

OPT 570 RECAP 5

$[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = 0 \Rightarrow$ at least one common set of eigenvectors for both \hat{A} and \hat{B}

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad 1 \text{ eigenvalue, } 3 \text{ eigenvectors}$$

• C S C O

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

commute

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M \cdot v_1 = E \cdot v_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2/\sqrt{2} \\ 2/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = \underline{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad M \underline{v_1} = \underline{e_1} \underline{v_1}$$

eigenvalue

$$\langle \psi | \psi \rangle =$$

Problem 9 - [b] $\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2m} \hat{p}^2 + V(\hat{x})$

[x] $[\hat{H}, \hat{p}] = \hat{H} \hat{p} - \hat{p} \hat{H} = \left[\frac{1}{2m} \hat{p}^2 + V(\hat{x}) \right] \hat{p} - \hat{p} \left[\frac{1}{2m} \hat{p}^2 + V(\hat{x}) \right] =$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \hat{p}^2 \hat{p} + V(\hat{x}) \hat{p} - \frac{1}{2m} \hat{p} \hat{p}^2 - \hat{p} V(\hat{x}) =$$

$$\boxed{[\hat{H}, \hat{p}] = V(\hat{x}) \hat{p} - \hat{p} V(\hat{x})}$$

$$[\hat{H}, \hat{x}] = \left[\frac{1}{2m} \hat{p}^2 + V(\hat{x}), \hat{x} \right] =$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2m} \hat{p}^2, \hat{x} \right] + \underbrace{[V(\hat{x}), \hat{x}]}_0 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} (\hat{p}^2 \hat{x} - \hat{x} \hat{p}^2) = \text{Taylor exp in powers of } \hat{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \left[\hat{p} (\hat{p} \hat{x}) - (\hat{x} \hat{p}) \hat{p} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \left[\hat{p} (\hat{x} \hat{p} - i\hbar) - (i\hbar + \hat{p} \hat{x}) \hat{p} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \left[\cancel{\hat{p} \hat{x} \hat{p}} - i\hbar \hat{p} - i\hbar \hat{p} - \cancel{\hat{p} \hat{x} \hat{p}} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} (-2i\hbar \hat{p}) =$$

$$\boxed{[\hat{H}, \hat{x}] = -\frac{i\hbar}{m} \hat{p}}$$

$$[\hat{x}, \hat{p}] = i\hbar$$

$$\hat{x} \hat{p} - \hat{p} \hat{x} = i\hbar$$