Homework 2

Quantum Mechanics

August 29th, 2022

CLAYTON SEITZ

Problem 1. Problem 1.12 from Sakurai

Solution.

If we choose the representation such that $|1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $|2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ then we can use the definition of the outer product to show that

$$H = a \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

The energy eigenvalues are then found by

$$\det(H - \lambda I) = \det\begin{pmatrix} a - \lambda & a \\ a & -a - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= (a - \lambda)(-a - \lambda) - a^{2}$$
$$= \lambda^{2} - 2a^{2} = 0$$

therefore $E_{\pm} = \pm \sqrt{2a}$. The + eigenvector $|\psi_1\rangle$ is given by the system

$$(\psi_1^1 + \psi_1^2) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \psi_1^1$$
$$(\psi_1^1 - \psi_1^2) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \psi_1^2$$

The – eigenvector $|\psi_2\rangle$ is given by the system

$$(\psi_2^1 + \psi_2^2) = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{a}}\psi_2^1$$
$$(\psi_2^1 - \psi_2^2) = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{a}}\psi_2^2$$

Problem 2. Problem 1.13 from Sakurai

Solution.

Writing H out in matrix form gives

$$H = H_{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + H_{12} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + H_{22} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} H_{11} + H_{12} + H_{22} + 1 & H_{11} - H_{12} - H_{22} + 1 \\ H_{11} - H_{12} + H_{22} - 1 & H_{11} + H_{12} - H_{22} - 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(H - \lambda I) = \det\begin{pmatrix} H_{11} + H_{12} + H_{22} + 1 - \lambda & H_{11} - H_{12} - H_{22} + 1 \\ H_{11} - H_{12} + H_{22} - 1 & H_{11} + H_{12} - H_{22} - 1 - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

Problem 3. Problem 1.15 from Sakurai

Solution.

Problem 4. Problem 1.16 from Sakurai

Solution.

Problem 5. Problem 1.23 from Sakurai

Solution.

Problem 6. Problem 1.24 from Sakurai

Solution.