Problem Set 2

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I SAKURAI 5.1

$$H_0 = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}\omega^2 m^2 \hat{x}^2,$$

$$H = H_0 + b\hat{x}.$$

$$\Delta_0 = \langle 0^{(0)} | b\hat{x} | 0^{(0)} \rangle + \sum_{k \neq 0} \frac{2b^2 |\langle 1 | x | 0 \rangle|^2}{\hbar \omega - (2k+1)\hbar \omega},$$

$$=0+\sum_{k\neq 0}\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}\frac{2b^2\big|\langle k|1\rangle\big|^2}{\hbar\omega-(2k+1)\hbar\omega},$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \frac{2b^2}{-2\hbar\omega},$$

$$V(x) \to \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 \left(x + \frac{b}{m\omega^2} \right)^2 - \frac{b^2}{2m\omega^2}.$$

$$x' = x + \frac{b}{m\omega^2},$$

$$H = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}\omega^2 m^2 \hat{x}^2 - \frac{b^2}{2m\omega^2}.$$

This is a simple harmonic oscillator with an energy shift of $-\frac{b^2}{2m\omega^2}$, so the perturbation theory result gives the exact en-

(I.2)II SAKURAI 5.7

(I.3)

(I.1)

The energy for the 2D Simple Harmonic Oscillator are

(I.4)
$$E_{n_x,n_y} = \hbar\omega \left(n_x + n_y + 1\right). \tag{II.1}$$

- Hence, the three lowest lying states have energies of $E \in$ $\{\hbar\omega, 2\hbar\omega, 2\hbar\omega\}$. The degeneracy for each energy level, $n=n_x+n_y$, is $\binom{n+1}{1}=n+1$.

В (I.7) \mathbf{C}

(I.8)SECOND ORDER GROUND STATE CORRECTION

(I.9)IV SAKURAI 5.16