Questão 2 - (a)

Resolução

26 de fevereiro de 2024

2)

(a) Calcule:

$$\Delta = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \langle 1|x^2|n\rangle \langle n|x^2|1\rangle$$

RESPOSTA: Sabemos que:

$$\hat{a} = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}}x + \frac{ip}{\sqrt{2m\omega\hbar}}$$

e

$$\hat{a}^{\dagger} = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}}x - \frac{ip}{\sqrt{2m\omega\hbar}}$$

Portanto, podemos obter x somando \hat{a} com \hat{a}^{\dagger} e o isolando:

$$\hat{a} + \hat{a}^{\dagger} = \sqrt{\frac{2m\omega}{\hbar}}x$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}(\hat{a} + \hat{a}^{\dagger})$$

Sabemos pela relação de Dirac que:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |n\rangle\langle n| = 1$$

Logo, Δ se resume a:

$$\Delta = \langle 1|x^2x^2|1\rangle$$
$$\Delta = \langle 1|x^4|1\rangle$$

Agora, devemos calcular x^4 para calcular o valor de Δ :

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^{\dagger})$$
$$x^4 = \frac{\hbar^2}{4m^2\omega^2} (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^{\dagger})^4$$

Agora é só substituir em Δ e aplicar os operadores \hat{a} e \hat{a}^{\dagger} , lembrando que para aplicá-los devemos seguir:

$$\hat{a}|n\rangle = \sqrt{n} |n-1\rangle$$

$$\hat{a}^{\dagger}|n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1} |n+1\rangle$$

Então, bora lá:

$$\begin{split} &\Delta = \langle 1|a^{4}|1\rangle \\ &\Delta = \langle 1|\frac{\hbar^{2}}{4m^{2}\omega^{2}}\langle 1|(\hat{a}+\hat{a}^{\dagger})^{4}|1\rangle \\ &\Delta = \frac{\hbar^{2}}{4m^{2}\omega^{2}}\langle 1|(\hat{a}+\hat{a}^{\dagger})^{4}|1\rangle \\ &\Delta = \frac{\hbar^{2}}{4m^{2}\omega^{2}}\langle 1|(\hat{a}+\hat{a}^{\dagger})^{4}|1\rangle \\ &\Delta = \frac{\hbar^{2}}{4m^{2}\omega^{2}}\langle 1|(\hat{a}+\hat{a}^{\dagger})^{4}+\hat{a}^{3}\hat{a}^{\dagger}+\hat{a}^{2}\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}+\hat{a}\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{2}+\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{3}+\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{3}+\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{3}\hat{a}+\hat{a}\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}\hat{a}^{\dagger}+\\ &+\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}\hat{a}^{\dagger}^{2}+\hat{a}\hat{a}^{\dagger}^{3}+\hat{a}^{2}\hat{a}^{\dagger}^{2}+\hat{a}^{\dagger}^{2}\hat{a}^{2}+\hat{a}\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{2}+\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{3}\hat{a}^{\dagger}+\hat{a}\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}+\hat{a}\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}\hat{a}^{\dagger}|1\rangle \\ &\Delta = \frac{\hbar^{2}}{4m^{2}\omega^{2}}\left(\langle 1|\hat{a}^{\dagger}1\rangle +\langle 1|\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{3}|1\rangle +\langle 1|\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{3}|1\rangle +\langle 1|\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{3}|1\rangle +\langle 1|\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{3}|1\rangle +\langle 1|\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{3}\hat{a}^{\dagger}|1\rangle +\langle 1|\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{3}|1\rangle +\langle 1|\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{3}\hat{a}^{\dagger}|1\rangle +\langle 1|\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{3}^{\dagger}|1\rangle +\langle 1|\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{\dagger}|1\rangle +\langle 1|\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{\dagger}|1\rangle +\langle 1|\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{\dagger}|1\rangle +\langle 1|\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{\dagger}|1\rangle +\langle 1|\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{$$

Portanto, a resposta é:

$$\Delta = \frac{15\hbar^2}{4m^2\omega^2}$$