\varphi = \left(\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ar^2} r dr \right) \left(\int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \right) = -\frac{2\pi}{2a} \int_0^{\infty} d(e^{-ar^2}) = -\frac{\pi}{a} (e^{-ar^2})_0^{\infty} = \frac{\pi}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\square I_1(a) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x e^{-ax^2} dx = 0 \dots \text{integrala de ordinul 1 de tip Poisson}$$

Rezolvare:

$$I_1(a) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x e^{-ax^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2a} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d(e^{-ax^2}) = -\frac{1}{2a} (e^{-ax^2})_{-\infty}^{+\infty} = 0$$

$$\square I_2(a) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \dots \text{integrala de ordinul 2 de tip Poisson}$$

Rezolvare:

$$\begin{aligned} I_2(a) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 e^{-ax^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x (x e^{-ax^2}) dx = -\frac{1}{2a} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \frac{d}{dx} (e^{-ax^2}) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2a} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{d}{dx} (x e^{-ax^2}) dx - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx \right] = -\frac{1}{2a} \underbrace{\left(x e^{-ax^2} \right)_{-\infty}^{+\infty}}_{(\text{l'Hospital}) \rightarrow 0} + \frac{1}{2a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} = \frac{1}{2a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \end{aligned}$$