PHY 5410: Homework Week 1

2.1 (a) Show that, for complex α with $\operatorname{Re} \alpha > 0$,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx \, \mathrm{e}^{-\alpha x^2} = \sqrt{\pi}/\alpha$$

holds.

(b) Compute

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3k \, \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}\boldsymbol{k} \cdot \boldsymbol{x}} \, \mathrm{e}^{-k^2 \alpha^2} \quad .$$

2.4 Show that

(a)
$$p^{\dagger} = p$$
, $(p^2)^{\dagger} = p^2$, $V(x)^{\dagger} = V(x)$

$$(\mathbf{b}) \ (AB)^{\dagger} = B^{\dagger} A^{\dagger}$$

(c)
$$[AB, C] = A[B, C] + [A, C]B$$
.

2.5 (a) Show that

$$[A, B^n] = nB^{n-1}[A, B]$$

under the assumption [[A, B], B] = 0.

2.7 Let $\psi_a(x)$ and $\psi_b(x)$ be two orthonormal solutions of the time independent Schrödinger equation for a given potential with energy eigenvalues E_a and E_b . At the time t=0, suppose that the system is in the state

$$\psi(x,t=0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\psi_a(x) + \psi_b(x) \right) .$$

Discuss the probability density at a later time t.

2.8 For the operators

$$p_i = \frac{\hbar}{\mathrm{i}} \partial_i \text{ and } L_i = \varepsilon_{ijk} \, x_j \, p_k \quad ,$$

compute the commutators

$$[p_i^2, f(\boldsymbol{x})]$$
 and $[L_i, L_j]$.