

Wave Function Overlaps Are Preserved by Schrödinger Evolution

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Exercise:

We show that the Schrödinger equation preserves the overlap between two wave functions in time.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi_1^* \Psi_2 dx &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\dot{\Psi}_1^* \Psi_2 + \Psi_1^* \dot{\Psi}_2) dx = \\ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{i}{\hbar} \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Psi_{1,xx}^* \Psi_2 + V \Psi_1^* \Psi_2 - \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Psi_1^* \Psi_{2,xx} + V \Psi_1^* \Psi_2 \right) \right] dx &= \\ -\frac{i\hbar}{2m} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\Psi_{1,xx}^* \Psi_2 - \Psi_1^* \Psi_{2,xx} \right) dx &= \boxed{0}. \end{aligned}$$

The final equality can be obtained by integrating one of the terms by parts twice.

Of course, this implies that states which are initially orthogonal remain orthogonal under time-evolution.