Quantum Mechanics and Spectroscopy CHEM 3PA3 Assignment 5



1. Which of the following operators, \hat{A} , represent an observable of a particle in one dimension?

(a)
$$\hat{A}\Psi(x) = \Psi^{2}(x) + \Psi^{*}(x)$$

(b)
$$\hat{A}\Psi(x) = \cos(x)\Psi(x) + x\Psi(x)$$

(c)
$$\hat{A}\Psi(x) = \Psi'(x)$$

2. Suppose the ground state wavefunction for a system is

$$\Psi(x) = \begin{cases} A(1-x^2) & -1 \le x \le +1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) What is the normalization constant for this wavefunction?
- (b) What is the Hamiltonian for which this wavefunction is an eigenfunction? Assume that the zero of the potential energy is chosen so that V(x=0)=0.
- (c) What is the zero-point energy of this Hamiltonian?
- (d) What is the kinetic energy of this system in the ground state?
- (e) What is the potential energy of this wavefunction?
- (f) How does the energy of this system change if a uniform electron field is imposed. That is, consider the perturbation $\Delta V = F \cdot x$. Write formulas for the second-order change in the energy and in the wavefunction.
- 3. Consider the following potential for a particle in a one-dimensional box:

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{V_0}{a}x & 0 \le x \le a\\ \infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Calculate the total energy of the particle at first order.

4. Consider the anharmonic oscillator given by,

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 + \frac{1}{6}\gamma_3 x^3 + \frac{1}{24}\gamma_4 x^4.$$

Calculate the first order perturbation energy to the ground state using the harmonic oscillator as the unperturbed system.