PHY5410 FA22 HW#02

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Problem 1 (3.10).

Problem 2 (3.15). The energy of the system is

$$E = T + V = \frac{p^2}{2m} + cx^4$$

Substitute *p* by $px = \hbar/2$

$$E = \frac{\hbar^2}{8mx^2} + cx^4$$

Find the minimum of *E* by letting dE/dx = 0

$$\frac{dE}{dx} = 4cx^3 - \frac{\hbar^2}{4mx^3} = 0 \Rightarrow x_0 = \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{16mc}\right)^{1/6}$$

Then the ground state energy is approximately equals to

$$E_0 = cx_0^4 = c \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{16mc}\right)^{4/6}$$

Problem 3 (4.2). Using the fact that the energy uncertainty of a free wave packet is $\Delta E = p_0 \Delta p/m$ and the time uncertainty is $\Delta t = m\Delta x/p_0$. Then

$$\Delta E = \frac{\hbar}{2dm} p_0$$

$$\Delta E \Delta t = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{t\hbar}{2md^2}\right)^2 \frac{\hbar}{2}}$$

Problem 4 (5.3).

Claim. $L_i = L_i^{\dagger}$

Proof. Using the fact $[x_i, p_j] = i\hbar \delta_{ij} (x_i, p_j \text{ commute when } i \neq j)$

$$L_{i}^{\dagger} = [\epsilon_{ijk}(x_{j}p_{k} - x_{k}p_{j})]^{\dagger}$$

$$= \epsilon_{ijk}(p_{k}^{\dagger}x_{j}^{\dagger} - p_{j}^{\dagger}x_{k}^{\dagger})$$

$$= \epsilon_{ijk}(p_{k}x_{j} - p_{j}x_{k})$$

$$= \epsilon_{ijk}(x_{j}p_{k} - x_{k}p_{j}) = L_{i}$$

Claim. $\langle \psi | L_i^2 \psi \rangle \geq 0$.

Proof. Since $L_i = L_i^{\dagger}$, we have

$$\langle \psi | L_i^2 \psi \rangle = \langle L_i^{\dagger} \psi | L_i \psi \rangle$$

= $\langle L_i \psi | L_i \psi \rangle \ge 0$

By the claims above, we can derive that

$$\langle \psi | \mathbf{L}^2 \psi \rangle = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sum_i \langle \psi | L_i^2 \psi \rangle = 0 \Leftrightarrow \langle \psi | L_i^2 \psi \rangle = \langle L_i \psi | L_i \psi \rangle = 0 \Leftrightarrow | L_i \psi \rangle = | 0 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \psi | L_i \psi \rangle = 0$$

note that we can derive $|L_i\psi\rangle = |0\rangle$ if $|L_i\psi\rangle$ is indeed a continuous function under any representations.