



HOJA DE TRABAJO 3

Ejercicio 1

Teniendo las definiciones de los operadores de creación y aniquilación

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a|n\rangle &= \sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle \\ a^\dagger|n\rangle &= \sqrt{n+1}|n+1\rangle \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{aligned} a^2|n\rangle &= \sqrt{n(n-1)}|n-2\rangle \\ a^{\dagger 2}|n\rangle &= \sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)}|n+2\rangle \end{aligned} \right. .$$

Calculamos los operadores X y P en términos de a y a^\dagger

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}(a^\dagger + a) \\ P &= m\omega i \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}(a^\dagger - a) \\ X^2 &= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}(a^{\dagger 2} + a^\dagger a + aa^\dagger + a^2) \\ P^2 &= -\left(\frac{m\omega\hbar}{2}\right)^2(a^{\dagger 2} + a^2 - a^\dagger a - aa^\dagger). \end{aligned}$$

Encontrando

$$\begin{aligned} \langle m|X|n\rangle &= \langle m|\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}(a^\dagger + a)|n\rangle \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}(\sqrt{n+1}\langle m|n+1\rangle + \sqrt{n}\langle m|n-1\rangle) \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}(\sqrt{n+1}\delta_{m,n+1} + \sqrt{n}\delta_{m,n-1}) \end{aligned}$$

bajo la misma idea

$$\langle m|P|n\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar m\omega}{2}}i(\sqrt{n+1}\delta_{m,n+1} - \sqrt{n}\delta_{m,n-1}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle m|X^2|n\rangle &= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \langle m| \left[\sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)}|n+2\rangle + \sqrt{n(n-1)}|n-2\rangle + n|n\rangle + (n+1)|n\rangle \right] \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \left(\sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)}\delta_{m,n+2} + \sqrt{n(n-1)}\delta_{m,n-2} + n\delta_{m,n} + (n+1)\delta_{m,n} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle m|P^2|n\rangle = -\frac{m\omega\hbar}{2} \left(\sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)}\delta_{m,n+2} + \sqrt{n(n-1)}\delta_{m,n-2} - n\delta_{m,n} - (n+1)\delta_{m,n} \right)$$

Encontrando XP y PX , se tiene

$$XP = \frac{\hbar}{2}i \left(\sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)}\delta_{m,n+2} - n\delta_{m,n} + (n+1)\delta_{m,n+1} - \sqrt{n(n-1)}\delta_{m,n-2} \right),$$

$$PX = \frac{\hbar}{2}i \left(\sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)}\delta_{m,n+2} + n\delta_{m,n} - (n+1)\delta_{m,n+1} - \sqrt{n(n-1)}\delta_{m,n-2} \right).$$

entonces

$$\boxed{\langle m|XP + PX|n\rangle = \hbar i \left(\sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)}\delta_{m,n+2} - \sqrt{n(n-1)}\delta_{m,n-2} \right).}$$

Ejercicio 2

Ejercicio 3

Ejercicio 4

Ejercicio 5

Ejercicio 6