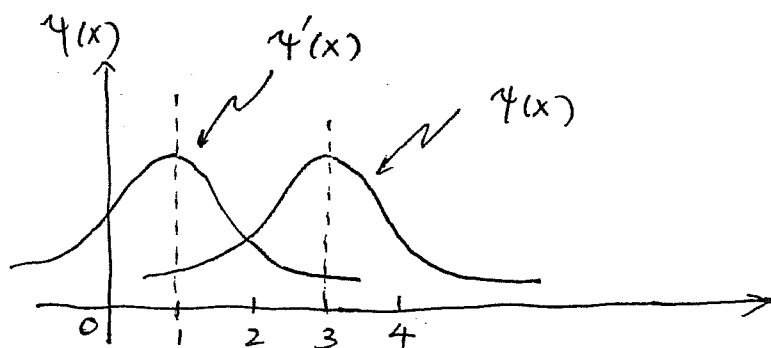
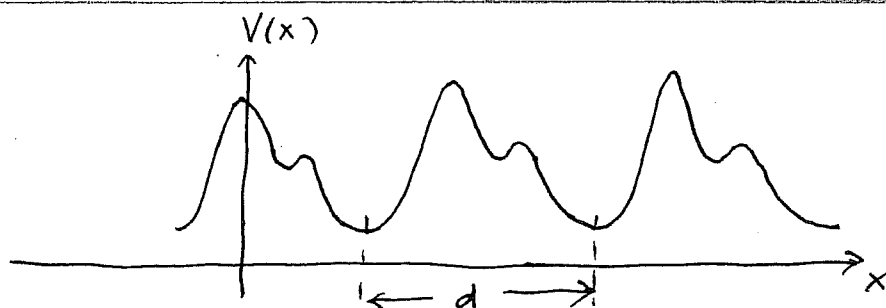


P17.1 $g(x) = x-2 \quad \therefore g^{-1}(x) = x+2$ (g is an element of the translation group)
 $\psi'(x) = \psi(g^{-1}(x)) = \psi(x+2) = Ae^{-\alpha(x+2-3)^2} = \boxed{Ae^{-\alpha(x-1)^2}}$



P17.2



We need to show that $[H, g(n)] = 0$ for all n .
 For all $\psi(x)$, $g(n)\psi(x) = \psi'(x) = \psi(g^{-1}(n)(x)) = \psi(x-nd)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore g(n)V(x)g^{-1}(n)\psi(x) &= g(n)\underbrace{V(x)}_{V(x+nd)}\psi(x+nd) \\ &= g(n)[V(x+nd)\psi(x+nd)] = V[g^{-1}(n)(x+nd)]\psi[g^{-1}(n)(x+nd)] \\ &= V(x)\psi(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore g(n)V(x)g^{-1}(n) = V(x) \quad \text{or} \quad [g(n), V(x)] = 0$$

$$g(n)\frac{p^2}{2m}\psi(x) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}g(n)\frac{d^2\psi(x)}{dx^2} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{d^2\psi(y)}{dy^2} \quad (y \equiv x-nd)$$

$$\frac{p^2}{2m}g(n)\psi(x) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{d^2}{dx^2}[g(n)\psi(x)] = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{d^2}{dx^2}\psi(\underbrace{x-nd}_y) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{d^2\psi(y)}{dy^2}$$

$$\therefore [g(n), \frac{p^2}{2m}] = 0$$

P17.1

P17.2

page 1.