## $\overbrace{p}{p}$

Consider the momentum uncertainty in the y-direction.

- Before the slit, the y-position is not known, so the uncertainty of  $p_y$  can be zero. We know that  $p_y = 0$ .
- Just after the slit, the y-position has an uncertainty of about a/2. Therefore p<sub>y</sub> must have an uncertainty Δp<sub>y</sub> ≥ 2ħ/a. This corresponds to a change of direction by an angle, θ = Δp<sub>y</sub> / p = 2ħ/ap. Using p = h/λ, we have θ = λ/(πa).

This is almost the diffraction answer:  $\theta = \lambda/a$ . The extra factor of  $\pi$  is due to our somewhat sloppy treatment of the uncertainty.

The important point is that the uncertainty principle results because matter behaves as a wave.