## Variation Calculation for a Particle in a Gravitational Field in Momentum Space

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:  $-\frac{1}{2}$ ...

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

Trial wave function:

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

Fourier the position wave function into momentum space:

$$\Phi(\alpha, p) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot \pi}} \cdot \int_{0}^{\infty} \exp(-i \cdot p \cdot z) \cdot \Psi(\alpha, z) dz \quad \begin{vmatrix} \text{assume}, \alpha > 0 \\ \text{simplify} \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\left(i \cdot p + \alpha\right)^{2}}$$

Demonstrate that the momentum wave function is normalized.

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

Energy operator in momentum space:

$$\frac{p^2}{2} \cdot \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{i} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{d}p}$$

Evaluate the variational expression for the energy:

$$\begin{split} E(\alpha) &:= \int_{-\,\,\infty}^{\infty} \, \overline{\Phi(\alpha,p)} \cdot \frac{p^2}{2} \cdot \Phi(\alpha,p) \, dp \,\, ... \qquad \text{assume, } \alpha > 0 \,\, \to \frac{1}{2} \cdot \alpha^2 + \frac{3}{2 \cdot \alpha} \\ &+ \int_{-\,\,\infty}^{\infty} \, \overline{\Phi(\alpha,p)} \cdot i \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dp} \Phi(\alpha,p)\right) dp \end{split}$$

Minimize energy with respect to variational parameter  $\alpha$ :

$$\alpha := 1$$
  $\alpha := Minimize(E, \alpha)$   $\alpha = 1.145$   $E(\alpha) = 1.966$ 

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

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