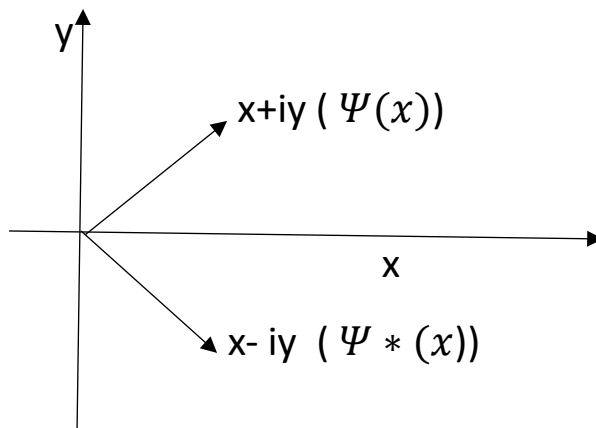


NORMALIZATION FACTORS:

Let's assume : $\Psi = C_1 \cdot \psi_1 + C_2 \cdot i \cdot \psi_2$ $\Psi^* = C_1 \cdot \psi_1^* - C_2 \cdot i \cdot \psi_2^*$

$$N_T^2 \cdot \Psi \cdot \Psi^* = C_1^2 \cdot \psi_1 \cdot \psi_1 - C_1 \cdot C_2 \cdot i \cdot \psi_1 \cdot \psi_2 + C_2 \cdot C_1 \cdot i \cdot \psi_2 \cdot \psi_1 + C_2^2 \cdot \psi_2 \cdot \psi_2$$

Between $-\infty$ and $+\infty$: $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \Psi(x) \cdot \Psi^*(x) dx$



obviously , $(x + iy)(x - iy) = x^2 - ixy + iyx + y^2 = x^2 + y^2$

therefore , analogously : $N_T^2 = C_1^2 + C_2^2 \rightarrow$

$\rightarrow 1 = \frac{C_1^2}{N_T^2} + \frac{C_2^2}{N_T^2}$ which are the frequency of percentages .

This indicates that $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \Psi(x) \cdot \Psi^*(x) dx = 1$, just as

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi_1(x) \cdot \psi_1^*(x) \cdot dx = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi_2(x) \cdot \psi_2^*(x) \cdot dx = 1$$

While : $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi_1(x) \cdot \psi_2(x) \cdot dx = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi_2(x) \cdot \psi_1(x) \cdot dx = 0$

