

# 5393 Quantum Mechanics

## Homework 5

<i>Reading Assignment</i>	Sakurai	Sections 1.7, 2.1
<i>Problems</i>	Sakurai	Chapter 1 prob. 1.33, 1.34, 1.35, 1.36
<i>Date Due</i>		Oct. 5, 2021 by 5:00 pm

Q-1 Consider the Hamiltonian  $\tilde{\mathbf{H}}$  of a particle in one-dimensional problem defined by:

$$\tilde{\mathbf{H}} = \frac{1}{2m} \tilde{\mathbf{P}}^2 + V(\tilde{\mathbf{X}}) \quad (1)$$

where  $\tilde{\mathbf{P}}$  and  $\tilde{\mathbf{X}}$  are momentum and position operators, respectively. These operators satisfy the commutation relation:  $[\tilde{\mathbf{X}}, \tilde{\mathbf{P}}] = i\hbar$ . The eigenvectors of  $\tilde{\mathbf{H}}$  are denoted by  $|\phi_n\rangle$  and satisfy the eigenvalue equation  $\tilde{\mathbf{H}} |\phi_n\rangle = E_n |\phi_n\rangle$ , where  $n$  is a discrete index.

(a) Show that:

$$\langle \phi_n | \tilde{\mathbf{P}} | \phi_{n'} \rangle = \alpha \langle \phi_n | \tilde{\mathbf{X}} | \phi_{n'} \rangle \quad (2)$$

where  $\alpha$  is a coefficient that depends on the difference between  $E_n$  and  $E_{n'}$ . Calculate  $\alpha$ .

(b) From this, deduce, using the completeness relation, the equation:

$$\sum_{n'} (E_n - E_{n'})^2 \left| \langle \phi_n | \tilde{\mathbf{X}} | \phi_{n'} \rangle \right|^2 = \frac{\hbar^2}{m^2} \langle \phi_n | \tilde{\mathbf{P}}^2 | \phi_n \rangle.$$