

Conservation of Probability Current

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Exercise:

We demonstrate the conservation of probability current in quantum mechanics.

Solution:

The probability current is defined as

$$J(x, t) = \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \left(\frac{\partial \Psi^*}{\partial x} \Psi - \Psi^* \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \right).$$

We consider the probability that a particle is found between a and b :

$$P_{ab} = \int_a^b |\Psi|^2 dx.$$

Then, this quantity changes in time as

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{P}_{ab} &= \int_a^b \partial_t |\Psi|^2 dx = \int_a^b (\dot{\Psi}^* \Psi + \Psi^* \dot{\Psi}) dx = \\ &= \int_a^b \frac{i}{\hbar} \left[\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Psi^* \Psi_{xx} + V |\Psi|^2 \right) - \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Psi^* \Psi_{xx} + V |\Psi|^2 \right) \right] dx = \\ &= \frac{i\hbar}{2m} \int_a^b (\Psi^* \Psi_{xx} - \Psi_{xx}^* \Psi) dx = \frac{i\hbar}{2m} (\Psi^* \Psi_x - \Psi_x^* \Psi) \Big|_a^b = \\ &= -J(x, t) \Big|_a^b = J(x, t) \Big|_b^a = \boxed{J(a, t) - J(b, t)}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, in quantum mechanics, the change in probability in some region of space equals the net flux of probability current at the boundary.