

$$1. \mathcal{P}_- = \int_{-\infty}^0 \underline{\Phi(x, t)} . \underline{\Phi(x, t)^*} . dx$$

$$2. \text{ La fonction d'onde doit \^etre normalis\'ee : } \mathcal{P}_{tot} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{\Phi(x, t)} . \underline{\Phi(x, t)^*} . dx = 1$$

$$\text{Or } \mathcal{P}_{tot} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{\Phi(x)} . \underline{\Phi(x)^*} . dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 \underline{\Phi(x)} . \underline{\Phi(x)^*} . dx + \int_0^{\infty} \underline{\Phi(x)} . \underline{\Phi(x)^*} . dx$$

$$\text{La fonction \^etant r\'eelle impaire, } \int_{-\infty}^0 \underline{\Phi(x)} . \underline{\Phi(x)^*} . dx = \int_0^{\infty} \underline{\Phi(x)} . \underline{\Phi(x)^*} . dx$$

$$\text{Soit } \boxed{\mathcal{P}_- = \frac{1}{2}}$$