

EP 307 Assignment 6

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Problem 2

To prove: $\langle n | T | n \rangle = \langle n | V | n \rangle$

Firstly, we note that $\hat{x} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}(\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger)$, $\hat{p} = i\sqrt{\frac{m\omega\hbar}{2}}(\hat{a}^\dagger - \hat{a})$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \langle n | T | n \rangle &= \left\langle n \left| \frac{1}{2m} \hat{p}^2 \right| n \right\rangle \\ &= -\frac{\omega\hbar}{4} \langle n | (\hat{a}^\dagger - \hat{a})^2 | n \rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{And } \langle n | V | n \rangle &= \left\langle n \left| \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 \hat{x}^2 \right| n \right\rangle \\ &= \frac{\omega\hbar}{4} \langle n | (\hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a})^2 | n \rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \langle n | V | n \rangle - \langle n | T | n \rangle &= \frac{\omega\hbar}{4} \langle n | (\hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a})^2 | n \rangle + \frac{\omega\hbar}{4} \langle n | (\hat{a}^\dagger - \hat{a})^2 | n \rangle \\ &= \frac{\omega\hbar}{2} \langle n | \hat{a}^{\dagger 2} + \hat{a}^2 | n \rangle \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

since both \hat{a}^\dagger will move the state to $|n+2\rangle$, which is orthogonal to $|n\rangle$, and \hat{a} will move it to $|n-2\rangle$ or $0|0\rangle$ (if $n < 2$). In both cases the net result is zero

Thus $\langle n | T | n \rangle = \langle n | V | n \rangle$

Also,

Problem 3

Problem 4

Problem 5

Problem 6