

5393 Quantum Mechanics

Homework 8

<i>Reading Assignment</i>	Sakurai	Chapter 2
<i>Problems</i>	Sakurai	Chapter 2 prob. 2.15, 2.16, 2.19
<i>Date Due</i>		Oct. 20, 2016 by 5:00 pm

Comments and Hints:

1. Problem 2.16:

(a) The term $\{\tilde{\mathbf{x}}, \tilde{\mathbf{p}}\} = \tilde{\mathbf{x}}\tilde{\mathbf{p}} + \tilde{\mathbf{p}}\tilde{\mathbf{x}}$ is the anti-commutator.

Additional Problem:

1. The wave function at $t = 0$ for a particle in a harmonic oscillator potential, $V(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}) = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2\tilde{\mathbf{x}}^2$, is of the form

$$\psi(x, 0) = Ae^{-(\alpha x)^2/2} \left[\cos \beta H_0(\alpha x) + \frac{\sin \beta}{2\sqrt{2}} H_2(\alpha x) \right],$$

where β and A are real constants, $\alpha^2 \equiv \frac{m\omega}{\hbar}$, and Hermite polynomials are normalized so that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\alpha^2 x^2} (H_n(\alpha x))^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\alpha} 2^n n!.$$

- (a) Derive an expression for $\psi(x, t)$ that is properly normalized.
- (b) What are the possible results of a measurement of the energy of the particle in this state and what are the relative probabilities of getting these values?
- (c) What is $\langle \tilde{\mathbf{x}} \rangle$ at $t = 0$? How does it change with time?