

# Problem Set 8 Solutions

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## Question 1(a): Ground State and First Excited State of the 3D Isotropic Harmonic Oscillator

### Hamiltonian and Separation of Variables

The Hamiltonian for the 3D isotropic harmonic oscillator is:

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}_x^2 + \hat{p}_y^2 + \hat{p}_z^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2). \quad (1)$$

Because it *separates* into a sum of three identical 1D harmonic oscillators, the wavefunction can be written as a product:

$$\Psi_{n_x, n_y, n_z}(x, y, z) = \psi_{n_x}(x) \psi_{n_y}(y) \psi_{n_z}(z), \quad (2)$$

where each  $\psi_n(x)$  is the standard 1D harmonic oscillator solution.

### 1D Review

*1D ground state:*

$$\psi_0(x) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{1/4} \exp\left[-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} x^2\right]. \quad (3)$$

*1D first excited state:*

$$\psi_1(x) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} \alpha x \exp\left[-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} x^2\right] \quad \text{where} \quad \alpha = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\hbar}\right)^{1/2}. \quad (4)$$

### Ground State in 3D

For  $n_x = n_y = n_z = 0$ , the 3D ground state is:

$$\Psi_{0,0,0}(x, y, z) = \psi_0(x) \psi_0(y) \psi_0(z) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{3/4} \exp\left[-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\right]. \quad (5)$$

## First Excited States in 3D

The energy in 3D is  $\hbar\omega (n_x + n_y + n_z + \frac{3}{2})$ . The first excited level occurs when  $n_x + n_y + n_z = 1$ . That yields three possible combinations:

$$\begin{aligned}(n_x, n_y, n_z) &= (1, 0, 0), \\ (n_x, n_y, n_z) &= (0, 1, 0), \\ (n_x, n_y, n_z) &= (0, 0, 1).\end{aligned}$$

Thus we have three degenerate first-excited states:

$$\begin{aligned}\Psi_{1,0,0}(x, y, z) &= \psi_1(x) \psi_0(y) \psi_0(z), \\ \Psi_{0,1,0}(x, y, z) &= \psi_0(x) \psi_1(y) \psi_0(z), \\ \Psi_{0,0,1}(x, y, z) &= \psi_0(x) \psi_0(y) \psi_1(z),\end{aligned}$$

all with energy  $E = \frac{5}{2}\hbar\omega$ .

## Final Results

- **Ground State:**

$$\Psi_{0,0,0}(x, y, z) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{3/4} \exp\left[-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\right]. \quad (6)$$

- **First-Excited States (3-fold degenerate):**

$$\begin{aligned}\Psi_{1,0,0}(x, y, z) &= \psi_1(x) \psi_0(y) \psi_0(z), \\ \Psi_{0,1,0}(x, y, z) &= \psi_0(x) \psi_1(y) \psi_0(z), \\ \Psi_{0,0,1}(x, y, z) &= \psi_0(x) \psi_0(y) \psi_1(z),\end{aligned}$$

- **Energy at first-excited level:**  $E = \frac{5}{2}\hbar\omega$ .